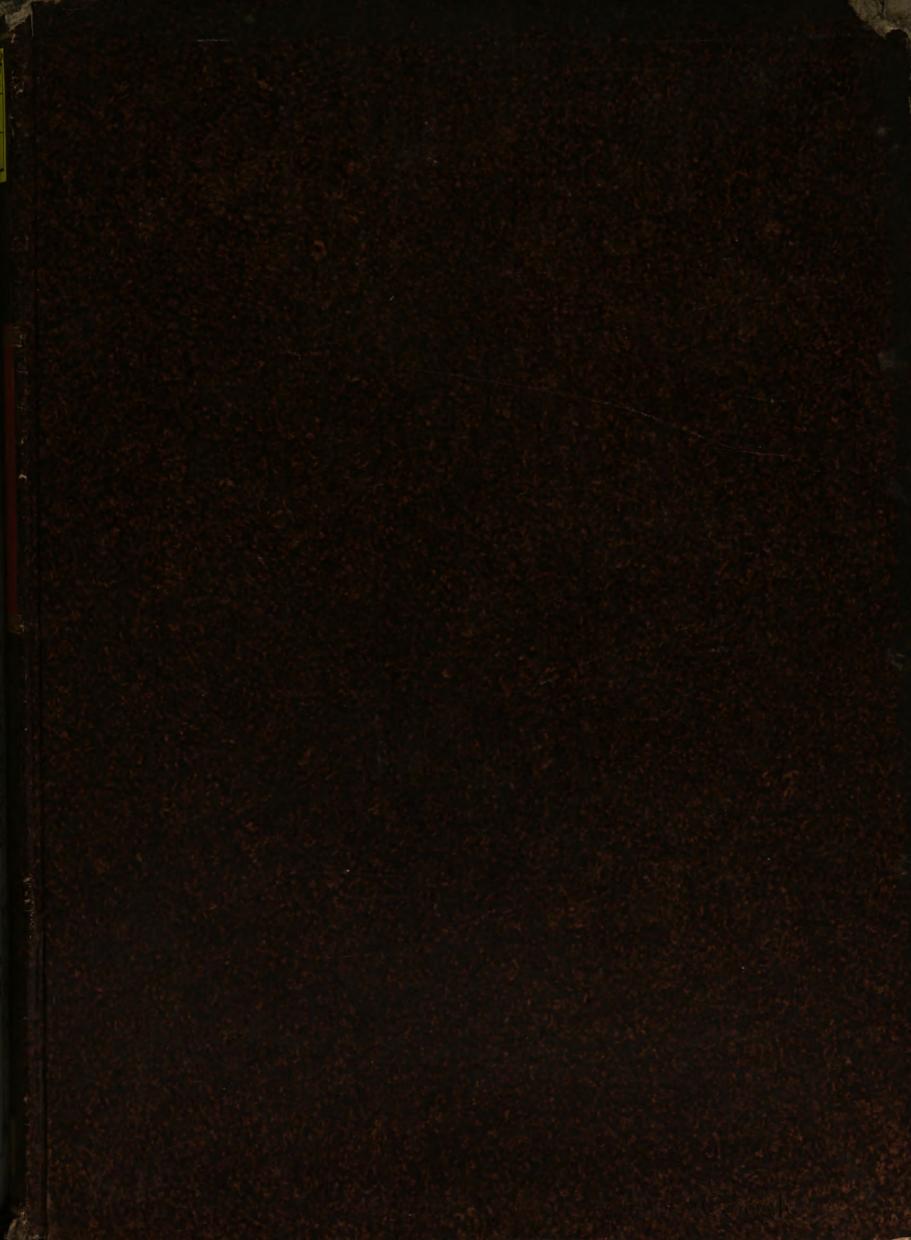
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# ALLEN'S TAN MAIL

#### AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

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# BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XIX.—No. 493.7

LONDON, TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1861.

PRICE 6d.

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AKIR		O I Ces	/lon	June	1
China	(Hong-	Kong)	May 18.	23	•

#### MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz. —Those for Bombay packets, on the evenings of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and there for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India viz Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails viz Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency. Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched viz Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal, are despatched viz Southampton, on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

## SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

WE are in receipt of intelligence from Calcutta to the 3rd of June, from Bombay to the 12th of that month, and from Hong Kong to the 16th of May, or one day later than the date of the last mail from China. The only news of importance from the Central Flowery Land is the contradiction of the report that Hankow had been taken by the rebels.

It is gratifying to learn that copious showers of rain have fallen in the Upper Provinces, particularly in the districts suffering from last year's drought. There is, therefore, good reason to hope that there will be no further failure of

the crops, and that peace and plenty will once The Rev. J. Long, a missionary more dismore fall to the lot of the unfortunate dwellers in those parts. The munificent charity of the British people will now suffice to meet every demand, and to relieve to the fullest extent the wants of the starving population.

Mr. Laing, we regret to learn, will be compelled to return to Europe, for the recovery of his health. He was expected very shortly in Calcutta, and was to take his departure for home in the first steamer in June. It is also rumoured that Sir William Denison has resigned the Governorship of Madras, but we cannot vouch for the accuracy of this state-

A very characteristic affray appears to have taken place in the little independent state of Bhawulpore. The Nawab being displeased with his minister, the latter fled from the coming storm and took refuge in a fortified house. Guns, however, were brought to bear upon his asylum, which was soon rendered untenable. Summoning courage from despair Ahmed Khan, with his two brothers and a friend, sallied forth sword in hand, but were cut down and slain fighting to the last. Some slight disturbances, too, are spoken of as occurring in Ulwar, which will probably call for the interference of the Supreme Government. A more serious matter is the rupture between the Nizam and his sagacious minister Salar Jung. There is no doubt that it was mainly owing to the wise counsels and vigorous administration of this minister that the Nizam was kept faithful to his allegiance to his suzerain. It is consequently very improbable that Lord Canning will sanction any change of policy that may imperil the cordiality of the mutual relations of his own Government and the Nizam. Pending the receipt of instructions from the Viceroy, Colonel Davidson, the Resident, has declined to hold any intercourse with the durbar.

The volunteering of the late Company's Europeans has been in the highest degree satisfactory. Not above five hundred men and officers of the whole force have declined to accept general service, and even of this small number not a few afterwards joined the main body of their comrades. Had the same conciliatory mode been pursued in transferring the European regiments from the Company to the Crown, we should never have heard of that so-called mutiny. However, it is pleasant to observe that the Government has benefited by its late painful and costly

experience.

Lord 'Cauning, it is said, proposes to pay a farewell visit to the North Western Provinces

tinguished for his virulent hatred of the European planters than for his Christian charity, has translated into English a Hindoo drama, entitled Nil Durpun, or the Mirror of Indigo Planting, which revives all the old stories of extortion, violence, and oppres-sion formerly attributed to the planters. This wretched performance has been taken up by the local Government, and copies of it forwarded by the Secretariat to various persons both in India and in this country. So completely are the exaggerations of this insolent pletely are the exaggerations of this insolent and libellous production accepted by the authorities that it has actually been circulated free of postage, as "on her Majesty's service only." Assuming that the facts of the case are as here stated, it is clear that the Bengal Government must have renounced all idea of holding the balance even between planters and ryots, and of administering equal justice to all. The matter, however, will certainly not be allowed to rest where it is now; and we trust that searching and persevering questions on the subject will be put to the Secretary of State for India, in his place in Parliament.

Colonel Durand, we observe, has left London for Marseilles, en route to take up his new ap-pointment as Foreign Secretary to the Supreme Government.

The terms of the new Indian Loan are given in our advertising columns. The amount required is £4,000,000 in a 5 per cent. stock, not redeemable until the year 1870. Tenders, which must not be for sums of less than £500. are to be sent in before twelve o'clock on the of the public, they will be received at the Bank of England instead of the India Office in Victoria-street. A deposit of 2 per cent. will have to be made, and it is arranged that tenders at a price including fractions of Is ether ders at a price including fractions of 1s. other than 6d. will not be accepted.

#### Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Capt. Ellis, H.M.'s 50th regt., at Trincomalec, May 9. Licut. N. Gould, 11.M.'s 3rd Drag. Gds., at the British Hotel in the Fort, Bombay, May 28, by suici-le. Maj. gen. Congrere, C.B., Qram. Gen. H.M.'s Forces in India, at Simia, April 30.

BENGAL.—Licut. George Gregg, H.M.'s 90th L.I., at Allahabad, May 23. Maj. Christopher Hasell, 48th Bengal N.I., at Calcutta, aged 47, May 24. Capt. R. H. Tulloh, 16th Bengal N.I., at Aumghur, aged 32, May 15. Licut. W. M. Grierson, 70th N.I., at Nynee Tal.

Passengers by the present Mail.

From Bombay.—Mrs. Volkart and infant, Capt. Pierce, Capt. Sandford, Capt. Labory, Capt. Austin, Mr. Jackson, Dr. Collier, Capt. Napier. From Alexandra.—Mr. Girette, Mr. Corbieny, Mr. Treest, Mr. Guillaune, Mr. Helouse, Mr. Barbaria, Mr. Agont. Mr. Novaro, Mr. Bower, Mr. Patcoty. From Malta.—Mr. J. G. Le Marchant, Mnj. Sparewell, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Miss Ross, Miss Gumble, Mr. Moore uptage and Mrs. Ross, Miss Sankey, Mr. and Mrs. Miles and was pupils, Miss Stone.

Expected at Southampton

#### BENGAL.

THE DRAWING-ROOM.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess Canning, on the 24th of May, held the first Drawing room of the Empire of India in honour of her Majesty's birth-day. At nine o'clock their Excellencies, attended by the personal staff of the Viceroy, received those ladies and gentlemen having the right of private entrée.

The following address was presented from the bishop, archdeacon, and clergy of the diocese of Calcutta, on the occasion of the birth-day of her

Majesty Queen Victoria:-

To his Excellency the Earl Canning, c.c.b., Viceroy and Governor-general of India. 24th May, 1861.

"My LORD,-We, her Majesty's faithful subjects, the bishop, archdeacon, and clergy of the diocese of Calcutta, beg permission to approach your Excellency with the assurance of our loyalty and devotion to her Majesty, and our heartfelt congratulations on this auspicious return of her birth-day.

"We are aware that on this occasion her Majesty's enjoyment of the great and unusual share of domestic prosperity with which she is so largely blessed by God is clouded by the recent loss of her who so carefully watched over her Majesty's childhood and youth, and has been permitted to see all her best wishes for her daughter's happiness, and for the glory of her reign, so amply fulfilled.

"But under this bereavement it must be a consolation to her Majesty to know that the feelings of respectful loyalty and genuine affection with which all true Englishmen regard herself were extended to her illustrious mother, and that in our gratitude for the benefits which English society has derived from her Majesty's influence and example we do not forget by whom she was trained and fitted for the great office to which she has been called.

"Her Majesty will learn with gratification from your Excellency of the tranquillity which prevails in her vast Indian empire, and will rejoice that the successful measures adopted by your Excellency's Government to extinguish the late unhappy rebellion have been followed by measures which bid fair to be no less successful for bringing to an end the financial difficulties and embarrassments which were its necessary consequence. We earnestly hope that, by God's blessing, your Excellency may now be able to complete those various schemes of improvement for which, in spite of many difficulties, your administration has been distinguished, and which we believe to be most important, not only on general grounds, but as having a direct bearing on the spiritual work to which we ourselves are especially called.
"We believe that English commerce, English

railways, English literature, English law, and much more, English truth and benevolence, are the pioneers and forerunners of the Gospel, bearing witness of the light, and preparing the way of the Lord; while, on the other hand, we believe no less firmly, that without the true light and the spirit of God to quicken and inform, material and intellectual civilisation must ever be imperfect and

productive of evil as well as of good.

"To the picture of prosperity and hope for India, on which we believe that we are mainly justified in dwelling, there is one most painful exception-the famine which has visited our fellow-subjects in the Upper Provinces. Yet even this grievous visitation is not without its brighter features. It has called forth both in India and in England a truly Christian spirit of active and selfdenying benevolence. We rejoice in this on every ground, not only for the actual mitigation of suffering which follows from it, but because it displays so impressively the power and influence of Christian principle. There can be no more striking example of the spirit which pervades the New Testament, and of the actual letter of some of its precepts, than that the inhabitants of those provinces, which four years ago were the scenes of

of the slain.

" It is our earnest prayer that in this the true spirit of brotherly love, so remarkably called forth by this great calamity, all animosities may pass away, and that thus another hinderance may be removed in the accomplishment of that great mission of civilization and improvement by which alone the present position of England in India can be justified."

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

"My Lord Bishop, Mr. Archdeacon, and Reverend Gentlemen,-It will be my agreeable duty to transmit to the Queen's Government for submission to her Majesty the address which you have presented to me.

"I venture to assure you confidently that her Majesty will graciously accept this expression of

your respectful duty and sympathy.

"I thank you for the congratulations and hopeful wishes which the address conveys in regard to the present aspect of affairs in her Majesty's Indian Empire.

"I heartily concur in the sentiment to which your lordship has given utterance, that in the administration of that empire truth on the part of the Civil Government to its engagements and obligations, and benevolence towards the people committed to its charge will, even more than measures of material advancement, avail for the ultimate benefit of India.

"Your Lordship has spoken of the famine by which a large part of Upper India has been and still is sorely afflicted; I trust that, by the mercy of Providence, this visitation will soon have reached its term, and that the sufferings which have been caused by it, and which must follow it, will be found to admit of large alleviation through the active liberality of the community in India, and through the magnificent generosity of England.

" Let me add that in this, as in other trials to which during the last four years British India has been subjected, the earnestness, patience, wise judgment, and Christian charity of the Ministers of the Church of England have been a substantial strength to the Government, and an example to all men.

CHUNAR AND ITS INVALIDS.

Few places in India so well repay a visit by the stranger as Chunar. Built upon an old grey rock which juts out into the Ganges some sixteen miles above Benares, its fort has not unfrequently been compared by the imaginative traveller to Stirling Castle, with the winding Forth at its base, and to the Castle of Edinburgh, which towers up over the city, and is seen at sunset in bold relief against the sky. Few strongholds in India have so many associations, or can present to the visitor so many "lions." It is emphatically the State prison, the Bastille of the British Government, There Trimbukii Dainglia, the head of the Mahratta confederacy in 1818, was imprisoned. From its heavilybolted apartments escaped in the disguise of the meanest of her own menials the Ranee Chunda of Lahore, who, after her lengthened exile in Nepaul, has just sailed for England with her son, the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, and will probably end her strange career in the arms of the Christian Church. Moghuls and Pathans, Humaion and Shere Khan. the Nawabs of Oude and English generals have fought for the possession of the Fort, till in 1760 it surrendered to Carnac, and eight years after became our chief arsenal and artillery depot for the North-Western Provinces. As a fortified place it has long ceased to have any importance, and is now known as the station for the invalid soldiers of the European army in Northern India. Not the least attractive sight to the visitor is the families of these invalids. Although the station is one of the hottest in India, it is not unhealthy, and in the cold season the European settlement outside of the Fort resembles more an English village than any other part of India not in the Hills. English cottages are everywhere visible. and the breeze that blows up the Ganges or from the neighbouring hills, the outcrop of the Vindoutrage and murder, should now be rescued from hyas, gives to the many children that are ever India.

famine and death by the countrymen and kinsfolk | playing about the hue of health. In the good old days before the Company's army became extinct, Chunar was known as the great place for wives for European soldiers.

But now that the amalgamation of the armies has been effected, Chunar must cease to have a history. It seems strange that, with so many sanitaria in the hills, the fort should have been so long the head-quarters of the invalid establishment, consisting of two companies of artillery and two of infantry. Now the fate of the invalid soldiers must be decided, and they are speculating whether the amalgamation scheme, when its details have been settled, will offer them any of the advantages which their comrades in the effective branches of the service have certainly secured. Their position is peculiar. Many are, or will shortly be, entitled to their pension, and, if they desire it, a passage to England. But the majority do not care to return home. One has left it under circumstances which render his return inconvenient or unpleasant. Another has been so many years in India that all his friends are gone. A third has formed relation-ships in India which render it desirable or necessary for him to remain. Those who have married native, Eurasian, or even English wives born in the country, would find them perfectly helpless in England. As the rule at present stands all who are ready for their pension may elect to remain in India or to go to England, and in the latter case they are supplied with a free passage. But if they wish to remove to any part of India they must do so at their own expense.

We would recommend the complete transfer of the men who constitute the Invalid Estalishment to Landour, Murree, Darjeeling, or one of the Himalayan sanitaria, and the offer to all whose pension is due of the £18 or £20 which would be paid for their passage to England. The rest should be supplied with small grants of land as equivalents to the bounty which has been given to the men on the effective list. Most of them have been invalided on account of wounds or injuries received in the service of their country. The measure would be economical, for the expense of the Invalid Establishment would be extinguished, so far as the men are concerned; and as the number of invalids is small, the amount of land required would be trifling. The experiment could thus be made of establishing a small semi-military colony in the Hills. Two years ago, Colonel Cox, in command of the Murree Depot, applied to the Punjab Government, on behalf of two time-expired soldiers, for a grant of two acres of land to each within the Sanitarium. It was found impossible to give one of the men the land he wanted, but the other is described as having built a house and established a piggery, so as to become the supplier of the whole community with pork and poultry. This application at once led Sir Robert Montgomery to make inquiries "as to This application at once led Sir the feasibility of the scheme for establishing colonies of a class of independent, well-conducted, and industrious Europeans, which his Honour regarded as far from antagonistic to native interests, whilst to the British Government it would plainly constitute an element of [strength." The result proved that the extent of land available was very limited, owing to the rights which the early settlement officers allowed the peasantry to claim over waste land. After receiving the opinions of all the Hill officials, Sir Robert Montgomery expressed his willingness to render all the aid practicable to parties desicous of obtaining land for the purpose of settlement. The invalid soldiers would exactly meet the requisites which he considers essential to successa little capital and sufficient acquentance with the language and people. The sowing importance of tea-planting offers a new field for the employment of steady and intelligent Europeans.

The Government of India, we submit, have at present an admirable opportunity for testing, without expense, the feasibility of semi-military colonies in the Hills of India. The permanent establishment of 70,000 English soldiers in the country gives the question a new importance.-Friend of

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THE LATE MR. GEORGE BARNES.

In our last issue we briefly chronicled the untimely demise of Mr. George Barnes, the Commissioner of the Cis Sutlei States and the Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, an officer of rising merit, from whom great things were expected, and who would, had he been spared, have more than fulfilled those expectations. India is indeed the land where the lessons of mortality are most vividly presented to every re-flecting mind. In social life, the young, the beautiful and the accomplished are torn by death from the friends they had cherished, from the society they had adorned. In political life, the brave, the learned, and the eloquent are snatched away by the same dread hand, in the very midst of their usefulness, in the very zenith their fame. In this land also, interests of so diverse and communities so scatare tered, that meritorious individuals may pass before their merits had been fully appreciated by the mass of their countrymen; so that in this vast body politic the right hand hardly knows when the left hand has been lopped off. It is, however, the special duty of public journalists not only to mark the progress of rising talent, but also to vivify the remembrance of departed worth: to record the example of the dead for the instruction of the living. With this view we shall sketch the main features in the character and career of the late Mr. Barnes.

Passing over the earlier years of Mr. Barnes services, which commenced in 1840, we find him employed as a settlement officer in the Delhi ter-There he grounded himself in that knowledge of agricultural affairs and of landed tenures which afterwards afforded him the means of conferring benefits upon the people. He was in 1846-47 offered the post of Secretary to the Revenue Board at Agra. But being by nature attached to active work in a bracing climate, he preferred to obtain charge of the Hill district of Kangra, in the territory newly ceded to the British Government after the Sutlej campaign. The affairs of that district he continued to administer for years, with a success that has never been surpassed even in the annals of Punjab administration. With a practical eye that saw through and through the mists and mazes of unreasonable technicality. with a sense of justice that would be satisfied with nothing short of substantial equity in every case, he performed his judicial work on that patriarchal principle which is so acceptable to the natives of India. With a local knowledge that penetrated to every hamlet and valley in those remote tracts; with a sympathy that reached all the feelings, customs, and traditions of the rustic population; with linguistic acquirements that placed at his command all the facts concerning the resources of the district, he effected a thirty years' settlement of the land revenue in a manner that lightened the burdens of the people, strengthened their tenures, augmented the value of their lands, and supplied an incentive to their industry and enterprise. Indeed, the popularity of the Kangra settlement is celebrated in the Punjab; and bearded chiefs have been heard to say that its author will be remembered by the people for several generations. His published report of the settlement is a remarkable document. It is not only a repository of official statistics and of practical details; but it also abounds in graphic historical narration, in elaborate delineation of character, and in picturesque topographical description. The word-painting of the matchless scenery of the Kangra valley—the smiling fertility of the lowlands on the one hand, the towering grandeur of the snow capped Himalaya on the other-as given in that report, may take its place with the best passages in Anglo-Indian literature but the entire report evinced that mastery of language for which he was so well known among his contemporaries. He was indeed an adept at a variety of diction, ranging from the rude dialects familiar with mountain tribes, to the sonorous stately periods of the British Essayists.

During these years Mr. Barnes formed an abiding friendship with John Lawrence; and became a leading member of that school of

also recognised by Lord Dalhousie, and he was made Commissioner first of the Lahore Division, and then of the Cis-Sutlej States in succession to Mr. Edmonstone-these being the two most laborious and onerous divisions in the Punjab. To the duties of the Cis-Sutlej States is annexed the political charge of the protected Sikh Chiefs, among whom the principal are the Maharajah of Puttiala and the Rajahs of Jheend and Nabha; and also the charge of the Simla Hill chiefs. In the management of these chiefs Mr. Barnes had full scope for the exercise of his rare knowledge and appreciation of native character and customs. They had been for half a century the faithful allies and adherents of the British Government. Throughout this period they had been fortunate in possessing the guidance and advice of many eminent British officers, such as Ochterlony, Wade, Clerk, Broadfoot, Henry Lawrence, Mackeson, Edmonstone and Campbell. The names of these officers are fresh in the remembrances of the chiefs. To that list of grateful recollections there will be now assuredly added the name of Barnes.

When the mutiny of 1857 burst over Upper India, Mr. Barnes was at his post in the Cis-Sutlei States. He at once offered to proceed as political officer with the force that was marching for the capture of Delhi. But Sir John Lawrence wisely detained him at Umballa for more important work. Umballa was the centre of those districts which then stood as a breakwater between the Punjab proper and that flood of rebellion that was sweeping over Hindostan and the Delhi territory. On that breakwater Mr. Barnes and his officers took their stand, to stem the advance of the enemy in the front, to maintain order throughout the territory in the rear. The raging tide came surging up, and dashed against the barriers of British energy and fortitude. In many places indeed those barriers were overtopped, and the waters of strife spread over portions of the districts behind. Yet on the whole, external order, if not tranquillity, was preserved throughout the Cis-Sutlej States during that perilous time.

But besides the preservation of order within British jurisdiction, there were other arduous duties then devolving on the commissioner. The chiefs of all grades were to be held firm to their allegiance. The contingents of Puttiala, Jheend, and Nabha were to be called out, organised, and despatched on service, some to guard the lines of military communication, others to join the forces battling on the ridge before Delhi. Those gal lant forces were no more than adequate for the siege itself. The country in the rear had to be kept open by the Cis-Sutlej authorities. By them was arranged the transit of the convoys, of the stores, materiel, and munitions despatched by Sir J. Lawrence from the Punjab. By them was furnished a large part of the escort of those siege trains which ultimately decided the fate of the rebellious city. After the capture of Delhi, Sir A. Wilson publicly acknowledged in the warmest terms the services rendered to the army by Mr. Barnes and his officers. On the restoration of peace, when the chiefs received the rewards of their loyalty, they openly declared that the success of their exertions was mainly owing to the energetic persuasion and the encouraging counsels of Mr. Barnes. When honours were distributed by the Crown among the civil servants who distinguished themselves in the Indian mutinies, Mr. Barnes received the Companionship of the Bath.

Recently Lord Canning most wisely selected Mr. Barnes for the distinguished post of Foreign Secretary to the Government of India. On that occasion the departing Commissioner carried with him the good wishes and high hopes of a large circle of friends, and the publicly expressed regrets of Sir Robert Montgomery. That Mr. Barnes would, had he lived, have fully justified Lord Canning's selection none can doubt. From his antecedents also the public anticipated that he would prove an earnest supporter to the cause of financial economy. But after a few days' residence in Calcutta he was stricken by the dysentery so prevalent in Bengal, and was forced to

make the Punjab what it is. His merits were | disease increased in strength and virulence; and after one week of mortal sickness he died at Hazareebagh. His bones are laid on the southwest frontier of Bengal. His memory and his fame belong to the land of the five rivers .- Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE N.W. FRONTIER.-The most readable articles in the successive numbers of Chesson and Woodhall's Miscellany, a monthly magazine published in Bombay, are those on the Punjab. In the May number the writer, discussing our military position in the province, estimates the fighting tribes on the frontier as able to send into the field 135,000 men, consisting of those on the Huzara frontier, and near the Indus north of Peshawur, Swat and its independencies, Momunds, Afreedees, Orukzyes, and tribes on Kohat frontier, Wuzeerees, Sheoranees, tribes in Dehra Ismael Khan district, and Belooch tribes on Dehra Ismael Khan border. The warlike tribes within our territories he estimates as able to raise 80,000 men. They are Turnoulies, other tribes of Huzara, Eusufzyes, Khutuks, Bungashes, and those of Derajat, in British territory. These are the neighbours who have cost us so many expeditions. For the first time since Peshawur was ours the commissioner has been able to report that all was quiet in that division. The writer, who seems to be a soldier, advocates the withdrawal of the irregular force from the civil authorities and its subordination to the Commander-in-Chief. is impossible, and would prove ruinous. Political considerations alone must direct military arrangements on the frontier. But there is wisdom in Sir Bartle Frere's suggestion that Sind and the Punjab should form one military command. The whole frontier, from Peshawur to the Point of Kamara, should be protected by one force directed by one political authority.-Friend of India.

THE LATE M. SCHLAGENTWEIT,-The Calcutta Gazette publishes the final result of an investigation by Mr. T. H. Thornton, the Personal Assistant to the Judicial Commissioner of the Punjab, into all the circumstances attending the death of the late Adolphe Schlagentweit. In a word, it is this :- The deceased, attended by his Jew servant Murad and two others, arrived at Yarkund, within the confines of Chinese Tartary, on his way to Kokand. He found Yarkund held by Dil Khan, one of a race of Syud chieftans, who, under the guise of religion, make periodical raids into the Chinese territory. This chief received him well. A successful attack of the Chinese on Dil Khan's camp led Schlagentweit to leave for Kashgar, which was then held by Wali Khan, a still more powerful Syud chieftain, who had wrested the town from the Chinese. There he was stripped of his property and arms, and on remonstrating with the chief was summarily beheaded. Of the three servants one was sold as a slave, but escaped to Peshawur; another was released and went to Kokand, where he is now, and Murad, after turning Mussulman, to save himself from death, was released by the Chinese when they recaptured The statements of the three servants Kashgar. agree, and it is certain they did not behave treacherously to their master. Murad received a Promissory Note for Rs. 3,600 from his master, dated 3rd July, 1857. He assigns as a reason for his not presenting the note for payment at once -the current report in Central Asia that the British rule in India had been overthrown. Murad has received from the Punjab authorities the sum of Rs. 3,600 and a reward of Rs. 200. Colonel Irby is thanked for the spirit with which he penetrated beyond Leh in pursuit of information. The skull given to Murad as that of his late master is proved to have belonged to a native of The zeal of the Indian Governthe country. ment in collecting this information is worthy of all praise.

INDUS FLOTILLA .- The Lahore Chronicle mentions that the traffic of the Indus Flotilla is very limited. During the six months from the 1st of November to the 31st of April, 1861, the Chenaub, Indus, and Jhelum each made three trips, and the administrators which has largely contributed to retrace his steps northwards. On the road his Outram and Lawrence two, making altogether

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They conveyed three hundred thirteen trips. and forty-one tons of heavy cargo and one hundred and two tons of measurement goods, for which the freight realised was Rs. 5,778. The number of cabin and saloon passengers was sixteen, and of deck passengers two hundred and thirty-nine; the passage money amounted to Rs. 5,314.

INCOME-TAX AND STAMPS. - The Calcutta Gazette gives the following approximate statement of receipts from Income-tax and the sale of stamps for the quarter ending 28th February

	1	ncome-tax.		Stamps. Rs.
Government of India	•••	4,11,000	•••	1,19,000
Bengal	•••	4,55,000	•••	13,46,000
N. W. Provinces	•••	7,06,000	•••	5,38,000
Punjab	•••	88,000	•••	1,61,000
Madras	•••	<b>3</b> ,39,000	•••	4,09,000
Bombay	•••	8,27,000	•••	5,87,000

... 28,26,000 31,60,000 THE CALCUTTA TRADES' ASSOCIATION have petitioned the Lieutenant-governor to appoint a commission to organise an efficient municipal administration for Calcutta. They point to the fact that the city has greatly increased in population and wealth during the last few years, and that two of the present municipal commissioners have onerous duties to perform in their own immediate official capacities. The Bengal Government has promptly consented to appoint a commission in which the Trades' Association and the Chamber of Commerce will be represented. The state of Calcutta has never been so filthy, nor the amount of disease in the undrained native town so great as now. Rivers of mud meander between the great houses of rich baboos, and half the native population sleep near and over them. Now is the time to press for the creation of a regular mayoralty, or town council, elected by the ratepayers, in all the large European cities of India. Still no honorary magistrates have been appointed in the regulation districts of Bengal.

PENSION TO THE RANGE CHUNDRA.-The Government of India has sanctioned a pension of Rs. 2.500 a month or Rs. 30,000 per annum to Rance Chundra, the mother of Maharajah Dulleep Sing—the amount to be paid every month to her agents in Calcutta during her absence from India.

ULWAR.-The territory is now in great confusion, owing to the Neemrana declaring himself independent. A large force has been sent by the Durbar to punish him, and bring him to his senses. The young Rajah's ambition is detrimental to his moral and mental improvement. The agent to the Governor-general has brought to the notice of the Supreme Government the necessity of a well educated and responsible native to take charge of the young Rajah's edu-

VOLUNTEERING FOR GENERAL SERVICE.—The following statement, exhibiting the number of officers and men of the different branches of the service in the Bengal army who have made their election for local service, general service, or for the staff corps, is prepared from official records up to the 18th May, and is published in the Mo-fussilite of the 28th. Of the artillery 172 officers and 3,000 men have elected for general service; 8 officers and 276 men for local service; and 304 men have taken their discharge. had volunteered from the Royal Artillery in 1859. Of the Engineers, only 1 officer has elected for local service; 79 Sappers have volunteered for general service, and 7 for local service. Of the cavalry, 62 officers and 1,324 men have volunteered for general service, 17 officers and 23 men for local service; and 92 men have taken their discharge. Of the infantry 92 officers and 2,618 men have volunteered for general service; 102 officers and 88 men for local service; 47 officers have elected for the staff corps, and 3 men have taken their discharge, making a grand total as follows: - General service, 326 officers, 7,721 men; local service, 128 officers, 394 men; staff, 47 officers, 394 men; discharge, 47 officers, 399 men.

" NIL DURPAN."—At present the indigo planters and the Calcutta press, chiefly the Englishman and Hurkaru, are very wroth about a publication entitled "Nil Durpan, or Indigo Looking-glass,"

circulated through means of the Post-office under the official seal and frank of the Bengal Secretariat. The committee of the Landholders and Commercial Association of British India have addressed an official letter to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, requesting to be informed whether it was with the sanction and authority of Government that the said pamphlet has been published and circulated. The brochure is said to contain a most foul and malicious libel on indigo planters, calculated to excite sedition and breaches of the peace. Mr. Seton Karr is alleged to have avowed that it was by his order the pamphlet was circulated. The "Nil Durpan" was originally published in Bengallee in the form of a drama, probably by a native, if not by a mis-It was subsequently translated into English. Several copies of the pamphlet were sent up to the Government of Bengal, who transmitted a few of them to England for circulation amongst the members of the India Council, and the rest was distributed amongst the officers in the indigo districts, and some of the Mofussil newspapers.

NUSSEEREE BATTALION.—The right wing of the Nusseeree battalion is being disbanded at Jutog; a large proportion have taken their discharge and are about to return peaceably to their homes. The left wing will be disbanded at Umballa, where it is at present encamped. It is understood that Jutog will be converted into a sanatarium for the more sickly men of the regiments stationed at Umballa and in the hills. No definite orders. however, have been received from the Commander-in-chief. But, in the meanwhile, a small party of men, under command of an officer of the 2nd battalion of Rifles, will occupy the station.

FUTTYGHUR, May 22.—Last Sunday the body of a soldier belonging, I believe, to the rifle bri gade battalion, and who was travelling by bullock train, was brought in, and as it was within the military jurisdiction, a Court of Inquest was held, and the doctor of H.M.'s 42nd highlanders gave his evidence that the man was murdered on the road. The corpse was interred in a proper manner, and the case has been made over to the civil authorities. There is one thing peculiar in the evidence, viz., that out of the several witnesses examined before the Court of Inquest some deposed they saw the man's death at six P.M. and others at four P.M. These men were with the train all along. It will be rather surprising to learn that a body of some fifty men from the Oude district have suddenly made their appearance on the Grand Trunk road; during the day they disperse themselves, and in the night collect together with the intention of committing robberies; information has been brought that these men locate themselves near dense topes of trees at night, and whenever any waggons containing valuables, in the shape of bales of cloth, &c., come by they throw stones at the men in charge, in order to frighten them away, so that they may rob, but to this time nothing has occurred. To strengthen the post the superinten-dent of police has sent an extra number of men from the reserve police force, with instructions should they show themselves and offer resistance to fire into them. I would warn travellers how they travel during the night, especially ladies going to the hills; let them provide themselves with swords and revolvers, and not indulge in too much sleep whilst they are passing that portion of the road. Rumour has it these are the discharged Fandies; probably they belong to the gang of men who have committed so many murders in Oonao and Oude.

Delhi, May 23 .- The breaking up of the 4th N. I. is going on very quietly; the men appear satisfied with the provision made for them, and the poor officers are the great sufferers. natives have a report to the effect that as all the cut-throats are coming back from the Andamans, they will of course bring with them the King of Delhi from Burmah, and restore him to his ancestral throne; but to invest the ceremony with greater importance, and by way of making up for all the indignities unavoidably forced upon the aged monarch, the "Institute" now in course of erection is in reality a palace preparing for his

Majesty! They will be astonished at sunrise tomorrow to hear a royal salute fired from the new battery at the Lahore gate of his Majesty's former residence, in honour of her Majesty's birth day.

DETECTION OF A MURDERER.—The murderer of Major Burton, of Kotah, was curiously discovered a short time ago by one of the civil officers of Lucknow, Mr. Bickers. A man, named Abdool Raheem, was sent in by the police charged with theft. Before Mr. Bickers he confessed the crime, but pleaded in extenuation that he was driven to it by want, and that he was, moreover, a Christian, and had been baptised by Major Burton. This seemed rather odd; and Mr. Bicker's suspicions were further aroused by the affected regrets of the prisoner at the death of Major Burton. Upon this Mr. Bicker's sent the prisoner to Oonao, where Burton's widow and son are living. They instantly recognised him as Salabut Khan, who, at the time of the major's death, was in the employ of the Kotah Vakeel, who was then in constant attendance at the Kotah Residency. Mrs. Burton and her son, from the recollection of her husband, entertain no doubt of his guilt. Thus, one after another, the deluded men who took part in the cold-blooded murders of '57 and '58 are being gradually hunted out and brought to their account.

MAJOR BOILEAU, District Superintendent of Police, has sent in his resignation, and retires from the service altogether. We believe it to be his intention to settle down in Oude, having taken over from Captain John Hearsey the estate which was the other day granted to him by Government, consequent on his retirement from the service. Captain Hearsey also has resigned his Honorary Assistant Commissionership. We believe it is his intention to leave the country and go home.

THE NANA'S JEWELS .- The Sub-Treasurer of Fort William lately inquired of the Government of India as to the future disposal of the jewels belonging to the arch-rebel Nana, which have been lying in his custody for some time past. above-mentioned jewels consist of diamonds, rubies, emeralds and pearls; gold and silver plate and utensils; dress pieces set with precious stones and pearls, and valued at immense sums of money. As the aforesaid articles have been lying in the Treasury godowns for a long time past, and some of them, such as the dress pieces, may probably be spoiled, early orders were required for their disposal.

ARRACAN.—The province of Arracan has been hitherto known to the commercial world as a great rice exporting country. Mr. J. P. Langlois, who was for some time settled in Bombay, points out In the Arracan News the capabilities of the province for growing cotton, and offers to assist any one who will undertake the cultivation. plant is, he says, indigenous in Arracan. Langlois considers that the lower parts are not too wet for cotton, and that the Gossypium Retigiosum, which flourishes in the Mauritius and Seychelles, is best adapted to the soil. When the Dacca muslin trade flourished, the native manufacturers, it appears, derived much of their supply from Burmah.

LIEUTENANT COCKBURN, of the battery of Royal Artillery now at Raneegunge, and recently returned from service in China, is appointed aidede-camp to Brigadier-general St. G. D. Showers, c.B., commanding the Presidency division.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

May 22. Gallant Neill, Bews, Masulipatam.—23. Mary Sparks, Chase, Liverpoot; Vile de Cherbourg, Mignen, Marscilles; Witch of the Wave, Todd, Melbourne.—24. William Stevenson, Sutherland, Moulmein.—26. Approache, Stewart, Liverpool; Shaw Allum, Dore, Calcutta; Stur of Pence, Haie, Bombay; Allum-Gire, Henderson, Cochin, Clasmerden, Cuto, Liverpool; Carmille, Bouron, Mauritus; Alpine, Rose. Point Pedro; Emilie Ezilda, Mossoin, Bourbon; Arracan, Nebiett, Madras.—27. Patriot Queen put back, having come into collision with the Mary Sparks.—28. Candia, Stewart, Suez; Tubal Cam, Smoult, Madras.—29. Arracan, Selkirk, Liverpool.—30. Fazel Carrim, Brown, Muscat; Regina Celi, Rousel, Réunion.—31. City of Benares, McMillan, Glasgow.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Alpine.—Mrs. Rose. Per Candia.—Mr. M. Thomas. Per Regina Cœli.—L. Lussac.

DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

May 17. Thomas Wood, Miller, Australia; Australian, Roon, Chittazong; City of Ottawa, Witrycombe, Liverpool; Shah Allum, Dore, Mauritius.—21. Silome, Steward, London, Malacca, Stellyes, Batvia; 'Addison, Gilbert, Cook, London.—22. Chatsworth, Tucker, Colombo; Oscar, Halthien, Melbourne.—23. Baltie, Greig, Madrus and the Coast; Sarah, Gordon, Eliphant Point; Lancefield, Oliver, Penang, Singapore, and Hong Kong.—24. Alarie, Daniell, Hong Kong; Mangalore, Pichard, Bourbon; Bengal, Heury, Sucz.—26. Hanover, Rich, Hong Kong.—27. City of Pekin, Stobo, Lon.—29. Sarah and Emma, Wingate, London via St. Helena; Western Ocean, Simmons, New York; Brierly Hill, Crisp, Demerara; St. Bernard, Brown, Mauritius.—30. China, Wilkie, Rangoon.

## MADRAS.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

TIMBER AGENCY.-The Government of India has directed the Madras authorities to establish a timber purchasing agency in Rangoon, making the Assistant Commissary General in Pegu the agent. At present a large number of Government officers there are bidding against each other, on behalf of the Commissariat and Ordnance of Madras, the Bombay Dockyard, the Engineer Departments, and the Naval Yard Rangoon, and so run up the prices. A large portion of the Moulmein teak timber is supplied to the Admiralty in England, at rates very much below those paid by the Indian Government, through Messrs. Findlay and Co. there. Henceforth the Pegu Commissariat will receive orders for the supply of timber from the various authorities in all parts of India. The Commissariat will have nothing to do with the felling of the trees which will be left to the Forest Department of European capitalist; nor with the conservancy of the Forests, which will be left to Dr. Brandis, the able superintendent. The officers will purchase in open market and dispose of the timber to the various departments. This is another of the many reforms due to the Military Finance Commission.

A DICTIONARY OF THE TAMIL LANGUAGE is being compiled by Dr. Winslow. A letter in the Madras Times describes the history of this important work. The first collection of materials was made nearly thirty years ago by the Rev. Joseph Knight, an American missionary. In 1838 Mr. Knight left the country. Dr. Winslow took up the work about the year 1843. The Lexicon is in no measure founded on Dr. Rottler's dictionary, though much indebted to that work. It will contain nearly twice as many primitive words and a proportionate number of derivatives. The difficulty lies in raising funds for the expense of printing The estimated cost is Rs. 14,000 which has been divided into seventy shares of Rs. 200 each, entitling the holders to ten copies for each share. About twenty shares have been taken up, in addition to which the Madras Government have subscribed for 100 copies at Rs. 20 each. A sum of Rs. 8,000 is still wanted.

SIR COLLEY HARMAN SCOTLAND, the newly appointed Chief Justice of Madras, arrived at that Presidency in the P. and O. Company's mail steamer Candia, on the evening of the 23rd of May, and landed next morning. The Candia made the run from Galle to Madras in forty-eight hours.

MR. ARTHUR M. RITCHIE, of the Supreme Court Bar of Madras, has been appointed registrar of that court, in succession to the late Mr. Searle.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

May 24. Crystiline, MacConnall, Galle.—26. Monntstuart Elphinstone, Fladsnid, Cocanada; Leila, Rapson, Port Natal.—27. P. and O. str. Bengal, Henry, Calcutta.—28. H.M.'s figate Simoom, Cooke, Hong Kong; Feliz, Simon, Pondicherry.—29. Ripsimia Anna Maria, Miller, Calingaputam; screw str. Baltic, Grey, Calcutta.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Leila.—Dr. J. Holmes.
Per P. and O. str. Bengal.—Mr. and Mrs. C. Vincent, Muj. and Mrs. Sankay and infant, Miss Lawford, Mr. and Mrs. Knowies, Mr. and Mrs. Murray, Maj. Pinkney, Mr. and Mrs. Darston, Miss Fitzwilliam, Mr. Blanifford, Mr. Johnston. Per screw str. Baltic.—B. Healey, W. Robinson, J. L. Zunmer, R. Towles, B. Nant, Esqs.

Per H.M.'s frigate Simoom.—Lieut. col. G. D. Sausmarez and lady, Capt. W. Douglas, Lieuts. A. A. H. Cooke, G. Briggs, I. M. Robinson, Capt. Austin, 22nd Madras N.I., Asst. surg.

and lady, Capt. W. Doughas, Assat. Surg. H. M. Robinson, Capt. Austin, 22nd Madras N.I., Asst. surg. W. Foy.
The Chesapeake, with Rear Admiral Jones, was to leave Hong Kong for England in a few days.
Sir James Hope was expected at Hong Kong daily from the North and would hoist his flag on board the Imperieuce.
H.M.'s ship Chay, Captain the Hon, George D. Kean, was

DEPARTURES

DEPARTURES,
May 24. Anne Yorster, Clarke, London; Early Bird, Woodhouse, Liverpool.—25. H.M.'s str. Coromandel, Bate, Rangoon; General Caulfield, Richards, London.—27. Etienne, Agura, Masulipatam.—28. P. and O. str. Bengal, Henry, Suez; Ethelreda, Winsborrow, Rangoon.—29. Ismyr, Summers, Cocanada; Feliz, Simon, Masulipatam.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED

Per Early Bird .- Pensioned Qr.-mr. Hussey, wife, and three

children.

Per General Caulfield.—Lieut. Close, Asst.-surg. Lane.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Bengal.—To SOUTHAMPTON.

—Maj. E. and Mrs. Bower, R. Hunter, Esq., J. Colebrook,
Esq., Gen. Tulloch, Mrs. and Miss Tulloch, Mrs. G. W. Y.
Simpson, R. G. Clarke, Esq., Miss Clarke and two children,
Rev. F. R. Ryan, A. Gilbert, Esq., Lieut. Ketchin, Mrs. May.
To Marssillus.—E. A. B. Crockett, Esq., B. McMaster,
Esq., Mrs. McMaster and child. To Alexandria.—J. R.
Boyson Esc. To MARSEIL Esq., Mrs. M Boyson, Esq.

#### BOMBAY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

SIR G. R. CLERK.-His Excellency the Governor intends to travel about the Deccan during the monsoon, for the purpose of personally observing the condition and labours of the agricultural peasantry, or ryots. The monsoon is the busiest season of the year with that important class of the community. It is then that they are to be seen in real life. That season is the very one, however, in which they are not seen by people in power. Officers in civil appointments have the custom of resorting during the monsoon to some one of the great centres of amusement, Bombay or Poona, and of spending the season in peacocking, dancing, singing, scandal, and other fashionable arts. His Excellency wishes to know by personal experience whether it is impossible for public servants to continue at their work in the districts during the rains. His Excellency will, probably, discover that the rainy season, in the Deccan, is the most favourable for moving about and performing public duties: certainly the most favourable for forming an acquaintance with the condition, labours, and wants of the rural population. In the Deccan there is only from twenty to twenty-five inches of rain during the monsoon, and it falls generally at night, leaving the days cool and bright .- Bombay Gazette.

SUICIDE OF LIEUTENANT GOULD. inquisition in the case of the melancholy suicide of Mr. Nathaniel Gould, late a lieutenant in her Majesty's 3rd Dragoon Guards, who shot himself with a fowling piece whilst residing at the British Hotel in the Fort, three days after his arrival here from Mhow, was held on the 29th of May. There is little in this evidence from which the actual state of the deceased gentleman's mind shortly before his committing the fatal act can be gleaned; but a letter to his address from his father, which was found in his desk, was read to the jury, from which it was elicited that he had been for some time past in a desponding state of mind, in consequence of some differences with his commanding officer, that he was desirous of leaving the army, and that he had some intention of emigrating to the colonies, and there turning farmer or merchant. His father earnestly advised his abandoning these intentions, and strongly recommended him on no account to throw up his commission, and instanced the case of one of his (deceased's) uncles, who, in consequence of his having rashly entered upon a course of life for which he was altogether unsuited, had met with serious disappointments and losses, and eventually died insane. The deceased appears to have sold out of the army before receiving this letter, and he had come down to Bombay with the intention of proceeding to England, when he terminated his existence in the manner above stated. A letter to his address from a gentleman in the Bombay Civil Service was also produced and read, stating that he had placed at the deceased's credit in the hands of a mercantile firm at Bombay the

by the jury was that "The deceased destroyed himself whilst in a state of temporary insanity." Bombay Gazette.

ZANZIBAR.-Lieut.-colonel C. P. Rigby, her Majesty's consul and British agent at Zanzibar, in a letter dated 14th September, 1860, reported his having sent a present of a scarlet robe and six yards of scarlet cloth to each of the two chiefs on the Lake of Nyassa, in acknowledgment of their friendly and hospitable treatment of the late Dr. Albrecht Roscher. In a letter dated the 17th April last, he further reported, for the information of his Excellency the Hon, the Governor in Council, that the attempt of Colonel the Baron Vander Decken, who kindly took charge of the presents, to reach the Lake of Nyassa, had proved unsuccessful, and he had returned to Zanzibar and delivered back the presents to Colonel Rigby. He was therefore waiting for the first safe opportunity to forward the presents to the two chiefs. The Baron Vander Decken had arrived within fifteen days' journey of the Lake of Nyassa, and had found the inhabitants everywhere friendly, when his head guide, a native of Keelwa, by name Abdalla bin Saeed, suddenly announced his determination to proceed no further, and as all the porters with the Baron were the slaves of this man, he ordered them also not to remain with the Baron, who was in consequence obliged to return to Keelwa, with the loss of nearly all his baggage, which was plundered by the guide and his slaves. Colonel Rigby then goes on to say that "the River Rovooma, which falls into the sea in about 10.25 degrees south latitude, is now being explored by Dr. Livingstone, in the new steamer Pioneer, recently constructed for the use of his Expedition. Dr. Livingstone is accompanied by Bishop Mackenzie and some of the members of the Oxford and Cambridge Mission to Central Africa. It is Dr. Livingstone's intention, after proceoding up the river in the steamer as far as is practicable, to endeavour to reach the Lake of Nyassa by land. He is taking up presents for the two chiefs who, treated Dr. Roscher so kindly. Commander Oldfield, R.N., commanding H.M. Ship Lyra, accompanied the Pioneer about forty miles up the river Rovooma; he states that the inhabitants are very friendly, and the country through which the river flows extremely rich and populous.

THE BHATTIA MAHARAJAS .- The Rast Goftar contains an account of the rites performed in the temple of the Bhattia Maharajas. The temple is divided into six parts, one for the residence of the Maharaj, and the others for the worship of the idols. There are at present six or seven Maharajas in Bombay, each with a separate temple. Some of the ceremonies are of the most disgusting character. The poor devotees drink the water which drips from the Maharaj after he emerges from the bath, and eat the remnants of his meals. When a man is dying the Maharaja puts his foot on his breast to free him from his sins, and receives for his blessing from ten to one thousand rupees. The native writer is horrified at such practices, and asks, "In what Puran are such practices recommended or sanctioned? No Shastre does so, and the world therefore sees plainly now the Maharajas practise deceit."

MR. W. A. RITCHIE.-We regret to have to announce the sudden death, at the Presidency, of Mr. Walter Adolphus Ritchie, of the Bombay Civil Service, deputy commissioner of customs, salt, and opium, northern division, which melancholy event occurred on the morning of the 28th of May, at his residence at Breach Candy, to which he had only removed the evening before.

MR. JAMES TAYLOR .- It is with regret we have to announce the death, after a lingering illness, of one of the oldest residents of Bombay, Mr. James Taylor, late of the Accountant-general's office, and for many years a pensioner of Government, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. This melancholy event took place on the afternoon of Saturday, the 8th of June, in the railway train between Bombay and Narel, while en route to Poona, which place he was recomsum of two thousand rupees. The verdict returned mended by his medical attendant for a change,

MILITARY COMMANDS .- It is rumoured that | Colonel A. T. Heyland, C.B., of her Majesty's 56th Regiment of Foot, is to be appointed to the command of the 103rd Royal Bombay Fusiliers, as the authorities are desirous of posting to each of the new corps a Queen's officer of standing and experience, who is thoroughly acquainted with the Horse Guards' system, to engraft it in those regiments. Among other rumours bearing on the subject of the officering of the new regiments, it is said that none of the field officers of the lat Fusiliers will go to the 103rd Regiment. It is presumed, therefore, that Captains Trower and Furneaux, both experienced old officers, the former having been for a considerable time in command of the regiment, will be promoted as the two majors of the regiment, Colonel Heyland being the Lieutenant-colonel. It is not yet known who are to get the command of the 106th and 109th regiments of Bombay European Infantry, but it is rumoured that Colonel Guerin has elected to remain with the former, so it may be expected that some major from the line will be put in to help him in the reorganisation of that corps on the Horse Guards system; and that a Lieutenantcolonel-very probably Col. Donovan, of H.M.'s 83rd Foot, an officer of distinction and long service—will be appointed to the command of the 109th regiment.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 23. Berwickshire, Jeffery, London.—25. Nasree, White, Calcutta.—27. Tilly (s), James, Kurrachee; Dewa Gungadhur, Ebsworth, London; Lady Canning (s), Child, Vingorla.—30. Pottinger (s), Cloete, Suez; Cassibelaunus, Scott, Shields; Langdale, Brown, London.—31. Berkshire, Williams, Calcutta. June 3. Khimjee Oodowjee, Partridge, Liverpool.—4. Bheeston Castle, Corney, Liverpool.—5. Caroline Agnes, Ovenstone, London.—6. Madras (s), Browne, Hong Kong; Tudor, Armstrong, London.—7. Clarissa Bird, Bird, Calcutta; Berenice (s), Robinson, Kurrachee.—8. Orissa (s), Parish, Buez.—9. Carl XV., Ostuberg, London.—10. Constance, Cookson, Aden.—11. Scindian (s), Beyts, Kurrachee; Ganges (s), Bowen, Hong Kong; Pioneer (s), Gething, Cochin.

son, Aden.—11. Scindian (s), Beyts, Kurrachee; Ganges (s), Bowen, Hong Kong; Pioneer (s), Gething, Cochin.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Pottinger.—Prom Southampton.—Maj.-gen. and Mrs. Green, Miss Smith, Mr. Guinness, Capt. and Mrs. O'Kelly and infant, Lieut. Kildahl, Miss Stevens, Mr. Bonham, Mrs. Bonham, Mr. G. Hyde, Capt. Burne, Mrs. Bnrne and infant, Mr. Dieffell, Mr. Turner, Mr. C. Robson and infant, Mr. H. C. Robb, I. N., Miss Smethwick, Mr. G. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. Blackstone, Mr. T. Walker, Mr. A. Somerville, Mr. D. Reid, Mr. Donaldson. From Mansellles.—Capt. H. Woodhouse, Mr. S. Babington, Mr. R. B. Mackay. From Aden.—Ens. Durrant.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Orisss.—From Southampton.—Capt. and Mrs. Atton. Chieve, Ens. Davis, Messrs. Reeves and Godfrey, Mr. P. Brennand, Mr. W. West, Mr. T. Carr, Mr. B. Howarth, Mr. J. Campbell, Mr. G. Traviss. From Massellles.—Maj. and Mrs. Hutchinson, Maj. and Mrs. Thornhill, Mr. and Mrs. Hergusson, Capt. Michael, Ensigns Gordon and Helme, Messrs. Anderson and Conolly, Mr. H. Cunningham. From Aden.—Capt. Stephen, I. N., Lieut. Gardiner, I. N., Mr. Fraser, Messrs. Curtis, Dwyne, Anthony, and Soares.

Per Tudor.—Capt. and Mrs. Hessard, 2nd Eur. Lt. Inf., Lieut. Clements, 3rd N. I., Lieut. Malley, 92nd Highlanders, Lieut. Clements, 3rd N. I., Lieut. Malley, 92nd Highlanders, Lieut. Clements, 3rd N. I., Lieut. Malley, 92nd Highlanders, Lieut. Clements, 3rd N. I., Lieut. Malley, 92nd Highlanders, Lieut. Clements, 3rd N. I., Lieut. Malley, 92nd Highlanders, Lieut. Clements, 3rd N. I., Lieut. Malley, 92nd Highlanders, Per Maria Soames.—Msj. and Mrs. Foster and infant, Lieut. Bure, Lieut. Kilman, Dr. Bone.

Per Berwickshire.—Mr. C. Comger.

Per Langdale.—E. W. Mansel, Esq., 17th Lancers, W. G. Brown.

Per Clarissa Bird.—Mr. and Mrs. Knipe.

Per Clarissa Bird.—Mr. and Mrs. Knipe.
Per Clarissa Bird.—Mr. and Mrs. Knipe.
Per H. M.'s str. Berenice.—Capt. Southey and family, Maj.
Henry, Maj. M. Green, Capt. Harrison, Mr. Boussor, Mr.
Blithe, Lieut. Ellis, Lieut. Forster, Indian Navy, Mr. M. Sul-

livan.
Per H.M.'s Schooner Constance.—Mr. W. Howard, Mr.

Per H.M.'s Schooner Constance.—Mr. W. Lowaiu, Mr. Newnham.

Per B. S. N. Co.'s str. Scindian.—Dr. Collier, Capt. Foster, Mr. J. Finder, Capt. Austin, Asst. surg. Wall, Leut. Brooman, Mr. R. Lintord, Mr. and Mrs. Jordon, Mr. Ellison, Mr. and Mrs. Strobbs, Mr. Lugenon.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Ganges.—Col. and Mrs. Wilkinson, two Misses and Master Wilkinson.

Per B. S. N. Co.'s str. Pioneer.—Mr. and Mrs. Newberry, Mr. and Mrs. Nounham, Mr. A. Angelo, Mrs. Armstead, Mr. A. Jacob.

A. Jacob.

Per B. S. N. Co., sstr. Tilly.—T. E. Ansty, Esq., H. Gedder, Esq., Mr. Keily, Mr. Muir, Mr. T. Rudkin, Mr. W. Nowell, Lieut. G. T. Stevens, Mr. L. Myers, Mr. F. Dubeny, Mr. Bell, Maj. Mattin. Lieut. Bridges, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Dias. Per P. and O., Co., str. Madras.—From Hong Kong.—Mr. Johns, Mr. B. de Souza, Mr. Frizabhoy. From Singapore.

—Mr. R. Henderson. From Penang.—Mr. Scoble. From Point De Galle.—Mr. Robinson, Mr. Courvoivier. From Singapore.—Mr. A. Much.

Scindian, Beyts, Kurrachee; str. Columbian, Skottowe, China, &c.—June 1. Isca, Ellerby, London; Herefordshire, Escott, London; Ally, Shepherd, Hong Konz; Sea Queea, Smith, London.—5. Fort William, Castle, China; Euphrates, Stevenson, Liverpool.—6. Laurel, Claproth, Falmouth.—8. Str. Cosmapolite, Campbell, Hong Konz; Flotting Light, Starkie, Liverpool; Elphinstone, Etherndge, Persian Gulf; Victoria, Gregory, Liverpool.—9. Str. Tilly, James, Kurrachee.—10. Palmerston, Seagrove, London; Lady Louisa, Owens, Liverpool; Elbb Brahe, Jones, Liverpool.—11. Euphemus, Shepheard, Hong Kong; Maria Soames, Moylan, London.—12. P. and O. str. Nepaul, Vincent, Suez.

aud O. str. Nepaul, Vincent, Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Nepaul.—For Suez.—Mr. Schwartz.

For Alexandria.—Mr. Daubeney. For Marseillers.—Mrs. Volkart and infant, Capt. Pierce, Capt. Sandford, Capt. Labory, Mr. H. Jackson, Capt. Austen. For Southampron.—Mrs. Lowry, Capt. Lloyd, R.N., Capt. Gillett, Mr. Ardagh, Mr. Blyth, Mr. Nowall, Capt. Warden, Ens. Heaton, Capt. Christie, Capt. Forster, Mr. J. Pinder.

Per H.M.'s str. Berenice.—Lieut. Farquharson, Eus. Tinling.—Ens. Fraser, Capt. Barnes, Capt. Hancock, Capt. Bonnes, Capt. Ilailes.

Per H.M.'s str. Victoria.—Capt. Lye, Lieut. Cunningbam, Asst. surg. Boxwood.

Per Herefordshire.—Mr. and Mrs. Lancaster, Mr. Parkinson, Mr. Lawrence.

Per B. S. N. Co.'s str. Tilly.—Asst. surg. H. B. L. Mac Dougall, Capt. T. G. B. Atkinson, 4th regt., Lieut. J. Malley, 22nd Highlanders, Mr. J. E. Yates.

Per Maria Sosmes.—Maj. and Mrs. Poster and infaut, Lieut. Beer, Lieut. Kirkman, Lieut. Rees, Asst. surg. Bone.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, June 12, 1860.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4	per cent. Transfer Loan .			91		
4	Loan	1832-33	Rs.	84	100	Sa.
4	· ,,	1835-36			100	Co.
4		1842-43	Rs.	821	100	do.
	per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan					đ٥.
	o per cent. Loan (New)			96 <del>1</del>	100	do.
ŧ	🕯 per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan .	•• ••• •••		1024		

#### BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000) 49 1	m.
Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 paid up 90	
Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000) 500 do 121	pm.
	pm.
	pm.
	per ct. pm.
	ditto
	21 000
Colaba Press Com. (Rs.7,000) 7,000 do. ,,	5,850 prem.
Hydraulic P. Com 4,000 do.	Par.
Cotton Spinning Com 4,600 do.	Par.
Oriental Weaving and Spin-	1 41.
	1,200
ning Com	
	10,000
Bombay S. N. Com 500 do. ,,	40 per sh.
Bombay Spinning and Weav-	-00
ing Co	,600 per sh.
Last India Spinning & Weav-	
	,700
Great Eastern Spinning and	_
	Par.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning	
and Weaving Co 125 1	Par.
Oriental Weaving and Spin-	
ning Co 1,	200 prem.
	ls. 5 dis.
	s. 150 pm.
Great Ind. P. R. Com. (Rs. 218-3) paid in Bo	mbay, or £2
prem. in England-Rs. 25 per share discoun	
Do. New Shares at £2 per share-Rs. 15 do.	••
20. 1	

#### EXCHANGES.

On London—at	rupee, 2s. 0ld. 9-16 for Doc. Bills.
6	2s Od 7-16d for Cred Rills
On Calcutta, at 60 de	ys' sight, per 100 1001
,, at sig	ht 1019
On Madras, at 30 day	/8' 100}
,, atsight	par
On China, at 60 days	'sightRs. 217 per 100 dols

#### PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

	,
Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10-6
Bank of England Notes	10 to <b>3</b>
Spanish Dollars	per 100, Rs. 230
Republic Dollars	213
German Crowns	2121
German Crownsper	100 tola, Rs. 105 to 4
Gold Leaf	per tola, Rs. 16-11
Bar Silver	106 to 4
Mexican Dollars	225

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £2. to £2. 10s. 0d. per ton. To Liverpool, £1. 10s. to £2. 15s. per ton.

A. Jacob.
Per B. S. N. Co.'s str. Tilly.—T. E. Ansty, Esq., H. Gedder, Esq., Mr. Keily, Mr. Muir, Mr. T. Rudkin, Mr. W. Nowell, Lieut. G. T. Stevens, Mr. L. Myers, Mr. F. Dubeny, Mr. Bell, Maj. Martin. Lieut. Bridges, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Dias.
Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Madras.—From Hlong Kong.—Mr. Johns, Mr. B. de Souza, Mr. Faizabhoy. From Singapore.
—Mr. R. Henderson. From Penang.—Mr. Scoble. From Point de Relegation. From Penang.—Mr. Scoble. From Point de Galle.—Mr. Robinson, Mr. Courvoivier. From Singapore.—Mr. A. Much.

DEPARTURES.

May 27. Olympic, Fatosme, Marseilles; Faiz Allum, Todd, Heng Kong; str. Behar, Brooks, Aden and Suez.—28. Chasca, Morrill, New York; Antonietta, Viale, Aden; Nemesis, Allen, Hong Kong; Str. Behar, Brooks, Aden and Suez.—29. Chasca, Hong Kong; Nell Gwyn, Clarke, Liverpool.—29. Independent, Ottaviani, Bordeaux; Scutari, Norne, London; Nova Bella, Clark, Hong Kong; Reflect, Leesby, Liverpool.—31. Str. depressed in value, and not inquired for.

Exports (Bombay, June 12).—Owing to the reduction of stocks, and the cessation of further supplies from the cotton districts, it is not likely that a further decline will be established in the prices. The clearances to Great Britain for the list month amount to 1,26,090 bales, making a total since January last of 5,24,392 bales, against 2,69,805 in 1860, and 213,448 in 1859. Oilseeds, a large demand exists for both Linsced and Rapesced, and high rates are asked for, in consequence of the favourable accounts from home; but owing to the scarcity of stocks, no extensive transactions have taken place. Sesame is out of stock, and quoted nominally. There is nothing doing in other seeds. Hemp, the prices have further risen, owing to the lightness of stock, and steadiness of demand. Pepper, dull, and lower. Saltpetre can be had at slightly easier rates. Madder Root.—Muscat may be had at from Rs. 3½ to 3½.

#### CHINA.

Hong Kong, May 16 .- Some most unpleasant rumours are current in the colony, for which we earnestly trust there is no foundation,-that Mr. Bruce, on applying at Pekin for an instalment of the indemnity, had been insulted, and had ordered up the spare troops from Tien tsin; and that directions had been transmitted to the commisseriat here for further supplies of provisions and service stores. As far as we can learn, the report is false, but we give it merely as it has been told to us.

Hankow has not fallen, as wasbelieved. Hwangchow is held by the rebels. At Hankow trade seemed ready to start upon the slightest encouragement. Our consul, Mr. Gingell, has taken up his residence in the middle of the town. The foreign concession is at the eastern end of the city. with a good share of water frontage, having eight fathoms close to the bank. There is plenty of room for turning and good anchorage. The Atalante, from Hankow to Woosung, was only sixty hours under steam: she passed the Fire Dart sixty miles below Hankow on the 29th April. Nganking still holds out. At Kiu-Kiang the foreign allotment was being measured out.

The rebels are occupying Chapoo again, after having taken and evacuated it .- China Mail.

## CENTRAL ASIA.

April 20 .- Sirdar Wully Mohamed Khan was ordered to go to Sirdar Sooltan Mohamed Khan and to ask him on the Ameer's part if his wife was getting better, and if he finds that she was getting well to tell him to come over to the Ameer sometime at night as he had something to say to him. Some natives of Serai Khoja in Kohistan, near Cabool, waited on the Ameer, and said that last night, about twelve, as they were going from Cabool to their village, their property, valued about three hundred rupees, which they had purchased in Cabool for a marriage, had been plundered near Kotul, and on their following the thieves, their two men had been wounded, and subsequently had died. Three of the thieves had been seen going into the fort of Khoja Mohamed Khan of Teera Khyle. Shah Ghazee Sheredil Khan was directed to summon Shere Mohamed Khan, the son of Khoja Mohamed Khan.—April 30 -Shah Ghazes Sheredil Khan attended the durbar, and informed the Ameer that Shere Mohamed Khan was waiting outside; he was ordered to be called in, and was told to procure the property and the thieves. Shere Mohamed Khan replied, that he did not know anything about the thieves or the property, but he knew this much, that it was very dark when three men came into his fort to smoke, God only knew if they were thieves or not. On this the Ameer got into a rage, and said, "You are responsible for the two murders committed near Kotal, and for the plundering of the property: either procure the thieves or make yourself ready to pay a heavy fine." Shah Ghazee was ordered not to let Shere Mohamed Khan go until he agreed to bring the thieves. Meeran Hajee Sahib paid his visit to the Ameer, and invited him (the Ameer) to dinner at night. In the evening the Ameer, with Ghoolam Mohamed Khan, went to Meer Hajee Sahib, remained there till nine o'clock, and then returned to the palace. Sirdar Shere Allee Khan was busy all day in drawing orders to pay the troops.-Delhi Gazette.





# Official Gazette. BENGAL.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA. May 18.—A. Sconce, Eq., having resigned the office of legislative councillor, and W. S. S. Karr, Eq., having been app. to be legislative councillor for the lieutenant-governorship of Bengal, the said W. S. S. Karr, Eq., has this day taken the oaths and his seat in the legislative council.

Foreign Dept., Fort William, May 8.—Lieut. M. J. J. Mignon, 15th regt. Bombay N.I., to do du. with Central India Horse, v. Lieut. Pike.
Capt. W. D. Dickenson, 3rd Bombay N.I., is app.

an asst. to the gen. superint. of operations for the suppression of thuggee and dacoity at Agra.

May 21.—Lieut. A. G. Mayne, do. du. with Central India Horse, to be staff officer at Goonah, fr. the 1st

inst.

Public Works Dept., Gen. Establishment, May 18.

—The garrison engineer's charge at Lucknow is abolished as a separate division, with effect from May 1, 1861.

May 20.—Leave of absence.—The leave for 6 mo., on m.c., to hills north of Dehra, granted to Capt. T.

C. Merrick, superint. lower central division, Ganges Canal, is confirmed.

Appendixments:—

Appointments:-Ens. W. Willow

Appointments:—
Ens. W. Willcock, special assist. engr., Eastern
Jumna Canals, is app. to ch. of lower central div.,
Ganges Canal, during abs. of Capt. T. C. Merrick.
Mr. A. D. Campbell, engr. proba., under covenant
with the Secy. of State for India, is app. to public
works dept. as a sec. cl. asst. engr., and posted to N.W. Provs.

May 21.—Mr. J. H. Shepherd is appd. a temp. asst overseer in pub. works dept., and posted to Nagpoor The undermntd. officers of engrs. are appd. proba asst. engrs. in pub. works dept., and posted as fol-

Lieut. T. T. Carter to the Punjab, after he shall rejoin at Roorkee, fr. service in Sikkim.
Lieut. W. H. Pierson to Oude.
Mr. R. Hammond is appd. a proba asst. overseer in public works dept., and posted to the Agra and Bombay Road.

Home Dept., May 23.—In supercession of the appt. notified in the Gazette of 1st inst., the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to appt. Capt. G. M. Battye to be postmaster gen. of the N.W.P., and Mr. C. K. Dove to be postmaster gen. of Bengal.

For. Dept.—The foll. officers of the Oude commrs. passed the prescribed exam. on April 1 last:—

For Dept.—Incloders of the Oute comms. passed the prescribed exam. on April 1 last:—
For the Higher Standard.—Lieut. H. G. V. Fisher, asst. commr., 3rd cl., For the Lower Standard.—Lieut. W. E. Forbes, asst. commr., 3rd cl., and Mr. W. Knighton, asst. commr., 3rd cl., with credit in the criminal and civil depts.

Lieut. Fisher is vested with full powers of a mag

and coll., and Lieut. Forbes with special powers.
Lieut. H. C. E. Ward rec. ch. of the office of office

superint. of Dhar fr. Capt. Creagh, on 8th inst. Lieut. C. J. O. Fitzgerald, do. du. with 3rd regt. C.I. Horse, is app. to 1st regt., v. Lieut. J. Jacob, res.

Public Works Dept., May 28.—Appt.:—Prob. asst. overseer W. Kennelly, att. to 3rd div., Grand Trunk Road, is app. permanently to public works dept. as

n asst. overseer. Mr. E. J. Meara, exec. engr., 4th cl., rec. ch. of the

Mr. E. J. Meara, exec. engr., 4th cl., rec. ch. of the office of exec. engr., Nagpoor eastern road div. fr. Capt. P. St. G. Greene, asst. engr., on May 6.

Transfers.—Mr. J. H. McRae, exec. engr., 4th cl., is transf. fr. the ch. of the Upper to that of the Lower Assam div., and Ens. G. Nolan, asst. engr., 2nd cl., fr. latter div. to the former.

Military Dept., Fort William, May 22.—No. 465.—
Capt. J. C. McNeill, 12th N.I., has leave in ext. of the period already obtained by him from the right hon. the Sec. of State for India, with the view to his serving on the staff of Maj. gen. Cameron, commanding in New Zealand.

manding in New Zealand.

May 28.—No. 467.—Dep. asst. comy. T. Lynn, of the ordnance dept., attached to Hyderabad contingent, is, at his own request, transf. to the pension estab. on stipend of his rank, with effect from 1st inst

-The furl. granted to Lieut. G. Allgood 49th N.I., dep. asst. qr.mr. gen. of the army, in G.O. of 24th Feb. 1857, and of the 21st Jan. 1861, is ext.

No. 470.—The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

56th N.I.—Lieut. H. P. Babbage to be capt., from April 28th, v. Capt. T. M. Cameron, retired. General List.—Ens. J. S. Tait to be lieut. from

April 28, v. Capt. T. M. Cameron, retired.

No. 471.—The following order, issued by the Commissioner of the Province to the Nagpore irreg.

missioner of the Province to the Nagpore irreg. force, is confirmed:—

Dated May 10.—No. 7.—Appg. Asst. surg. Cullen to 1st inf. at Raepore, and directing him to proc. and join, rel. Dr. Bensley, who will retain med. ch. of civ. med. du. at Raepore.

No. 472.—The following temp. promotions are made, pending the arrival fr. Europe of Capt. E. J. Simpson, asst. comy. gen., 1st class.

Army Commissariat Dept.—Capt. J. D. Willes, comy. gen., 1st class, to offic. as dep. comy. gen., Central Circle.

Mai. G. S. Machean, dep. asst. comy. gen., 1st

Central Circle.

Maj. G. S. Macbean, dep. asst. comy. gen., 1st class, and officg. asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to offic. as asst. comy. gen., 1st class.

Capt. C. S. W. Ogilvie, dep. asst. comy. gen., 1st class, to offic. as asst. comy. gen., 2nd class.

Maj. T. James, sub-asst. comy. gen. and offic. dep. asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to offic. as dep. asst. comy. gen., 1st class.

Lieut. O. R. Nawmanh.

gen., 1st class.
Lieut. O. R. Newmarch, sub-asst. comy. gen., 1st class, to offic. as dep. asst. comy. gen., 2nd class.
Lieut. J. V. Hunt, offic. sub-asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to offic. as sub-asst., comy. gen., 1st class.
Lieut. N. R. Burlton to offic. as sub-asst. comy.

gen., 2nd class.

No. 473.—The servs. of the undermentioned med. No. 473.—The serve, of the undermentioned med. officers are placed at disp. of the Foreign dept.:—
Asst. surg. G. O. Baillie, att. to 8th irreg. cav.
Asst. surg. F. G. Constant, att. to the late 9th
9th Punjab inf., now 21st N.I.
Asst. surg. W. E. Allen, att. to late Meerut levy, now 41st N.I.

May 20.-No. 455.-Mr. H. Keelan, civ. asst., great trigonometrical survey, is app. to be a 1st asst., great trigonometrical survey, to fill an existing

great trigonometrical survey, to fill an existing vacancy.

Mr. W. C. Rossencrode, 2nd cl. asst., is prom. to the grade of civil asst., v. Keelan.

May 21.—No. 456.—Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals

A. Gibbon, of the med. dep., is per. to retire from the service on the pension of £ (250) per annum, with effect from 24th inst.

enect from 24th inst.

No. 458.—The underment. officers have reported their return from England:—

Capt. W. R. Gordon 68th N.I., and Surg. H. Cape, med. dep.; date of arrival at Fort William, May 11, 1861.

No. 459.—3rd class sub asst. Surg. S. P. Johns (late Mahomed Jaun (att. to the dispensary at Umritsur, having been pronounced qualified for advancement is prom. to the 2nd class from Sept. 19,

No. 460.—Maj. F. N. Edmonstone, 3rd Eur. L.C., dep. paymr., Rawul Pindee circle, has leave from May 1 to Dec. 1, to Murree and Cashmere, on m.c., under old regs.

No. 461.—Appointment:-

No. 461.—Appointment:—
Pay Department.—Capt. G. J. D. Hay, late 57th
N.I., 2nd in com. of the 18th irreg. cavalry, to offic.
as dep. paymr., Rawul Pindee circle, in addn. to his
other duties, on the responsibility of Maj. Edmondstone, dur. that officer's abs. on m.c.
No. 462.—The underment. med. officers having
completed 20 years' actual service, to be surg. maj.

completed 20 years' actual service, to be surg. maj. from the dates specified under royal warrant of Jan. 13, 1860, and G.O. by the Gov. gen. No. 10a, dated Dec. 26, 1860:—
Surg. J. Jowett, March 21, 1861.
Surg. A. Grant, April 11, 1861.
No. 464.—The underment. officer is per. to proc. to Eur., on leave, m.c.
Lieut. J. A. H. Moore, late 23rd N.I., 2nd in com. of 9th Punjab inf., for 15 mos., under new regs.
This cancels G.G.O. No. 453, of 17th inst., permitting this officer to proc. to Eur.

ting this officer to proc. to Eur.

Foreign Dept., May 24.—The Gov. gen. in Council has been pleased to app. Maj. C. Herbert, comdt. of Alipore regt., to be superint of the Mysore princes and ex-ameers of Scinde, and Gov. gen.'s agent with the King of Oudh.

Public Works Dept., May 28th—Maj. P. Stewart, engrs., pres. of public office accommodation committee, to have temp. position of an exec. engr., 1st class, fr. date of his transf. to this dept.

The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to name Mr.
H. D. Sandeman, c.s., civil paymr., as an additional member of the committee on the accommodation of

member of the committee on the accommodation of public offices in Calcutta.

Promotion.—Lieut. J. M. McNeile, asst. engr., 2nd class, Alguada Reef Lighthouse, is promoted to grade of asst. engr., 1st class, with effect fr. Jan. 7, 1861.

Appointment. — Lieut. J. G. Lindsay, Madras engrs., late offic. exec. engr., Oorai div., now included in the Jhansi div., is app. an asst. engr., 1st class, with effect fr. the date of his quitting his ch. to proc. on m.c. on m.c.

Mily. Dept., May 28. — No. 476. — The servs. of Capt. and brev. maj. C. Herbert, late 18th N.I., comdt of Alipore regt., are placed at disp. of foreign

No. 478.—The foll. proms. are made, subject to

No. 478.—110 1011 proms are mane, singless to H.M.'s approval:—
48th N.L.—Capt. H. L. Bird to be maj., fr. May
25, 1861, v. Maj. C. Hasell, dec.
48th N.I.—Lieut. J. S. Ogilvie to be capt., fr. May
25, 1861, v. Maj. C. Hasell, dec.
No. 479.—The undermen. officers are permitted to

proc. to Eur., on leave, m.c.:

Capt. and brev. maj. C. H. Brownlow, 4th Eur. regt., comdg. 8th Punjab inf., for 15 mos., under new regs.

Capt. C. Holroyd, late 36th N.I., dep. commsr. of

Assam, for 15 mos., under new regs.

No. 480.—The servs of Asst. surg. W. P. Harris, attached to late 15th Punjab inf., now 27th N.I., are placed at disposal of the Govt. of the N.W. Prov.

No. 482.—The foll. order, issued by the Govt. of

No. 482.—The foll. order, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, is confirmed:—
No. 258, dated May 10.—Granting leave to Eur., on m.c., to Lieut. and brev. capt. W. J. Ward, of the late 51st N.I., 2nd in com. of 17th irreg. cav., for 15 mos., under new regs.
No. 483.—Lieut. H. P. Peacock, of 3rd Eur. L.C., is appd. to H.E. the Gov. gen's body guard, with effect fr. Oct. 6, 1859.
No. 484.—H E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen of India.

effect fr. Oct. 6, 1859.

No. 484.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. of India has been pleased to appt. Maj. C. V. Bowie, A.D.C. on his lordship's personal staff, to be also mil. sec., with effect fr. 9th inst., v. Lieut. col. Sir E. F. Campbell, Bart., proc. to England to join his regt., H.M.'s 60th

rifies.

No. 495.—Her Majesty has been pleased to app. the underment gentlemen to be cadets for the cav. and inf. in H.M.'s Indian military forces at pres. of Bengal. They are accordingly admitted into the service and prom to the rank of cor. and ens. respectively, leaving the dates of their commissions for future adjustment:—
Cavalry.—Mr. S. A. Swinley; date of arr. at Fort William, May 27.
Infantry.—Messrs. H. M. Clarkson and C. O. Bowles; date of arr. at Fort William, May 27.

No. 496.—The underment. officers have rep. their return fr. England:—

return fr. England:—
Brev. col. J. D. Macpherson, of 6th Eur. regt.,
Capt. F. W. Drummond, 5th Eur. L.C., and Capt.
W. C. Hamilton, of 2nd Bengal fus.; date of arr. at

W. C. Hamilton, or 2nd Bengal rus.; date of arr. at Fort William, May 27.

For. Dept., Fort William, May 31.—Mr. J. S. Row office, extra asst. comnr., Hyderabad assigned dists., joined his appt. on 8th inst.

Capt. W. T. McGregor, H.M.'s 90th L.I., canton. jt. mag. of Seetapore, in Oudh, has passed the prescribed exam. in criminal law by the higher standard.

Public Works Dept., Ges. Estab., May 31.—Notifications,—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to confirm the order issued by the Lieut. gov. of the N. W. P., transf. the Jhansi div. of public works fr. the first circle to third circle, and detailing the future charges of the three superint. engrs. of those

Lieut. H. D. B. Smith, exec. engr., Jubulpoor div., received ch. of the office of superint. engr., third cir-cle, N. W. P., on May 3rd, and will retain it till the arr. of Capt. Impey.

Resignation.—The acceptance by the Lieut. gov. of

arr. of Capt. Impey.

Resignation.—The acceptance by the Lieut. gov. of
the Punjab of the resig. by Mr. R. Gereson, overseer,
4th div., Baree Doab Canal, of his app. in public
works dept., is conf.

Appointment.—The underment. passed student of the Calcutta Civil Engineering College is app. to the public works dept., and posted as follows:— To be prob. asst. engr.—Mr. H. Adams, posted to

Oudh.

Mil. Dept., May 31.—No. 486.—With reference to the notification issued by the foreign dept., No. 2,487, of 15th inst., the serv. of Lieut. R. O. H. Forbes, 3rd Eur. regt., dist. superint. of police in Oude, are replaced at the disp. of H.E. the C. in C. fr. date on which he may be relieved of his du.

No. 487.—Mr. J. Vanderputt, 2nd cl. sub asst., att. to the Ganjam topographical surv., party No. 2, has leave for 6 mo. on m.c. fr. May 20.

No. 488.—The serv. of Asst. surg. J. C. Dickinson are replaced at disp. of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 491.—The foll. prom. is made:—

Med. Dept.—Asst. surg. T. Atchison to be surg., fr. May 25, v. Dep. inspec. gen. of hospitals A. Gibbon, ret.

ret.

No. 492.—The underment. officer is perm. to proc. to Eur. on leave, m.c.:—
Lieut. R. A. Wauchope, 57th N.I., for 18 mo.,

Lieut. R. A. Wauchope, 57th N.I., for 18 mo., under new regs.

No. 493.—Appointments:—
Punjab Irreg. Force. Corps of Guides.—Lieut.
W. J. Forlong, do. du. officer, 5th Punjab inf., to do du., v. Lieut. Ward, removed to another app.

1st Sikh Inf.—Lieut. H. C. P. Rice, 78rd N.I., to offic. as 2nd in com. dur. the period Lieut. Jenkins may offic. as 2nd in com. of guide corps. This cancels the app. of Lieut. Rice as 2nd in com. of 2nd Punjab inf., announced in G.O. No. 173 and No. 216.

Lieut. S. J. Browne, do. du. 5th Punjab inf., to be adjt., v. Lieut. Nott, whose serv. are hereby placed at disp. of H.E. the C. in C.

1st Punjab Inf.—Lieut. J. P. Davidson, adjt. and

offic. 2nd in com., to be 2nd in com., v. Maj. Lambert, proc. to Eur., under old regs.

Lieut. W. Snow, offic. adjt., to be adjt., v. Lieut.

2nd Punjab Inf.-Lieut. H. Tyndall, adjt. and offic. 2nd in com., to be 2nd in com., v. Lieut. Fisher, res. Ens. L. T. K. Gustavinski, do. du. officer and offic.

adjt., to be adjt., v. Lieut. Tyndall.

4th Punjab Inf.—Lieut. H. Pitcher, do. du. officer,
1st Punjab inf., and offic. adjt., to be adjt., v. Lieut.
McQueen, prom.

#### BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

May 16.—Appointment.—Mr. J. W. Furrell to be a joint inag. and dep. coll. of 2nd grade.

May 17.—Mr. G. G. Balfour, office. civil and sess. judge of Chittagong, to be civil and sess. judge of that district.

Mr. H. A. R. Alexander, mag. and coll. of the 2nd grade in Bheerbhoom, to be a mag. and coll. of 1st grade in the same district.

Mr. C. P. Hobhouse, now absent on leave, to be a

mag. and coll. of 1st grade in Sylhet.

Mr. R. L. Mangles, officg. mag. and coll. of Tipperah, to be a mag. and coll. of 2nd grade in that

district.

Mr. W. V. G. Tayler to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Mymensing, but to continue to offic. as mag. and coll. of Pubna.

Mr. S. S. Hogg, office, joint mag, and dep. coll. of Midnapore, to be joint mag, and dep. coll. of that

Mr. W. Macpherson to be a joint mag. and dep.

coll. of the 2nd grade.

Mr. A. F. Lingham to be judge of the Court of
Small Causes at Magoorah, and to exercise special
powers of an asst. to a mag. within his jurisdiction.
Lieut. A. Andrew to offic. as dep. commissioner of

3rd class in Assam.

May 22.—The foll. gentleman to be dep. mag. and dep. coll., and to exercise the power of a covenanted asst. to a mag., in the district of Moorshedabad:—

Mr. R. Grant.

Mr. R. Grant.

May 23.—Mr. E. Lodge, 3rd insp. of schools for

E. Bengal, now absent on leave, to be insp. of schools
for S.W. Bengal.

Mr. R. L. Martin to be 5th insp. of schools for E.
Bengal, but to offic. as 3rd insp. of schools for S.W.
Bengal, v. Mr. H. S. Smith, who returns to his appt.
in the Civil Engineering College, at his own request.

Mr. R. Hand to be principal of the Berhampore
College.

College.
Mr. D. Carnduff to offic. as asst. prof. of the English lang. and literature in Pres. College.

lish lang, and literature in Pres. College.

May 21.—Leave of absence:—

Yr. G. Loch, judge of the Sudder Court, for 3 weeks, under new revised rules, fr. such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. W. B. Buckle, salt agent of Chittagong, for 3 mo. under new revised rules, making over ch. of his office to Mr. Bruce.

his office to Mr. Bruce.

May 2.—Mr. C. Steer, judge of Sudder Court, for 6 mo., under new revised rules.

Mr. F. J. Cockburn, dep. coll. of customs, Calcutta, for 15 mo., on m.c., under new rules.

May 15.—Appointments.—Mr. J. Geogheghan to be asst. to mag. and coll. of Jessore, and to have charge of sub-div. of Jenidah, exercising special powers of an asst. to a mag. in Jessore.

Mr. A. B. Falcou to be asst. to mag. and coll. of Pubna and to exercise powers of a joint mag. and

Pubna, and to exercise powers of a joint mag. and dep. coll. in that dist.

Mr. N. H. Thomson to offic. as prof. of the English

lang, and literature in Pres. College.

May 16.—The foll. judges of small cause courts are vested with full powers of a mag, within their

are vested with this powers of a mag. within their respective jurisdictions:

Nuddea.—Mr. W. Wright, of Chooadangah, and Mr. H. S. Thompson, of Bongong.

Jessore.—Mr. J. Weston, of Jenidah.

Mr. O. Temple, judge of Khoosteah, is vested with

special powers of an asst. to a mag.

May 8.—Leave of absence.—Mr. H. H. Robinson,
jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Monghyr, for 1 mo. and 16

Jt. mag. and dep. con. of mongary, for 1 mo. and 10 days, on m.c., under new rules.

May 15.—Mr. J. Sanders, prof. of the English lang, and literature in the Pres. College, for 6 mos.

May 18.—The priv. leave for 3 mos. granted on 12 ult. to Capt. W. S. Trevor, late exec. engr. of the Ganges and Darjeeling road div., is canc. at his request.

May 22.—Mr. C. B. Trevor to be president at the Board of Examiners.

Mr. W. S. Seton Karr to be a member of the Board

Lord H. U. Browne to be a member of and sec. to

the Board of Examiners.

Mr. J. A. Graham, asst. to mag. and coll. of Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a dep. coll. in

Under the provs. of Act 12 of 1861, the following

judges of the Small Cause Courts are vested with the powers of a princ, sudder ameen, and also of a coll. under Act 10 of 1859, within their respective jurisdictions:-

Nuddea.-Mr. W. Wright, of Chooadangah, and Mr. H. S. Thompson, of Bongong.

Jessore.—Mr. J. Weston, of Jenidah.

May 23.—Mr. F. B. Kemp to offic. as judge of the
Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut.

Mr. O. Toogood to offic. as civ. and sess. judge of Backergunge.

Mr. W. Cornell to offic. as mag., coll., and salt agent of Balasore.

Mr. V. T. Taylor to offic. as jt. mag. and dep. coll.

of Tipperah.

May 27.—Mr. W. S. FitzWilliam to be a member of the Board of Commissioners for presy. town of Calcutta.

May 28.—Mr. E. H. Lushington assu. ch. of office of Sec. to the Govt. of Bengal on 27th inst.

ERRATUM.—In the leave to Mr. G. Loch, notified in the Gazette of 25th inst., for three weeks read three months.

May 23.—Appointment:—Mr. J. H. Reily, dacoity comr., Bengal, is vested with full powers of a mag.

comr., Bengal, is vested with 1011 powers of a megin Rungpore.

May 27.—The following gentle men to be commissioners in Darjeeling:—

The superintendent of Darjeeling; the asst. superint. of Darjeeling; Maj. gen. A. Harvey; Messra P.
Scanlan, G. Treutler, F. Brine, and Dr. J. Colling.

May 28.—Mr. A. H. Davidson, principal sudder
ameen of Midnapore, to be a principal sudder ameen

of the 1st grade.

Mr. H. C. Bell to be sudder ameen of 24-pergunnahs, and moonsiff of the sudder station of that dist. Mr. W. Da Costa to be sudder ameen of Sarun, and moonsiff of suddar station of that dist.

May 27.—The serv. of Lieut. J. C. Duff, 6th Ben-

gal police batt., are placed at disp. of the comr. of Nagpore.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Judicial (Criminal) Dep., dated Nynee Tal, May 2. -Capt. Chamberlain, asst. gen. superint. of operations for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity, is

vested with powers of a jt. mag. in all the districts under the Gov. N.W.P.

Police (Military) Dep., dated Nymee Tal, April 30.

No. 398a.—Mr. R. Sterndale, adj. of the Chundeyree district police batt., on probation, ill confirmed in that app.

in that app.

May 1.—No. 423a.—Mr. G. H. Volkers to offic. as div. adj. of police in the Jhansi div., v. Lieut. A. Ollivant, transf.

Ollivant, transf.

May 2.—Asst. surg. J. C. Dickinson,

Olivant, transf.

Gen. Dept., May 3.—Asst. surg. J. C. Dickinson, civil asst. surg. of Azimgurh, is appd. to offic. as civil asst. surg. of Humeerpore, during abs. of Asst. surg. Raddock, or until further orders.

May 4.—The Rev. M. A. Sherring is appd. to be a marriage registrar under Act V. of 1861, in the dist. of Reques

of Benares.

May 6.—Mr. A. C. Barnard, joint mag. and dep. coll. of sec. grade, is prom. to first grade, v. Mr. Halsey, who has vacated his appt.

Mr. H. A. Harrison is appd. to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of sec. grade.

Mr. M. W. Sandys, asst. to the mag. and coll. of Shahjehanpore, is appd. to offic. as a joint mag. and dep. coll in that district.

dep. coll. in that district.

These appts. will have effect fr. the date on which

Mr. Halsey rep. his dep. fr. Mirzapore.
Mr. C. W. Carpenter, asst. to the mag. and coll. of
Futtehpore is app. to offic. as a joint mag. and dep. coll, in that district.

coll. in that district.

This appt. will have effect fr. the date of Mr. A.
C. Lyall's embarkation for England, on leave granted
to him in Order No. 773a, dated 23rd April last.

Asst. surg. T. G. Skardon is appd. to offic. as civil
asst. surg. of Lullutpore, dur. abs. on leave of Asst.
surg. Wheatley; the appt. to have effect from 14th
November lest. November last.

November last.

Priv. leave for 1 mo., has been granted by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to Rev. G. W. Cowie, chaplain of Bareilly, fr. date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. J. W. Quinton, asst. to the magist. and coll. of Ghazeepore, is app. to offic. as a jt. mag. and dep. coll in that dist.

coll. in that dist.

Public Works Dep., N.W.P., Nynee Tal, May 7.—
Leave of absence. — Six mo.'s leave from April
15, on m.c., to hills north of Dehra, is granted to
Capt. T. C. Merricks, supt. of the lower central div., Ganges Canal.

Subject to the approval of the Govt. of India, Ens. Subject to the approval of the Govt. of India, Ens. Willcocks, dep. supt. of the Eastern Jumna Canal, is app. to offic. as supt. of the lower central div.

Rev. Dep., May 3.—Mr. E. A. Cline, officg. dep. coll. in the Humeerpore dist., is app. to be dep. coll.

of Mohoba

Mr. A. Anthony, dep. coll. of Furruckabad, is placed in charge of the treasury of that dist.

General Dept., Nynee Tal, May 10.—Appoint-

ments:—
Mr. E. M. Wylly to be judge of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, N.W. Provs., in succ. to Mr. R. B. Morgan, retired, with effect fr. 1st inst. Mr. E. C. Bayley to be judge and sess. judge of Agra, in succ. to Mr. Wylly.
Mr. W. J. Bramley to be mag. and coll. of Allahabad, in succ. to Mr. Bayley.

Mr. J. H. Prinsep to be mag. and coll. of Allyghur,

Mr. W. Roberts to be commissioner of Rohilcund succ. to Mr. R. Alexander, retired, with effect fr. 1st inst.

The Hon. R. Drummond to be judge and sess. judge of Shahjehanpore, with effect from May 15, the date of the abolition of the Bandah judgeship.

Mr. H. P. Fane to act as judge and sess. judge of

Mr. H. P. Fane to act as judge and sess. judge or Mirzapore, and to join at once, making over charge of the current duties of the Shahjehanpore judgeship to the principal Sudder Ameen.

The servs. of Mr. E. C. Bayley, judge and sess. judge of Agra, are placed at disposal of the Govt. of India in Foreign Dept.

Mr. W. S. Paterson, on being relieved by Mr. W. P. Maccon, judge of Allahabad will set as judge and

Masson, judge of Allahabad, will act as judge and sess, judge of Agra, dur. abs. of Mr. Bayley.

May 11.—Asst. surg. W. W. Roberts, whose servs. have been placed at disposal of this Govt., is appd. to be civil asst. surg. of Sconee, with effect fr. March 15

May 13.—The notification of the 3rd inst., No. May 13.—The notification of the 3rd inst., No. 933a, appg. Asst. surg. J. C. Dickinson, to offic. as civil asst. surg. of Humeerpore, is hereby canc.; and the servs. of that gentleman are replaced at disposal of the Govt. of India in mil. dept.

Allahabad, May 17.—Dr. W. Jameson, superint. of the Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore, made over charge of his dus. to Asst. surg. J. M. Stewart on

No. 471a.--Mr. F. Curwen, manager of the Kuntit

No. 471a.—Mr. F. Curwen, manager of the Kuntit and Agoree Burhur estates, is invested with simple powers of an asst. mag. in the Mynpoorie district.

May 15.—No. 474a.—The notification of Feb. 28 last, No. 200a, appg. F. W. Gordon, dep. insp. of the salt estab., to be a dep. mag., and investing him with the special powers of an asst. mag. in the Mirzapore dist, is hereby canc, that officer having been removed to another dist. moved to another dist.

Police (Military) Dept., Nynee Tal. Potice (Military) Dept., Nynee Tal.—May 18.—No. 501a.—Three mos. priv. leave of absence, on m.c., is granted to Maj. W. Davis, comdg. Jhansie div. of mily. police, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Separate Revenue (Customs) Dep., dated Nynee Tal, May 14.—No. 110a.—Mr. P. Campbell, patrol, is app., on probation, to be coll. of Customs in Jhansie div., in room of Mr. coll. Jones.

May 14.—No. 1194a.—Frantum. In the action of Mr. and May 14.—No. 1194a.—Frantum.

in room of Mr. coll. Jones.

May 14.—No. 1,124a.—Erratum.—In the notification No. 87a, dated April 20, 1861, appg. Mr. W. Wynyard to act as 2nd extra judge of the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, N.W.P., for the words, "Officiating civil and sessions judge of Saharunpore," read "Civil and sessions judge of Sa-

Saharunpore," read "Civil and sessions judge of Saharunpore."
No. 1,1243a.—Six mo.'s leave of abs., on m.c., under the rules applicable to military officers in civil employ, is granted to Capt. P. H. P. Gill, cantonmt. Jt. magist. of Benares, fr. the date on which he may have availed himself of the same.

Capt. Forbes, late 27th N.I., will, with the consent of the officer comdg. the station, perform the duties of cantonmt. jt. magist. of Benares, in addn. to his own, dur. Capt. Gill's leave.

May 15.—No. 1,141a.—Three mo. leave of abs., under Sec. VII. of the uncov. serv. absentee rules, is granted to Mr. G. Wiggins, hd. mr. of the Govt. school at Saugor, fr. date on which he may avail himself of the same. himself of the same.

Mr. Fraser, English mr. in the school, will perform

the duties of hd. mr. dur. the abs. on leave of Mr.

Wiggins.

May 18.—No. 1,168a.—Leave, on m.c., for 6 mo., fr. 10th inst., has been granted to Maj. C. Warde, canton. jt. mag. of Agra, to enable him to visit the hills north of Dehra.

With the sanction of Brig. C. Troup, comdg. the station, Capt. Bacon, do. du. with H.M.'s 107th regt., will offic. as canton. jt. mag. of Agra, dur. the abs. of Maj. Warde. No. 1,182a.-Mr. John Power, having reported his

return to India, is app. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Moradabad, until further orders.

May 20.—No. 1,195a.—Leave for 1 mo. has been granted to Rev. J. D'Aguilar, chap. of Roorkee, fr.

date on which he may avail himself of the same.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

General Dept., May 8.—No. 984.—Appointment:—
Lieut. E. A. C. Lambert, H.M.'s 101st royal Bengal
fus., to be cantonment jt. mag. of Sealkote.

May 9.—No. 988.—Leave:—Rev. H. Murray, chap.
of Meean Meer, has 1 mo. priv. leave, fr. the date of
his availing himself thereof.

Police Dept., May 9.—No. 151.—Appointment:—
Mr. P. W. White to be an asst. district superint. of
police

Military Dept., May 8.—No. 112.—The Dera Ismael Khan station order, dated March 29, by Capt. W. D. Hoste, comdg., directing Lieut. A. Walker, commisy. of ordnance, Punjab irreg. force, to ass. tempy. com. of No. 3 Punjab It. field batty., until arr. of Lieut. Craster, and in room of Capt. Gillespie, is confirmed. No. 113.—The Dera Ismael Khan station order, dated April 26, by Lieut. col. J. L. Vaughan, comdg., app. Lieut. T. Quin, 2nd in com. 6th Punjab inf., Military Dept., May 8 .- No. 112 .- The Dera Ismael



station staff officer, with effect fr. March 28, in room

of Lieut. A. Walker, trans., is confirmed. General Dept., May 11.—No. 1,002.—Leave:—Capt. O. J. McL. Farrington, dep. commissur. of Umritsur, has 1 mo. leave, fr. the date of his availing himself

Military Dept., May 13.—No. 115.—The following

Military Dept., May 13.—No. 115.—The following Dera Ismael Khan station orders, dated April 29, by Lieut. col. J. L. Vaughan, comdg., are confirmed:—Directing Asst. surg. S. C. Courtney, 5th Punjab inf., to relieve Asst. surg. W. H. Corbett of med. chg. of 3rd Punjab cav. at Tak.
Directing Asst. surg. T. Sheehy, 6th Punjab inf., to afford med. aid to 5th Punjab inf., dur. Asst. surg. S. C. Courtney's employment with 3rd Punjab cav. at Tak. at Tak.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 116.—The following appointments are confirmed .

Capt. G. Sim, 2nd in com., to offic. as comdnt. dur.

abs. of A. A. Roberts, Esq.
Lieut. J. G. Jones to be adj., in room of Lieut.
C. F. A. Kelly, res.

May 23.—No. 121.—Leave.—Lieut. W. H. Unwin,
do. du. officer 1st Sikh infantry, is granted 60 days

do. du. officer 1st Sikh infantry, is granted 60 days priv. leave, fr. the 25th inst.

May 27.—No. 123.—The Kohat station order, dated Feb. 27, 1861, by Lieut. col. A. Wilde, comg., directing Lieut. J. W. MacQueen, 4th regt. P.I., to act as station staff officer dur. the abs. of Lieut. H. W. Pitcher, 4th P.I., on leave, is conf.

No. 124.—The regimental order, dated Feb. 27, 1861, by Lieut. col. A. Wilde, comg. 4th regt. P.I., directing Lieut. and 2nd in com. J. W. MacQueen to office as adit in add. to his other duties dur. the abs.

offic, as adjt. in add, to his other duties dur. the abs. of Lieut, and adjt. H. W. Pitcher, is conf.

Gen. Dept., May 13.—Dr. D. Smith, civ. asst. surg.
Delhi, having returned fr. sick furl. to England,

of Delhi, having returned it. sock turn to England, will resume his app.

Asst. surg. A. P. Tomkyns, now at Delhi, will revert to the med. ch. of civ. station at Hissar.

Appointment.—Dr. C. A. Daniell, now at Hissar, is app. to civ. med. ch. of Hoshyarpore.

May 15.—Transfer:—Mr. J. B. Lyall, asst. comnr.,

fr. the Lahore to Goordaspore dist.

May 16.—Leave:—Lieut. E. H. Paske, dep. comnr.

of Goojrat, has priv. leave for 3 mo., with effect fr.

July 1. Promotions

Lieut. J. R. G. G. Shortt to be asst. comnr. 1st cl.

Mr. G. Knox to be asst. commr. 2nd cl.

Mr. G. Knox to be asst. commr. 2nd cl.

May 17.—Leave:—Capt. B. T. Reid, offic. dep.
commr. of Goordaspore, has indulgence leave for 30
days, with effect fr. June 7.

Appointment:—Mr. J. B. Lyall to offic. as dep

Appointment:—Mr. J. B. Lyall to offic. as dep. commr. of Goordaspore dur. abs. of Capt. Reid. Promotions:—Capt. T. F. Forster and Lieut. J. C. Horne, asst. commrs., fr. 2nd to 1st cl. Mil. Dept., May 18.—Leave:—Lieut. E. C. Codrington, offic. adjt. 4th Sikh inf., is granted 30 days' priv. leave fr. such date as he may avail himself of it. Public Works Dept., May 20.—Mr. R. Gereson's resignation of his app. as overseer. Baree Doab

resignation of his app. as overseer, Baree Doab Canal, is accepted, pending sanction of Supreme

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

May 6.—Orders confirmed:—

May 6.—Orders confirmed:—

Dated 15th ult.—Placing Vet. surg. T. P. Page, 1st

Eur. L.C., in professional chg. of remounts assembled

at Cawnpore, with effect fr. 10th Feb. last.

By Capt. R. F. Webster, 3rd regt. Bengal Eur. inf.,
comdg. a detach., dated 21st March last, directing

Lieut. A. H. Thompson, of the same corps, to offic.

as adi. and orme.

as adj. and qrmr.
Peshawur brigade order, dated 15th ult., directing

Lieut. col. A. Hall, 3rd Bengal Eur. cav., to assume com. of brigade, v. Brigdr. D. Rainier.

Saugor district order, dated 17th ult., directing Capt. J. Y. Gowan, late 18th N.I., to do gen. duty at

Saugor. Leave of absence:

Brigade staff Capt. J. Hudson (brig. maj.), Luck

now, 2 mo., m.c. Meerut Artillery Recruit Depôt.—Lieut. G. Swin

Meerut Artillery Recruit Depôt.—Lieut. G. Swinley, fr. April 21 to Nov. 1, to Nynee Tal, on m.c.
General List.—Ensign J. W. Ridgeway (do. du. 4th
B.E.I.), fr. April 20 to Oct. 15, to Mussoorie and Hills
north of Deyrah, on m.c.

May 10.—Lieut. J. F. Elton, late 37th N.I., is app.
interp. to H.M.'s 2nd drag. gds.
Lieut. C. H. Cantor, 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., is app.
to do du. with H.M.'s 7th hussars, for instruction;
to join.

to join.
Orders confirmed:

Orders confirmed:—
Sylhet station order, dated 1st Jan. last, directing
Civil surg. J. Norval to assume med. chg. of East
Indian regt., v. Surg. E. C. Thorp, proc. on serv.
Meerut station order, dated 22nd ult., directing
Vet. surg. I. Bicknell to afford professional aid to the
horses of F battery R.H. brigade, and No. 5 battery
11th brig. R.A., in add. to his other du., with effect
from 15th idem, during illness of Vet. surg. G. J.
Rallings. Rollings.

Adj. gen.'s Office, Simla, May 7.—Appointment:— Fane's Horse.—Lieut. H. B. Hanna, gen. list, to act as adi.

G.O. dated 12th idem, directing Lieut. A. Ollivant to

do du. with 12th Punjab inf., is cancelled.

The following Oude division order is confirmed:—

Dated 20th ult.—Appointing, with the sanction of Govt., Capt. A. S. Allen, cantonment joint mag. of Cawnpore, to offic. as pension paymr., in add. to his other duties, v. Capt. M. J. Slater, who vacates on

By Lieut. col. C. T. Chamberlain, comdg. 1st irreg. cav., dated 15th ult., directing Lieut. G. C. Thomson, 2nd in com., to perform also the du. of adj., v. Lieut. G. W. Cockburn.

By Capt. J. C. Curtis, comdg. 6th irreg. cav., dated 30th ult., app. Lieut, W. R. Hamilton to offic. as adj., with effect from 29th idem, v. Lieut. G. H. Hale, on

May 11.-Brev. col. H. W. Stisted, H.M.'s 93rd highlanders, is app. comdnt. of Darjeeling Convalescent Depôt, v. Majcr K. R. Maitland, 79th highlanders.

The following Presidency division orders are confirmed:

firmed:—

Dated 30th March last.—Directing Lieut. F. M.
Leslie, late 53rd N.I., to join and do duty with left wing of Kamroop regt., at Dacca, in room of Lieut.
H. A. Plowden, late 51st N.I., m.c.

Dated 6th ult.—Directing Cornet C. Mangles, gen. list, to do du. with 1st Bengal Eur. L.C.

Dated 8th idem.—Directing Lieut. H. H. Oldham, late 67th N.I., to do duty with Barrackpore recruit depot

depot.
Leave of absence:

3rd trp. 3rd brig. H.A.—Lieut. E. T. Hume, from
April 11 to Oct. 11, to Mussoorie and Hills north of Devrah, on m.c. Artillery Recruit Depôt.-Lieut. F. P. W. Freeman

fr. April 30 to Nov. 1, to Mussoorie, m.c. Rohilcund Horse.—Lieut. A. G. Owen, 2nd in com., fr. April 20 to date of embarkation, to Calcutta, on

.c., prep. to furl. to Europe, on same account. 9th Punjab Inf.—Lieut. H. J. R. V. Stuart, acting adj., for 6 mo., to remain at presy. for the purpose of studying the native languages.

May 13.—Major J. H. St. John, 92nd highlanders,

will perform the duties of mily, sec. to the C. in C., dur. abs. on leave of Capt. G. E. Rose.

Orders confirmed:

Moradabad station order, dated 18th ult., app.

Moradabad station order, dated 18th ult., app.
Lieut. H. G. Moore, 88th foot, to act as station stati,
in add. to his other du., with effect fr. 2nd idem.
Purneal station order, dated 20th ult., directing
Surg. F. Turnbull, Mynpoorie lavy, to afford med.
aid to detach of Benares horse proc. in company
with his corps to Dehree, with effect fr. 18th idem.
Fyzabad station order, dated 24th ult., directing
Asst. surg. C. A. Poole, 1st. rept. Hodgon's bose to

Asst. surg. C. A. Poole, 1st regt. Hodson's horse, to ass. med. chg. of 9th Punjab inf., in add. to his other duties, in room of Asst. surg. F. G. Constant, whose servs. have been placed at disp. of chief commissnr. of Onde.

Gwalior district order, dated 25th ult., directing Lieut. C. Case, late 67th N.I., to proc. to Ooraic and ass. com. of the squadron of 1st Mahratta horse stationed there, consequent on the illness of Lieut. E. D. H. Vibart.

Leave of absence:—
4th B. E. Cay.—Lieut. H. B. Webster, fr. April 29 to May 29, to presy, m.c. Late 11th N.I.—Lieut. W. W. Hume, fr. May 1 to

Oct. 15, to Simla and Hills north of Deyrah.

Late 16th N.I.—Capt. J. J. Dansey, fr. May 1 to

Nov. 30, to proc. to Almoral, on m.c. Late 23rd N.I.—Lieut. J. Bartleman (do. du. with 8th Punjab inf.), fr. Jan. 1, 1859, to Jan. 23, 1859, on

private affairs.

Late 74th N.I.—Major G. Ryley, fr. May 15 to Oct.

Late 74th N.I.—Major G. Ryley, Ir. May 15 to Oct.
15, to Hills north of Deyrah, on private affairs.
Med. Dept.—Asst. surg. P.W. Sutherland (Murray's
Jat horse), from May 1 to Dec. 31, to Mussoorie and
Hills north of Deyrah, on m.c.

May 15.—Appointments:—
17th Irreg. Cav.—Lieut. R. Gray, H.M.'s 97th foot, do. du. with 4th Sikh cav., to be adj., v. Lieut. W. G. Alexander.
Lieut. W. A. Garden, late 39th N.I., is app. to do

du. with 8th Punjab inf., at Umballah. May 16.—Leave of absence:—
4th trp. 3rd brig. H.A.—Lieut. F. V. Eyre, fr. May
8 to Oct. 15, to Simla and Hills north of Deyrah.
23rd Punjab Inf.—Capt. G. C. Bloomfield, comdt.,
fr. June 19 to July 9, to Calcutta, m.c.
Late 74th N.I.—Lieut. A. P. Mew, fr. April 15 to
Oct. 15 to remain at Mount Abox

Oct. 15, to remain at Mount Aboo.

May 17.—Lieut. A. G. Remington, late 12th N.I.,
who was granted leave to Murree in G.O. of 6th ult., is also allowed to visit Cashmere.

#### THE £50 PENSION.

May 18.—The C. in C. is pleased to announce, under instructions from Government, that the additional pension of fifty pounds, referred to in G.O. No. 262 of 1861, is applicable to officers on the invalid establishment, but not to veterinary surgeons or chaplains.

With reference to G.O., H.M.'s forces, No. 62, of

With reference to G.O., No. 370 of 26th ult., the 1th ult., granting leave on m.c. to Lieut. D. B. O. dated 12th idem, directing Lieut. A. Ollivant to Coppinger, H.M.'s 54th regt., to visit Nynee Tal, the Coppinger, H.M.'s 54th regt., to visit Nynee Tal, the appointment of that officer to do duty at the depot, announced in G.O. of 80th March last, is hereby cancelled.

Leave of absence:—
Late 36th N.I.—Brev. col. T. F. Flemyng, from
April 27 to Oct. 15, to Simla.
Late 54th N.I.—Lieut. E. D. H. Vibart, 2nd in

com. 1st Mahratta horse, from April 23 to May 23, to Calcutta, on m.c., prep. to furl to Eur. on same secount.

account.

Medical Dept.—Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals A. Gibbon, from May 10 to June 10, to Calcutta, prep. to retire from the service.

May 20.—Lieut. C. R. Pennington, 32nd N.I., act. adjt. of 4th Seikh irreg. cav., is confirmed in that appt., with effect from 10th Nov. last, in room of Lieut. G. F. Smith.

REGIMENTAL MUSKETRY INSTRUCTORS.

May 21.—The C. in C. is pleased to direct that in future no officers or soldiers employed as regimental muskery instructors shall be allowed by their commanding officers to resign their appts. until qualified successors are available.

Lieut. W. Battye, late 6th Eur. regt., is app. to do

Lieut. W. Battye, late 6th Eur. regt., is app. to do du. with Sirmoor rifle regt.; to join.

The servs. of Lieuts. T. T. Carter and W. Pierson, corps of engrs., are placed at disp. of Gov. of India in the public works dept.

Surg. J. W. Mountjoy is app. to med. ch. of Gwalior art. div.; to join.

The servs. of Asst. surg. E. A. Fitzgerald, do. du. with 14th Punjab inf., are placed at disposal of the dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, Agra circle.

Leave of absence:—

Div. Staff.—Mai, S. Richards. dep. asst. adit. gen..

Leave of absence:

Div. Staff.—Maj. S. Richards, dep. asst. adjt. gen., pres. div., fr. May 16th to date of embarkation, to remain at Pres., prep. to leave to England, on m.c. 2nd Co. 6th Batt. Art.—Brev. Lieut. col. H. H. Maxwell, fr. dato of dep. to Oct. 15, to Nynee Tal. 4th Co., 1st Bn. Art.—Lieut. H. L. Nicholas, from April 15 to Oct. 14, to hills north of Deyrah.

Late 23rd N.I.—Lieut. J. A. H. Moore (2nd in com.

bth P. I.) fr. May 15 to June 15, to Calcutta, prep. to leave to England.

Late 30th N.I.—Brev. maj. C. F. Fenwick, from

Late 30th N.I.—Brev. maj. C. F. Fenwick, from June 10 to Oct. 10, in ext. of priv. leave to remain at

Late 60th N.I.—Brev. col. R. Drought, fr. April 15 to Oct. 15, to Simla.

Stud Dep.—Vet. surg. H. Farrell, fr. Dec. 8 to Feb.

10. May 22.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the foll. appointment:

appointment:—
2nd regt. Mahratta Horse.—Lieut. G. L. K. Hewett,
late 41st N.I., to be adjt.
Lieut. C. Mercer, gen. list, att. to late 6th Eur.
inf., is directed to join and do du. with Kemaoon

Vet. surg. H. Farrell is posted to Lahore light horse

horse.

The Fyzabad brigade order, dated Feb. 24th last, directing Capt. Baron F. A. Von Mayern, comg. 9th Punjab inf., to proc. by dawk to Lucknow, at the public expense, on court martial duty, is, with the sanction of Govt., conf.

Leave of absence:—
Lute 5th Eur. L.C.—Lieut. F. H. Macnaghten, fr. March 20 to May 31, to remain at Calcutta, for the purpose of appearing before the board of examiners in the native languages. This canc. the leave granted in G.O. of 30th ult. in G.O. of 30th ult.

Late 5th Eur. Inf.—Brev. maj. D. Kemp, for 3 mo., to remain at presy., for the purpose of studying the

native languages.

May 23.—Maj. G. C. Hatch, dep. judge adv. gen. of the presy. div., at present att. to army hd. qrs., will make over ch. of the division office to Capt. H. B. A. Poulton.

Lieut. A. Vallings, late 41st N.I., passed the prescribed colloq. exam. on 6th inst.

Leave of absence:—

Late 4th Eur. Inf.—Lieut. A. H. F. Campbell, fr.

date of dep. to Oct. 15, to Simla and hills north of

Deyrah.

Late 6th Eur. Inf.—Capt. C. Need, fr. May 81 to Oct. 15, to Mussoorie and Murree. Late 31st N.I.—Lieut. H. T. Jones, fr. 14th April

Late 31st N.I.—Lieut. H. T. Jones, ir. 14th April to 14th June, to Mussoorie, on m.c.

May 30.—Leave of absence:—

Bengal Art.—Lieut. col. R. Warburton, fr. July 7 to Oct. 15, in ext. of priv. leave, to rem. in Cashmere, and to visit Mussoorie.

Late 4th Eur. L.C.—Lieut. H. B. Webster, fr. April 28 to May 28, to Calcutta, on m c., prep. to furl. to

Europe.

Late 6th Eur. Inf .- Maj. W. Birch, fr. May 20 to

Nov. 20, to Darjeeling, on m.c. 12th Irr. Cav.—Lieut. P. Wheeler, do. du., fr. June 1 to Oct. 15, to Nynee Tal and Almorah. Late 24th N.I.—Lieut. G. H. E. Howard, fr. May to July 4, to Calcutta, on m.c., prep. to furlough

to Europe. Late 29th N.I.—Lieut. G. L. Smith, fr. May 5 to

May 28, to proc. to Calcutta, on m.c., prep. to apply. for furl. to Eur.

for furl. to Eur.

24th M.L (late 8th P.I.)—Brew. maj. C. H. Brownlow, comdt., fr. May 9 to date of embarkation, to
proc. to Calcutta, on m.c., prep. to furl. to Europe.

18th N.I. (late K-i-G. Regt.)—Lieut. C. K. Mylne,
do. du., fr. June 1 to Sept. 30, to Simla and hills
north of Deyrah.

#### The Native Cavalry.

The Native Cavalry.

No. 494 of 1861.—The following resolution is published for general information and guidance:—

Military Dept., May 81, 1861.—Resolution.—The amount of Native Cavalry now maintained being in excess of the requirements of the service in consequence of the reductions made by the substitution of police for civil guards and other non-military duties, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council has resolved that the future establishment of Native Cavalry Corps in the Bengal Army shall be as follows:—

2. Each regiment of native cavalry in the Bengal

2. Each regiment of native avalry in the Bengal Army will consist of 420 sowars, divided into six troops, with the following establishment:—

8 Resealdars.

8 Ressaidars Woordie Major. 6 Jemadars. 6 Kote Duffadars. 6 Nishanburdara

6 Trumpeters.

Making a total of 499 natives of all ranks.

3. The number of regiments of native cava'ry maintained in the Bengal Presidency in August last is stated in the margin.

Under Gov	s of India nander-in-chi	ef	•••	17 29
Total	• ••• •••	•••	•••	46
4. Of the se	eventeen regt	retained of Indi	i under	the Govt. Nagpore
1st Hydera	bad Cavalry.			n ordered
2nd ditto	ditto.	to be dis	sbande	d. Meade's
8rd ditto	ditto.	horse h	as beer	incorpo-
4th ditto	ditto.			e regts. of
Guide Ca	valry.			horse, and
1st Punjab				Deolee and
2nd ditto				gts. orders
3rd ditto				be given.
Ath ditto				lum of the

Guide Cavalry. 1st Punjab Cavalry. ditto 2nd ditto ditto. 3rd ditto 4th ditto ditto 5th ditto

Nagpore Cavalry.

1st Central India Horse

2nd ditto ditto. 8rd ditto di Meade's Horse. ditto Erinpoorah Horse. Declee Horse.

The Gov. gen.'s Body Guard, consisting of 180 natives of all ranks, is not included in the above.

The Guide Cavalry consists of 4 troops, 280 Sowara.

be issued respecting the remaining regiments under the Govt. of India 7. The strength and establishment of each regiment under the Government of India, with the exception of the guide cavalry, which will re-main as at present, and

5. The cavalry of the guides and the five regts.

of Punjab cavalry will remain as at present under the Govt. of the

under the Govt. of the Punjab. They will, how-ever, be borne on the rolls of the Bengal army, retaining their present designation.

6. Separate orders will be issued.

the commissioned and non-commissioned grades of the Hyderabad cavalry, in which no alteration is made, will be maintained on the uniform standard above laid down for the native cavalry.

DOAG 1910	down for the ha	tive cavairy.
8. Of th	e twenty-nine re	giments of native cavalry
1st Irreg	ular Cavalry.	under His Excellency
2nd	do.	the Commander - in-
8rd	do.	Chief in India, twelve
4th	do.	bear the name and
6th	do.	numbers of the old
7th	do.	cavalry regiments of
8th	do.	the Bengal army, al-
9th	do.	though a considerable
1 <b>2</b> th	do.	part of them have
16th	do.	been almost entirely
17th	do.	raised anew since
18th	do.	1857.
Ramghu	r Irregular Cave	dry. 9. The whole
1st Seik	h Irregular Cava	lry. of the other regi-
2nd	do.	ments were raised
3rd	do.	during, or since.
4th	do.	the mutiny, while
Alexand	ler's Horse.	one regiment, Fane's
	nd Horse.	Horse, was formed

Ramghur Irregular Cavalry. 1st Seikh Irregular Cavalry. 2rd Alexander's Horse Rohilcund Horse. Murray's Jat Horse. 1st Regt. Hodson's Horse. 2nd do. 1st Mahratta Horse. 2nd do. Benares Horse.

Of 10. twenty-nine regts., the Gov. gen. in council has decided Robarts' do. Cureton's Mooltanee Horse. Regiment. that the ten regi-ments named below Pathan Cavalry Regiment. shall be disbanded. Fane's Horse.

Horse, was formed specially for service

in China.

	12th	do.
,	16th	do.
	3rd Seil	ch Cavalry.
	Ramgh	ır do. ·
		der's Horse.
	Benares	do.
	1st Mah	ratta do.
	Lind's I	Pathan Cavalry.
11. Th	e remaining	corps will be numbered :-
1st B	engal Cavali	ry, now 1st Irregular Cavalry.
2nd	ditto,	2nd ditto.
3rd	ditto,	4th ditto.
4th	ditto,	6th ditto.
5th	ditto,	7th ditto.
6th	ditto,	8th ditto.
7th	ditto,	17th ditto.
8th	ditto,	18th ditto.
9th	ditto,	1st Hodson's Horse.
10th	ditto,	2nd ditto.
11th	ditto,	1st Sikh Cavalry.
12th	ditto,	2nd ditto.
18th	ditto,	4th ditto.
14th	ditto,	Murray's Jat Horse.
15th	ditto,	Cureton's Mooltanes
	•	Horse.
16th	ditto,	Bohilcund Horse.
17th	ditto,	Robarts' Horse.
18th	ditto,	2nd Mahratta Horse.
19th_	ditto,	Fane's Horse.
12. Th	ie pay of the	<ul> <li>Native Cavalry will hereafte</li> </ul>

be on the following scale:-Ressaldar 1 at 300 1 at 250 1 at 200 at 150 Ressaidar 1 at 185 1 at 120 Woordie Major ... 2 at 2 at 180 80 70 60 47 88 Jemadars 2 at Kote Duffadar Duffadar and Nishanburdar Trumpeters ... 84 ... Sowars

with good conduct pay, after fixed periods to be hereafter determined, to the extent of (8) three rupees, making the maximum pay of a sowar (30)

thirty rupees per measurem.

13. The reductions now ordered will be carried

out under the following rules:—
H. E. the C.-in-C. is authorised to discharge all inefficient men who may not be recommended for transfer to the pension establishment, as well as all

transfer to the pension establishment, as well as all able-bodied men under four years' service who have no special claim for good service in the field.

14. To the above, as well as to all able-bodied men of above four years' service who may wish to have their discharge (the whole number of pensioned and discharged men being limited to the number requisite to bring down the strength of the cavalry to that now prescribed) a gratuity of twelve months' pay will be allowed. All native commissioned, noncommissioned officers, and privates, who have served the regulated period for pension, if physically unfit for active field service, may be recommended for transfer to the pension establishment.

15. For the special purpose of carrying out this

15. For the special purpose of carrying out this order, the invaliding committees will be composed of two medical officers and one regimental officer, if possible a field officer, to be selected by H. E. the

16. The men who remain in the regiments to be disbanded will then be transferred to regiments to be retained. Supernumeraries will be absorbed by vacancies; but to prevent stagnation in promotion, one step will be given for every two vacancies in each of the grades of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, pending the absorption of supernumeraries

17. The military finance department are charged with the duty of issuing such subsidiary orders as the above arrangements in their financial effect may call for.

18. The same rules will be applicable to all corps under the government of India, the Gov. gen.'s agent, resident or other political officer under whose immediate control the regiment is now placed being vested with the same powers for the purpose of carrying out the orders as are given in the above rules to the C.-in-C., and being charged with the duty of seeing that the orders are carried into effect with the least practicable delay.

#### The Amalgamation-Subsidiary Instructions.

Head Ors., Calcutta, May 8.—With advertence to G.O. by the Gov. gen. No. 400, dated May 8, remodelling the native armies of the three presidencies, the C. in C. is pleased to issue the following subsidiary instructions.

2. Officers commanding divisions, in which the regts. ordered to be broken up are serving, will assemble committees composed of one field officer, and two medical officers of experience, for the purpose of

selecting such men of those corps as may be physi-

selecting such men of those corps as may be physically unfit for the service, from age, or other causes.

8. Bolls of the men recommended for transfer to the Pension Establishment will be forwarded to the Deputy Adjutant General of the Army at Calcutta for submission to Government. No men are to be included in these rolls who are not eligible for the Invalid Establishment by length of service.

4. The C. in C. observed during his late tour of inspection, that there were in the ranks of several native regts. numerous officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers who were so old and infirm as to be unable to march. H.E. enjoins on commanding officers to take ancedel care to transfer these ing officers to take special care to transfer these truly inefficient men to the Pension Establishment, for which the relaxation of the rules for invaliding gives them a favourable opportunity.

gives them a favourable opportunity.

5. Men of short service pronounced physically unfit are to be paid up and discharged at once with the gratuity sanctioned by the G.O. above quoted.

6. Officers commanding stations will cause all men under 4 years' service, who have no special claims to consideration on the grounds of field service, as well as men who may ask for their discharge, to be paid up and dismissed in like manner.

7. Committees will also be appointed at stations to award the gratuity sanctioned as travelling allowance, according to the distance of the discharged men from their homes.

men from their homes.

men from their homes.

8. The foregoing rules will be made applicable likewise to regts, having supernumeraries to dispose of, in excess to the new organisation.

9. Separate orders will be issued with regard to the men of the 73rd N.I., and the 10th and 14th Punjab inf.

10. Rolls of men considered to have special claims to be retained in the army on account of their services in the field, or other causes, will be forwarded to army head qrs. for the final orders of the C. in C. Transmitting officers will be very careful that these rolls contain the necessary details and dates of the conductivities constituting claims to appeal conductivities of the conductivities of good services constituting claims to special considerstion

11. Numerical statements, showing how many commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the disbanded regts are to be retained in service after the above arrangements shall have been carried out, are to be forwarded without delay to the Adjt. gen. of the army, in view to their distribution

of regts. on the new estab. of regts. on the new estab.

12. In view to the early settlement of accounts with the men of regts. to be disbanded, who may now be on general leave, officers commanding will send to the civil authorities of districts, nominal and send to the civil authorities of districts, nominal and acquittance rolls of all soldiers so circumstanced. The men will be called in and paid up their dues, which are to be clearly stated in the acquittance rolls, by district officers, who have been instructed by Government to settle with such men, up to date

of discharge.

13. The C. in C. desires that the provisions of G.O. by the Gov. gen., No. 400, shall be strictly attended to by all officers concerned; and that the prescribed reductions shall be carried into effect as speedily as practicable.

By order of H.E. the C. in C.,
W. MAYHEW, Lieut. col. Adjt. gen. of the Army.

#### The 2nd Punjab or Simla Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Mily. Dep., May 2.—The Hon. the Lieut. governor is pleased to confirm the following rules regulating the constitution of the 2nd Punjab, or Simla Volunthe constitution of the corps be named the "Simla Rules.—1st. That the corps be named the "Simla Rules.—1st."

olunteer Rifles.

Volunteer Rifies."

2nd. That the commissioned and non-commissioned strength of the corps be as follows, power being vested in the committee to apply to his honthe Lieut. governor for an increase, should the circumstances of the corps demand it:—

Commandant, 2nd in command, captain, lieutenant and adjutant, ensign, four sergeants, four corporals harder.

porals, bugler.

3rd. That the uniform and appointments be as follows

follows:—
French military cap, tunic, knickerbockers, gaiters, and waist belt, with sliding frog, and ball bag containing cap pooket, twenty round pouch with belt.
The clothing to be of gray cloth or fiannel, with garter blue velvet facings, and braiding the same colour as the cloth. The belts to be of Brown Russian leaths. sian leather

4th. That a committee be appointed annually in October for the purpose of transacting the general business of the corps, to consist of six members, two

12 rapees, the committee having the power to

exempt.
Sth. That members temporarily leaving Simla shall continue to be borne on the roll of the corps, resuming their duties on their return: reporting

their departure and return.

9th. That no members shall be allowed to resign the corps without giving three months' notice, nor until he has made over his arms, &c., to the commandant.

10th. That the commandant shall have full power noth. That the commandant shall have full power in all matters connected with the discipline, drill, and internal economy of the corps, and that it will be his duty to consult the convenience of the members so far as the efficiency of the corps shall

11th. That, as a general rule, members temporarily leaving Simla shall make over their arms, &c., to the commandant; but exceptions may be granted by him when members are desirous of perfecting themselves during their absence, on the condition that they are made responsible for the full value of what they

12th. That breaches of discipline shall be punishable by fines not exceeding five rupees for each offence, to be awarded only by the officer commanding: appeals to the commandant shall be allowed ing: appeals to the commandant shall be allowed when fines are awarded by a subaltern who may at the time have been the officer commanding, and that for disgraceful conduct any members may be expelled by the votes of three-fourths of the memof the

the corps.

That the corps shall not be considered under martial law, except in time of war; and that no mili-tary officer, except those belonging to the corps and those appointed by Government for the purpose of supervision, shall have any authority over any

member.

14th. That members of the corps shall appear on parade in the uniform laid down in these rules.

15th. That members of the corps while on parade or duty shall salute their superior officers.

16th. That damage done to arms, &c., when not on duty shall be made good by the member in whose

charge they may be.

17th. That a copy of the sanctioned rules shall be furnished to each member of the corps.

#### MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Ecclesiastical Dept., Fort St. George, May 28.—The foll. extract from a despatch from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, dated April 24, No. 9, is pub-

lished for general information:—
"With reference to your letter in the ecclesiastical dept. of Feb. 26 last, No. 4, informing me of the retirement of the Rev. B. S. Clarke from the Madras ecclesiastical estab., I have to acquaint you that I have nominated the Rev. John Murphy, incumbent of Christ Church, Madras, to fill the vacancy there-

by occasioned."

The Rev. John Murphy is admitted an asst. chaplain on the Madras estab. from 23rd inst.

The undermen. gentlemen have obtained leave of abs. from their stations:—

Revenue Dept., Fort St. George, May 28.—Mr. E. R. McDonell, act. coll. and mag. of Trichinopoly, for

R. McDonell, act. coll. and mag. of Trichinopoly, for 1 mo., to Madras.
Mr. W. E. Jellicoe, 1st class dep. coll. of Kurnool, in ext. for 2 mos., on m.c.
Ecclesiastical Dept.—Lieut. col. J. T. Grant, C.B., H.M.'s 18th (Royal Irish) regt., to be a lay trustee of the chaplaincy of Secunderabad.

Revenue Dept., Fort St. George, May 27.—Mr. M.
H. Martin, asst. director of revenue settlement, has passed the prescribed vernacular exam. in Tamil.

Judicial Dept., Fort St. George, May 28.—Mr. T. L. Strange, puisme judge of the Sudder court, returned to the Pres. on the 23rd, and resu. his due, on the 25th

the Pres. on the 23rd, and resu, his dus, on the 25th

Public Works Dept., Fort St. George, May 28.— Lieut. col. W. H. Horsley, chief engr., delivered over charge of the central office to Lieut. col. Birdwood

-H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to

make the foll. proms., subject to H.M.'s approval.

3rd Madras Eur. Regt.—Sen. Capt. C. Gibb to be
Maj.; Sen. lieut. R. S. Burge to be capt., and Sen. ens.
J. T. Tennant to be lieut., v. Southy dec.; date of comms. April 20.

comms. April 20.

The undermen. officers have returned to their du.
by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice
to their rank:—
Capt. W. Barber, 33rd N.I., and Lieut. R. Brown,
29th N.I., arr. at Madras May 23.
Lieut. J. W. Woodhouse, dep. asst. commy. of ord-

nance, is app. to act as commy. of ordnance, Fort St. George, dur. abs., on leave, of Capt. W. C. L. Baker; to have effect from the date of the expiration of the priv. leave granted to the latter officer.

No. 181.—The foll. notification from the Calcutta

Gazette are republished in G.O. —
Foreign Dept., Fort William, May 18. -With reference to notifications, dated April 4, No. 1,611, and April 16, No. 1,864, Capt. E. M. Playfair,

officg. cant. jt. mag. of Kamptee, is confirmed in that

appt. fr. the last-named date.

Marine Dept., Fort St. George, May 31.—Mr. G. A.
Phipps, master attendant, Tuticorin, has leave for 2 m

Mr. Hardy will act as master attendant dur. Mr.

Mr. Hardy will act as master attendant dur. Mr. Phipps' abs., and on his responsibility.

Ecclesiastical Dept., May 31.—Capt. A. J. P. Ewart, sub-asst. comy. gen., to be a lay trustee of the chaplaincy of Cannanore.

Mr. W. D. Horsley, actg. head asst. to the coll. and mag. of the Godavery dist., to be marriage registrar of that dist.

of that dist.

Judicial Dept., May 31.—Mr. J. Miller assu. ch. of the office of govt. solicitor fr. Mr. J. R. Boyson on

Lieut. W. Hands, 36th N.I., is per., at his own request, to resign his app. as officg. superint. of police at Nellore. His servs are replaced at the disposal of the Provincial C. in C.

Mily. Dept., May 31.—No. 182.—The underment. officer is per. to proc. to Eur.:—Capt. L. Grant, 32nd N.I., on m.c., for 15 mo., under new regs., to embark fr. Madras.

Public Works Dept., May 31.—Asst. surg J. M. Miller, M.D., to be in med. ch. of the officers and people employed at the Kistna Anicut and its subsidiary works, v. Harris, res.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Ors., Octacamend May 21.—The leave prep.
to proceds to Eur., granted in G.O.C.C. of Jan. 15
and Feb. 11 last to Capt. G. S. Simson, 5th L.C.,
doing du. 2nd L.C., is canc. from the date of his
joining the 2nd L.C.

Liest L.R. Reid 16th N.L. is son or me and in

Lieut. J. B. Reid, 16th N.I., is app. qr.mr. and in-

The underment. officers have leave of abs. from

The underment. officers have leave of abs. from their corps and stations:—

Brev. capt. P. S. Cunningham, 3rd L.I., fr. date of depart. for 6 mos., Madras.

Capt. W. C. L. Baker, commy. of ordnance, Fort St. George, in continuation of priv. leave for 2 mos., Octacamund and Mysore.

2nd Capt. H. G. Thomson, 2nd asst. adjt. gen. of

2nd Capt. H. G. Inomson, 2nd asst. aqit. gen. of the army, from June 12, 1861, 30 days priv. leave. 2nd Capt. G. Dangerfield, C compv. 2nd batt. art., fr. June 4 to Aug. 4, Cuddalore and Madras. Lieut. L. Owen, 16th N.I., fr. date of expiration of

Lieut. L. Owen, 16th N.I., fr. date of expiration of priv. leave for 1 mo., Bangalore.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, May 27.—The following removal is ordered:—

Asst. surg. J. M. Miller, fr. med. charge of art., Tonghoo to do du. dept. of dep. inspect. gen. of hospitals, N. div., to assume med. charge of engineer's estab. Kistna Anicut, temp.

Asst. surg. J. M. Miller will afford med. aid to the detachmt. of sappers and miners proedg. to Dowlaishweram on the str. Arracan on the 20th inst.

The foll. removal and posting are ordered:—

laish weram on the str. Arracan on the 20th inst.
The foll. removal and posting are ordered:—
Lieut. col. C. H. Græme, fr. 2nd L.C. to 5th L.C.
Lieut. col. W. R. Strange, fr. late prom. to 2nd L.C.
Hd. Qrs., Ootacamund, May 25.—Capt. C. W. Lethbridge, 2nd Eur. L.I., is perm. to visit Neilgherry and
Pulney Hills dur. leave granted to him in G.O. of

Lieut. C. J. R. Bell, 6th N.I., is app. adjt. of that corps, with retrospective effect fr. 1st inst. Lieut. G. M. Raynsford, 5th L.C., do. du. with 2nd

Lieut. G. M. Raynsford, 5th L.C., do. du. with 2nd L.C., is app. to act as qrmr. and interp. of 3rd L.C. May 30.—Leave of absence:—
Capt. C. A. Benson, 45th N.I., for 8 mo. fr. date of expiration of priv. leave, Neilgherries and Bangalore. Lieut. J. B. Taylor, 9th N.I., fr. May 20, in contin. of priv. leave, for 2 mo., Secunderabad.
Lieut. R. Beatty, 10th N.I., in contin., to Aug. 13, Modrae.

Fort St. George, May 30.—Leave of absence:— Ens. G. Harvey, 42nd N.I., Bangalore, m.c., till return of his regt. to the coast fr. Burmah.

#### BOMBAY.

#### CIVIL.

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, May 29.)

Bombay Castle, May 29.—Consequent on the disbandment of the Guzerat provincial batt., the serv

bandment of the Guzerat provincial batt., the serv. of Lieut. R. Johnstone are placed at disp. of C. in C. fr. date of closing the accounts of the batt.

Maj. M. F. Gordon, act. polit. superint., Sawunt Warce, assu. ch. of du. of his office on 21st inst.

Lieut. Gillespie, adjt. of Hydrabad police, has an ext. of leave for 1 mo., on m.c., fr. 15th inst.

Mr. N. A. Dalzell, conservator of forests, has leave for 1 year, on m.c., to proc. to England.

Brov. capt. D. J. Macdonell, 2nd Bombay N.I. (gren.), to act as conservator of forests, and as superint. of the Botanical Garden at Dapooree, dur. abs. on m.c. of Mr. N. A. Dalzell.

egren.), to act as conservator of forests, and as superint. of the Botanical Garden at Dapooree, dur. abs. on m.c. of Mr. N. A. Dalzell.

Mr. A. F. Bellasis is app. coll. of income tax fr. Feb. 15 to 1st inst.

Mr. W. Corke and Mr. Goward are app. to act as 1st and 2nd assts. respectively to the mr. attendant and conservator of the port dur. Capt. Barker's abs.

SURAT AND BROACH COLLECTORATES.

H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to direct, subject to the confirmation of the Govt. of India, that the collectorates of Surat and Broach be formed into one, the hd. qrs. being at Surat, and a sub coll. being stationed at Broach.

The foll. appts. are made:—
Mr. J. E. Oliphant to be sub coll. of Broach.
Mr. H. B. Lindsay to be 1st asst. to coll. and mag.

Mr. H. M. Birdwood to be supernu. 3rd asst. to the

Mr. H. M. Birdwood to be supernu. 3rd asst. to the coll. and mag. of Surat.

Brev. capt. D. J. Macdonell received charge of the offices of conservator of forests and superint. of botanical garden fr. Mr. N. A. Dalzell on 25th inst.

Mr. T. Weeding, act. sub coll. of Colaba, ass. ch. of his duties on 21st inst.

Mr. G. W. Anderson to be 2nd asst. coll. and mag. at Sholapoor, continuing to act as 1st asst. at Kaira. Baron de H. Larpent to be 2nd asst. coll. and mag.

Mr. C. B. Pritchard to be 3rd asst. coll. and mag. at Belgaum.

The underment gentlemen have passed the pre-scribed exam. in the language specified opposite their names:

Mr. H. Brereton-Marathi.

Mr. H. Brereton—Marathi.
Mr. G. Tipper—Guzerathi.
Rev. W. Maule, chap. of Nusseerabad, is app. to act as chaplain of Rutnagherry, and is to be considered on du. fr. April 24, date he was pronounced by the garr. surg. as fit for du.

June 6.—The servs. of Capt. G. F. Hayward, 17th
N.I., have been placed at disposal of the Govt. of
India for employ. temp. on special duty, under agent, Gov. gen., for the States of Rajpootana.
The Hon. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to appt. Capt. L. Pelly, 17th B.N.I., to act as British agent at Zanzibar, dur. abs. of Lieut. col. C. P. Rigby, proc. on leave.

proc. on leave.

proo. on leave.

Lieut. A. C. Way acted as polit. superint. of Sawunt Waree fr. April 2 to May 20.

Lieut. G. R. C. Westropp acted as 2nd in com. of Sawunt Waree local corps fr. April 2 to May 20.

Capt. A. P. Chesshyre, superint. of bazaars and cantonmt. mag. at Nusseerabad, is invested with the

civil jurisdiction contemplated in Act III. of 1859.

Mr. R. White delivered over ch. of the Broach adawlut to Mr. Oliphant on 18th ult.

Mr. C. H. Cameron, act. judge and sess. judge of Ahmedabad, assu. charge of his appt. on the 18th ult

Anmedabad, assu. charge of his appt. on the 18th ult.

Mr. G. W. Elliot, asst. judge and sess. judge of Poona, assu. charge of his dus. on 26th ult.

Mr. E. Hingley to be head clerk to senior mag. and commsr. of police, and clerk to court of petty sess., from 21st ult.

Capt. W. Southey, dep. coll. of Jerruck and Shahbunder, has leave for 1 mo., on m.c., to proc. to Bombay, prep. to final m.c. to Europe.

Asst. surg. H. Wakefield received charge of the civil dispensary, Jacobabad, fr. Asst. surg. J. Daubeny, on May 1.

Lieut. A. LeMessurier, asst. engr., has passed an exam. in Sindhee lang., agreeably to test prescribed.

H.E. the Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to direct that the public works dept. at Neemuch shall be in charge of a special asst. engr., n. circle.

Lieut. Gambier is appd. a special asst. engr., and placed in charge of public works dept. at Neemuch.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, May 23.—No. 293.—Lieut. S. W. O. Stevens, 3rd regt. S. Mahratta horse, has a furl. to Eur. for 3 years, on m.c., under old furl, regs.

No. 294.—Lieut. C. P. Barras, of H.M.'s 29th N.I.,

has a furl. to Eur. for 3 years, on m.c., and pern

has a furl. to Eur. for 3 years, on m.c., and perm. to proc. via the Cape.

No. 295.—Lieut. J. Huddleston, of H.M.'s 18th Madras N.I., has a furl. to Eur. for 15 mo., on m.c., and perm. to proc. via the Cape.

No. 297.—The following appt. is notified:—
T. Diver, Esq., has been elected to be surg. to the Bombay volunteer rifle corps.

No. 298.—The undermentioned gentlemen have been elected to be officers of the Kurrachee volunteer rifle corps:—

J. N. Warren, Esq., to be 1st lieut. of a company.

J. N. Warren, Esq., to be 1st lieut. of a company.

No. 299.—The transf. and prom. of Cor. A. Currie,

ordered in G.O. No. 85, of 21st Feb. last., is to have effect from Dec. 25, 1860.

Poona, May 27.—Lieut. G. A. Jacob, H.M.'s 22nd N.I., is appd. to act as asst. superint. of native army schools dur. abs. of Lieut. Adam.

Surg. maj. A. Burn is appd. to med. charge of 8th N.I., and Asst. surg. Kearney is replaced on general duty, Poona div. of the army.

Leave of absence: Attached to 11th N.I.-Ens. Greenfield, 19th to

Attached to 11th N.I.—Ens. Greenheid, 15th to 31st May, to remain at Ahmedabad, on m.c. 13th N.I.—Lieut. J. Crawford, from June 14 to July 25, to remain at pres.

Bombay Castle, May 30.—No. 305.—The following transfer and prom. are made:—

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Transfer.— Ens. J. Wright is transf. fr. H.M.'s 18th I. to H.M.'s 15th N.I., at his own request. Promotion.—H.M.'s 15th N.I.—Ens. J. Wright to

Promotion.—H.M.'s 15th N.I.—Ens. J. Wright to be lieut., fr. May 30, to fill a vacancy.

No. 307.—The serv. of Capt. E. Thompson, 8th Bombay N.I., have been placed at disp. of the Supreme Govt., for employ. as offic. sec. asst. at Indore.

No. 308.—The undermntd. gent. is admitted to the serv. as cadet of inf. on this estab.; date of arr. at Bombay, May 10, 1861:—M. R. A. Prideaux.

#### PALANKEEN ALLOWANCE TO SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICERS

No. 309.—The senior med. officers at the station of Sholapor and Malligaum are exempted from the operation of the G.O. No. 84 of Feb. 21, and will continue to receive the palankeen allowance, rupees (30) thirty, for attendance on staff and details.

PASSAGE MONEY FOR MEDICAL OFFICERS. No. 310.—The following G.O. by Govt. of India, dated 3rd ult., No. 387, is republished:—

"The following paragraphs of a military letter fr. the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, No. 432,

of Nov. 17, 1860, are published for general imforma-

"Your letter of 12th August last, No. 202, reports that, as passage money has hitherto been calculated according to rank, it appears to your govt. that the med. officers, whose relative rank has been raised med. officers, whose relative rank has been raised under the provisions of the late royal warrants, are entitled to receive passage money according to their increased rank, and that you have issued instructions to that effect. You further state that the rates of passage-allowance fixed by the late Court of Directors might now be revised with advantage, as suggested by the offic mily auditor gen.; and you request the instructions of H.M.'s Govt. on the subject.

ject.

"2. The decision at which you have arrived with respect to the rates of passage-allowance of H. M.'s British and Indian medical officers, appears to be in British and Indian medical officers, appears to be in conformity with the intention of the royal warrants applicable to them. Under this decision, a staff or regimental assistant surgeon, after six years full-pay service, when entitled by the regulations to passage-money will receive the rate fixed for a captain, and so on in the higher grades of relative

rank.

"3. With respect to your observation regarding the expediency of revising the present rates of passage-money, I have to inform you that I have been for some time in correspondence with the Secretary of State for War, with the view of assimilating the rates of passage-allowance applicable to India, and the rules under which they are drawn, with those authorised by the War-office regulations. The result will be hereafter reported to you.

"R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General, Sec. to the Gov. of India."

No. 315.—Lieut. Col. G. R. Grimes, H. M.'s 15th N.I., has a furl to Europe for 18 mo., from the date of departure from Aden, on m.c., under new furl.

No. 316.—Ens. J. W. Garlick, attached to H. M.'s 5th N.L.I., has a furl. to Europe for 18 mo., from the date of departure from China, on m.c., under new furl. regs.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Poona, May 23.—Lieut. F. S. Iredell, 16th N.I., is ermitted to attend the School of Instruction at permitted to Poona from this date to Oct. 31, and is attached to 25th regt. N.L.I.

25th regt. N.L.I.

May 25.—Ens. Tinling attached to 28th N.I., is transf. to 8th N.I., on depart. of the former corps from Sholapore.

The leave to Lieut. J. Brown, 7th N.I., in G.O. No. 381, of March 27 last, is extended to June 5, to enable him to join.

Leave of absence:

Attached to 29th N.I.-Ens. Galway, from May 22

Attached to 29th N.I.—Ens. Galway, from May 22 to May 31, to remain in Bombay on m.c.
Erratum.—The first Christian name of Lieut. col.
Bell, of the engineer corps is "Harry" and not "Henry" as announced in G.O. No. 250 of May 7, 1861.

May 29.—The G.O. dated 22nd inst., directing the abolition of the 29th, 30th, and 31st N.I., and 2nd regts. Jacob's rifles, is to be numbered 626 A., and in ame Order for 2nd N.I., Jacob's rifles, read 2nd regt. Jacob's rifles.

Jacob's rities.

Surg. maj. Bartley, 2nd regt. Silladar L.C., is app. barrack serg. at Mhow, v. Cummins.

The underment. officer having been reported fit for duty, has leave as follows:—

22nd N.I.—Lieut. P. Hodgson, fr. May 15 to June

10, in ext., to enable him to join.

Leave of absence:

81st N.I.—Lieut. col. T. Maughan, fr. June 1 to
June 30, in ext., to remain at Mahableshwur and

Decean on m.c.

May 30.—Ens. J. Galway, attached to 29th N.I., is transf. to do du. with 26th N.I., and will await its arrival at Poons.

The following orders are confirmed:-

Dated May 18, 1861.—By Brev. col. Pelly, appg. Lieut. E. H. Ashe, 8th N.I., actg. qr.mr. and paymr. of the corps dur. indisposition of Lieut. Parker.

Dated Apr 11 14, 1861.—By the officer comdg. 13th N.I., appg. Capt. G. Cooper, in abs. of a qualified subaltern, to act as qr.mr. and paymr. to that corps dur. the abs. on leave of Lieut. Crawford.

Dated May 23, 1861.—By Capt. G. L. Lye, appg. Lieut. Farquharson to act as adjt. to a wing of the 28th N.I., during its separation from head qrs.

#### PRIZE ROLLS.

The immediate attention of officers comg. regts. and detachments entitled to prize money for property captured during the recent operations in India is called to para, 8, sect. XLIII., page 716, Jameson's Code, and they are required to transmit to the adjt. gen.'s dept., through the usual channel, copies of prize rolls for departmental record.

The following transfers in the med. depart. are

ordered:—
Asst. surg. W. Davey, from 29th regt. N.I. to 15th

regt. N.I.
Asst. surg. C. Joynt, from 31st regt. to 4th Scindo

Asst. surg. C. H. Kingstone, fr. gen. du. North Division to gen. du. Southern Mahratta Circle. Asst. surg. C. Johnson, fr. 30th regt. N.I. to gen.

du. Northern Div.

du. Northern Div.

Asst. surg. T. Miller, relieved fr. the Indian Navy, to gen. du. Scinde Div.

Asst. surg. A. A. Mott, fr. 2nd Jacob's rifles to 1st Jacob's rifles.

Asst. surg. H. R. L. McDougall, relieved from the Indian Navy, to gen. du. Scinde Div.

Asst. surg. N. Hopkins, from 15th N.I. to gen. du. Aden.

Leave of absence:

Med. estab.—14th N.I.—Assist. surg. J. G. Nicholson, fr. May 17 to June 17, on priv. leave.

22nd regt. N.I.—Asst. superint. native army schools, Lieut. J. F. S. Adam, fr. April 22 to April

30, to proc. to Bombay on m.c.

Infantry.—Cadet F. T. Ebden, recently arr. from
England, is att. to do du., for a period of six mo.,
with H.M.'s 95th foot.

with H.M.'s 95th foot.

May 31.—Msj. gen. E. Green, c.B., returned to du. without prejudice to his rank, by perm. of H.M.'s Princ. Sec. of State for India in Council, on May 30.

June 1.—The C. in C. is pl. to intimate that, consequent upon the publication of the G.O. No. 532, of Sept. 21, 1860, no officer will be permanently appointed adjt. to a regt. of native inf. until he has passed the exam. in Hindoostanee lang. P. H. as prescribed in that order.

passed the exam. In Induostance lang. F. H. as prescribed in that order.

The foll. order is confirmed:—

Dated May 6.—By Lieut. col. Montgomery, appg. Lieut. Vibart to act as adjt. to 14th N.I. dur. abs. of Lieut. Preston.

June 3.—Inf. cadet S. Babington, recently arrived fr. England, is att to do du for a period of 6 mo. with 1st Eur. regt. (fus.) at Poona. The underment. officers have been reported to

passed the required exam. in the native langs. as follows :-

Interpreter Persian.
Lieut. E. H. Shewell, qrmr. and interp. marine batt.

Interpreters Mahratha.
Lieut. A. W. B. Caldecott, 1st Eur. regt. (fus.).
Lieut. W. T. Brown, 5th N.L.I.
Lieut. G. F. Birdwood, 23rd N.L.I.
Lieut. E. W. West, 28th N.I.
Interpreters Hindoostanee.
Lieut. H. Cibeon, 11th N.I.

Interpreters Hindoostanee.
Lieut. H. Gibson, 11th N.I.
Lieut. A. W. Turner, 56th foot.
Ens. D. C. Pedder, 11th N.I.
Lieut. A. F. Stewart, att. to 25th N.L.I.
Lieut. H. D. Cathcart, 11th N.I.
Lieut. J. Brown, 7th N.I.
Lieut. G. E. Harris, 1st Eur. regt. (fus.).
Lieut. C. A. Moore, 2nd regt. S. Mahratta horse.
Staff Test.

Lieut. F. W. Major, art. Lieut. N. B. Thoyts, 30th N.I. Capt. Hon. C. W. Thesiger, 6th Inniakilling drag. Lieut. A. Plomer, 25th N.L.I. Lieut. J. M. Boyd, 30th N.I. Lieut. A. M. Phillips, 2nd Eur. L.I., att. to Scinde

orse.
Lieut. W. R. Adams, 23rd N.L.I.
Capt. C. W. Wahab, 14th N.I.
Lieut. J. Withers, 25th N.L.I.
June 4.—The leave of the underment. officers is

extended to 30th inst., to remain at the Pres., on

Capt. E. Thompson, 8th N.I. Lieut. C. P. Barras, 29th N.I. Capt. T. S. Warden, 24th N.I. (rifles). 2nd Lieut. E. Montefiore, art. Ens. L. F. Heaton, 15th N.I.

Asst. surg. J. Daubeny, 1st regt. Scinde horse.

The Right hon. the Sec. of State for India in the princp. in Mr. P. Ada Miller, 1st Eur. regt. (fus.), to count as service for retiring pension the 15 mos.' leave granted him on the Victoria.

account of illness arising from wound received in action with the enemy.

Order confirmed:-

on m.c.

Dated May 26.—By the officer comdg. 2nd gren. regt. N.I., appg. Lieut. S. D. B. Edwards to act as adjt. to that corps, v. Brev. capt. McDonnell. Leave of absence:—

8th N.L.-Lieut, and adit, R. M. Lloyd, fr. June 1 to 30, to remain at Mahableshwur and the Deccan,

June 5.—Lieut. A. Poole, 9th N.I., is perm. to remain and do du. with 14th N.I., until the close of the

monsoon season.

June 6.—Ens. T. H. L. Greenfield, att. to 11th N.I..

is transf. to do du. with 14th N.I.

June 7.—Ensigns C. F. F. Comyn and A. B. H. Burnes, att. respectively to 30th and 31st N.I., are transf. to 28th N.I., and will await its arrival at Baroda.

Ens. J. Galway, att. to 26th N.I., having been re-

ported fit for duty, to join.

Capt. G. McBain Barnes, 20th N.I., is, with the sanction of the Principal Sec. of State for India, permitted to assu. his real name of Farquharson; all official documents relating to him to be altered accordingly.

Maj. gen. E. Green vacates the appt. of adjt. gen. of the army on prom., and is perm. to reside in the Deccan during such time as he may remain unemployed.

Conveyancing of Troops by Sea.

June 8.—The C. in C. is pleased to direct that immediately on a ship being chartered for the conveyance of troops to England, either pensioned, invalided, time-expired, or discharged soldiers, the deputy qr.mr. general shall report to the dep. adjt. genof the army the probable date of departure of the vessel and the number of men to be embarked thereon, in view to the requisite arrangements being made for officers to proc. in charge.

Brev. maj. Dick, H.M.'s 3rd L.C., and Lieut. Sibthorpe, 9th N.I., have been perm. by the Sec. of State for India to count as serv. for the retiring pension, the former 18 mos. of the 3 years furlough granted to him in G. O. No. 657 of Nov. 23 last, and the latter the 8 mos. furl. granted to him in G. G. O. No. 1,123 of Nov. 19, 1858.

#### NAVAL.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, May 25.—Lieut. Brooman, Ajdaha.'is allowed 21 days' privilege leave. Asst. surg. T. Miller, having been reported fit for duty, and having been relieved from I.N., to report himself to the secretary to the principal insp. gen.,

himself to the secretary to the principal insp. gen., medical dept.

May 28.—Messrs. Armstrong, Oldham, and Loraine, midshipmen of the Lady Canning, are to be transf. to the Ajdaha to study.

Messrs. Wetherall and Morgan, midshipmen of the Feroze, to be transf. to Lady Canning.

June 1.—The undermentioned engineers of the

Feroze are to be transf. to the Ajdaha as supernuys.

Feroze are to be transf. to the Ajdaha as supernuys. for duty in the factory:—
Mr. R. Bedwell, 1st class; Messrs. H. D. Cruse, R. Armstrong, and C. Curtain, 2nd class; and H. H. Brettele and A. White, 3rd class.

Eombay Castle, May 31.—No. 83.—The following temp. arrangements and appts. are confirmed:—
Mr. J. C. Beyts, purser of the Ajdaha, to act as chief clerk in civil branch and clerk of the check, C. in C.'s office, in add to his own duties from

April 26, v. Mr. Litchfield, proc. to England.

Mr. B. Tarleton, act. master of the Indus flotilla, to reside on shore at the sanitarium, on m.c., from

April 26.

April 26.

Aden Squadron Orders.

No. 84.—Lieut. G. N. G. Mason has a furl. to Eur. for 2 years, on m.c., under old furl. regs., and perm. to proc. via Bagdad.

No. 85.—G. K. Adair, Esq., is appd. an act. asst. surg. for duty in I.N.

June 7.—Mr. B. T. G. Tarleton, actg. mr., is discharged the serv. fr. 27th ult., the date on which he quitted the naval sanitarium.

Actg. lieut. Law. to be store accountant of the

Actg. lieut. Law, to be store accountant of the Elphinstone, fr. April 9, 1861, v. Actg. lieut. Hewison.
Mr. W. Brown, actg. 1st class 2nd mr., having arr. from the Indus Flotilla, and his servs. being no

from the Indus Flotilla, and his servs. being no longer required, owing to the reduction of the estab., is hereby discharged the serv.

Lieut. Forster having fr. Punjab, is directed to report himself to the conservator of the forest, with the view of his ass. ch. of the app. of asst. to the conservator of forest, for Guzerat, to which he was nominated, 7th Nov. last.

Lieut. Forster will report himself to the conservator of forests.

tor of forests.

tor of forests.

Asst. surg. H. B. McDougall of the Ferooze, having been relieved fr. the I.N., is to be discharged to the shore, and directed to report himself to the sec. to the princp. insp. gen., med. dept.

Mr. P. Adair, having reported himself for du. in the I.N., as an actg. asst. surg., is directed to join

June 10.-Mr. H. Burn, mate, having arr. fr. England by the P. and O. Co.'s str. Orisso on 8th inst. as app. actg. lieut. of the Ferooz, fr. that date, to

Hill a vacancy.

Lieut. F. Gardiner, having arr. fr. Aden by the
P. and O. Co.'s str. Orissa, on 8th inst., was app.
to the Ajdaha on that date.

#### Court Martial.

LIEUT, R. D. ANSTRUTHER, 10TH N.I. Mahableshwur, May 25.—At a European General Court Martial assembled at Belgaum on Thursday, May 16, 1861; Lieut. Robert Durham Anstruther, 10th N.L. was arraigned on the following charge,

viz:—
Charge.—For conduct highly insubordinate and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline in having at Kolapoor, on or about the 2nd day of April, 1861, addressed a note to his commanding officer containing the following highly insubordinate language, viz.:—"I write to you to inform you that I have received an official letter from you in answer to mine through the adjustant and intend forward. to mine through the adjutant, and intend forward-ing the whole circumstance, along with several former ones, to the C. in C., I need hardly say that the revelations cannot hurt me, and may be any-thing but advantageous to you; the letter I wrote mas written by my being prompted to do so by telegraph from some of the highest officers in office. I write this private letter to let you know that if I don't have an apology, the whole goes on, either before a military or civil court, as my solicitor directs. I wish this to be a letter between two gentlemen, and intended for no insult to you as commanding officer, but marsh to inform you of my intention see officer, but merely to inform you of my intention, so that you may be prepared in case I prosecute for defamation of character.'

The above being in breach of the Articles of War

Finding.—Guilty.
Sentence.—To be severely reprimanded in such manner as H.E. the C. in C. may be pleased to direct. Confirmed

W. R. Mansfield (Signed) Lieut gen., C. in C. Hd. Qrs. Mahableshwur, May 24.

REMARKS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

The prisoner has been found guilty of highly insubordinate conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.—The proceedings of the trial do not show one single extenuating circumstance for the said conduct, but on the contrary, that the prisoner was deaf to the advice tendered by the adjutant of the regiment not to persevere in a course of misconduct and defiance towards his commanding officer.

I am therefore obliged to say, that in awarding a sentence of "severe reprimand" only, the court has taken far too lenient a view of the high military crime of which it has found Lieut. Anstruther

It is necessary that the prisoner should know that many officers have been dismissed the service for less grave instances of insubordination than that forming the substance of the charge of which he has been convicted

The proceedings of the trial are meagre and unsa-The proceedings of the trial are meagre and unsatisfactory. The prosecutor should have been desired to give his evidence at first. Because that was omitted, was no valid reason for declining to admit his evidence at an after stage of the proceedings.

The defence also required a rejoinder supported by evidence; new matter connected with the conduct of the prisoner and of the prosecutor having been alleged in the defence by Lieut. Anstruther.

The prisoner is hereby severely reprimanded, and warned that a perseverance in such conduct as that of which he stands convicted will infallibly ruin his further career.

further career.

Lieut. Anstruther is released from arrest and will

return to duty (Signed)

W. R. MANSFIELD Lieut. gen., C. in C.

#### BIRTHS.

Anderson, wife of Maj. J. C., son, at Bezwada

BALTHASAR, Mrs. J. M. T., son, at Calcutta, May 23 BOWER, wife of Col. H., son, at Bellary, May 17.
BRAGANZA, wife of S. A., son, at Bombay, May 24.
Curtis, wife of P., son, at Madras, May 25.
CRAIGIE, wife of Capt., son, stillborn, at Cawnpore,

May 26.

May 26.

FERNANDEZ, wife of J. C., son, at Poona, May 27.

FERRO, wife of Rev. F. S., daughter, stillborn, at Bombay, June 6.

FLEMING, wife of J. B., son, at Hyderabad, May 27.

GAYER, wife of E., son, at Burrisaul, May 17.

GOODE, wife of W. H., daughter, at Madras, May 29.

GOODMAN, wife of G., son, at Madras, May 20.

HALL, wife of E., daughter, at Agra, May 22.

HARRIS, wife of J., son, at Madras, May 19.

HOUGHTON, wife of Lieut. R., son, stillborn, at Vizianagrum, May 19.

JONES, wife of Capt. Jenkin, son, at Ahmedabad, June 5. Kellie, wife of J. E., daughter, at Masulipatam. May 26.

May 26.

LENAHAN, wife of T., daughter, at Bombay, May 27.

LEVINGE, wife of H. C., daughter, at Bhaughulpore,
May 24.

MACMAHON, wife of Mr., daughter, at Poona, May 31.

MARLOW, wife of W. B., daughter, at Nusseerabad,
May 29.

McCarthy, wife of C. J., daughter, at Cuddalore May 23.

May 23.

Moore, wife of Capt. J. L., son, at Fyzabad, May 1.

PARKER, wife of C. H., daughter, at Dacca, May 16.

PATON, wife of Capt., daughter, at Simla, May 29.

RICE, wife of Dr. W. R., son, Saugor, May 15.

SCHMIDT, wife of W. E., son, at Ootacamund, May 15.

Scott, wife of W. E., son, at Ootacamund, May 15. Scott, wife of Capt. Stanley, son, at Baroda, June 4. Smith, wife of Lieut. A., son, at Malligaum, May 28. Strevers, wife of W. D., daughter, at Calcutta, May 21.

SULLIVAN, wife of T., daughter, at Madras, May 27. THACKER, wife of Capt. S., daughter, at Bombay, May 10.

Thomson, wife of C., daughter, at Calcutta, May 24. Tonsochy, wife of Capt. V., daughter, at Meerut,

May 25.
VAUX, wife of A. H., son, at Suffiabad, May 23.
WESTROPP, wife of M. R., son, at Bombay, May 26.

#### MARRIAGES.

ANGELL, R., to Miss Anne Smith, at Poona, May 27

BEVAN, G. D., to Jessie B., daughter of the Rev. J. Stronach, at Amoy, May 9.

BRIGGS, Capt. H. T., 6th Rombay N. I., to Katherine, daughter of Col. H. James, at Asseerghur, June 1.

FERRAULT, R. C., to Mrs. Emelia Deane, at Calcutta,

Johnson, J., to Miss Anne Jones, at Bombay, June 3. LEARY, C. A., to Miss Mary A. Newlyn, at Madras, May 22.

MACLEOD, to Miss Juliet Johnson, at Moradabad. MONNET, F. H. L. G., to Miss H. Henderson, at Poona May 28.

RICHARDSON, J., to Miss Hannah Robertson, at Poons June 5.

SHEARS, Rev. A., to Anne, daughter of the late Rev J. M. Williams, at Rangoon, May 2.

Thomas, W. C., to Marion, daughter of the late J. Barber, at Agra, May 20.
WARD, J., to Miss Matilda Brigg, at Madras, May 29.

#### DEATHS.

ABBOTT, Elizabeth M., infant daughter of G., at Bombay, May 31.

ASLIN, J. H., at Tanna, May 30.

BARTER, Mary D., infant daughter of Capt., at Nynee Tal, May 16.

BELL CROO, at Scrampore, May 28.

BELL CROO, at Scrampore, May 28.

BELL CROO, at Scrampore, May 28.

BORTH, William, at Hong Kong, May 12.

BRICHELL, Hannah, at Monghyr, aged 70, May 18.

BRINDLEY, Alice M., daughter of J. C., at Bajoorah,
May 15.

Busher, infant son of J., at Booldanah, June 3.
CASPERRY, Henry P., at Beerbhoom, aged 43, May 21.

Congreye, Maj. gen., c.B., Quartermaster gen. H.M.'s Forces in India, at Simla, April 30. Conway, Rose, relict of the late J., at Palaveram,

May 2. May 2.

CRAWFURD, Margaret, at Bombay, aged 20, June 6.

DE COSTA, William, at Belgaum, aged 15, May 17.

ELLIS, Capt., 50th Foot, at Trincomalee, May 9.

GEORGE, Edel M., infant daughter of D., at Chemdernagore, May 25.

GIRSON, Charles S., infant son of Ens., at Agra,
May 28.

GIBSON, Cl May 28. Gould, Lieut. N., 3rd Drag. Gds., at the British Hotel, in the Fort, Bombay, May 28, [by suicide]. Gregg, Lieut. George, H.M.'s 90th L.L., at Allahabad, May 28.

May 28.
GRIERSON, Lieut. W. M., 70th N.I., at Nynee Tal.
HARVEY, W., at Indore, May 29.
HASSELL, Maj. Christopher, 48th Bengal N.I., at Calcutta, aged 47, May 24.
KING, John H., on board the Simla, en route for Eng-

land, aged 42, May 13.

Lambton, Ralph H., on board the Laurel, aged 41,

June 1 ANDALE, Christina J., infant daughter of B. R., at

LANDALE, Christina J., infant daughter of B. R., at Dinapore, May 25.
LEFEUVRE, Amanda C., infant daughter of L. F., at Furreedpore, May 8.
Mackie, John, May 18.
Morris, Nelson M., at Madras, aged 16, May 23.
Muller, Paul, at Hong Kong, May 12.
Orrord, Mrs. Margaret, at Vepery, aged 59, May 18.
Proctore, William H., at Baroda, aged 31, May 30.
RENNY, Frank C., at Mussoorie, May 7.
Ritchie, Walter A., at Breach Candy, May 28.
Shallom, George, at Calcutta, aged 39, May 24.
Simkins, Adelaide, wife of A. P., at Egmore, aged 28, May 30.
Sinclair, James, at Belgaum, aged 58, May 31.

Skelton, Ernest L., infant son of Rev. T., at Delhi, May 29.

SMITH, Andrew, at Hong Kong, May 15. STACK, Emily G., wife of W. P., at Mussoorie, May

TULLOH, Capt. R. H., 16th Bengal N.I., at Azimghur,

TULLOH, Capt. R. H., 10th Dengal R.I., at Azamguu, aged 32, May 15.
Volkart, J. G., at Malabar, aged 34, May 29.
Wilkinson, Frances A., infant daughter of Lieut., at Sectapore, May 30.

#### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

July 2.

1st Drag. Gds.—W. E. F. Vibart, gent., to be cornet, by purch., v. Gough, prom.; July 2.

2nd Drag. Gds.—C. E. Frederick, gent., to be cornet, by purch., v. F. H. Maitland. V. S. Robertson, gent., to be cornet, by purch., v. Barton, prom.; July 3.

July 3.

7th Drag. Gds.—C. E. Scott, gent., to be cornet, by purch., v. Vincent, prom.

5th Foot.—Ensign R. Hull to be lieut., by purch., v. W. Thwaytes, who ret.; J. L. Vincent, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Hull.

33rd Foot.—Lieut. F. A. Ball to be capt., by purch.,

33rd Foot.—Lieut. F. A. Ball to be capt., by purch., v. C. C. Barrett, who ret.; Ensign J. Philips to be lieut., by purch., v. Ball; Ensign C. D. Steer fr. 16th foot, to be ensign, v. Philips.

42nd Foot.—Asst. surg. J. T. Tulloch, fr. rifle brig., to be asst. surg., v. J. C. Campbell.

46th Foot.—Ensign T. D. Sullivan to be lieut., without purch., v. C. C. Lloyd, dec.; Sept. 1. Ensign A. R. Heyland to be lieut., without purch., v. H. G. Monk, dec.; March 8. Gent. Cadet J. E. L. Mottee, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, without purch., v. Sullivan.

75th Foot.—Gent. Cadet E. O'B. Forsyth, fr. Royal Military College, to be ensign, with purch., v. Singer,

75th Foot.—Gent. Cadet E. O'B. Forsyth, fr. Royal Military College, to be ensign, with purch., v. Singer, prom.; July 2.
79th Foot.—Ensign A. C. Wood to be lieut., by purch., v. H. J. DeCarteret, who ret.; A. Lenon, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Wood.
89th Foot.—Ensign J. King, fr. 96th foot, to be ensign, v. Hubbersty, prom.; Gent. Cadet H. J. K. Grenville, fr. Royal Military College, to be ensign, without purch., v. Hay, prom.; July 2.

#### Investitures of the Order of the Thistle and the Bath.

Her Majesty the Queen held, on the 1st inst., at Buckingham Palace, investitures of the Most Ancient Order of the Thistle and of the Most Honourable

Order of the Thistle and of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Lieut gen. Sir J. H. Grant and Maj. gen. Sir P. Grant were severally introduced between the two junior Knights Grand Cross present, had the honour of knighthood conferred upon them with the Sword of State by the Queen, and were afterwards invested by her Majesty, assisted by H.R.H. the Grand Master, with the riband and badge, and also with the Star of the Military Division of the First Class

of the Bath (Knights Grand Cross).

The following Knight Commander of the Bath was introduced, and had the honour of knighthood was introduced, and had the honour of knighthood conferred upon him by the Queen, and was afterwards invested by H.M. with the insignia of his division in the second class of the order, viz:—Maj. gen. G. H. Macgregor, late Bengal Artillery (Civil). The following Companions of the Bath were severally introduced, and received from the Queen their respective decorations in the military and civil divisions of the third class of the order wix:—

sions of the third class of the order, viz.:—
Military.—Maj. gen. R. Farquhar, late Bombay

Infantry.
Civil.—Lieut. col. G. W. Williams, Bengal Infantry.

Macrut Volunteers; Licut J. ' Civil.—Lieut. col. G. W. Williams, Bengal Infantry, lately commanding Meerut Volunteers; Lieut J. W. W. Osborne, Madras Infantry, lately Political Agent at Rewah; Col. A. Shepheard, Bombay Inf.; Col. W. Riddell, Bengal Inf.; Col. R. R. Younghusband, Bombay Inf.; Col. W. H. Miller, Madras Army; Lieut. col. J. H. Smyth, Bengal Art.; Lieut. col. J. Metcalfe, Bengal Inf.; Lieut. col. G. S. Cotter, Madras Art.; Mr. H. B. Loch, private sec. to the Earl of Elgin, while H.M.'s Ambassador in China.

After the investiture the Right Rev. Dr. Gell, Bishop of Madras, had an audience of the Queen, and kissed hands on his appointment.

#### EXPORT OF BULLION.

Per P. & O. S. N. Co.	's str. El	lora, June 27	7, 1861.
	Gold.		Silver.
Bombay	£1,650	***************************************	£89,513•
Per str. Ce	on, July	4, 1861.	
Ceylon	2,150		_
Madras	2,286		_
Calcutta	600		234,634+
Hong Kong	_		13,023
Shanghai	-		21,388
•			
	£5.736		£269,045

\*£50,123 of this amount shipped by the Government of India. †£140,434 ditto ditto ditto.



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\* .\* Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedu.

#### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

TUESDAY, July 9, 1861.

#### BREAKERS A-HEAD! In our last number we commented on the

very serious phase assumed by the quarrel between planters and ryots in Lower Bengal, and insisted upon the necessity of immediate action being taken in the matter. The refusal of the ryots to pay their rents is, indeed, a remarkable and altogether unexpected movement. It is one, moreover, which if permitted to make any further progress must inevitably produce the most disastrous consequences. Not only will the European Putnecdars in Bengal be despoiled of their lawful property and utterly ruined, but a secret will have been imparted to the natives which may one day prove fatal to British supremacy in India. Like Jonah's gourd, the paramount power has sprung up as by magic, and beneath its shade the peoples of Hindostan repose in tranquillity. But it may be that even at this moment the worm is prepared which is to smite that goodly plant, and cause it to wither up,-its rapid growth being a fitting prelude to its yet more rapid destruction. There is probably little danger to be apprehended from a direct appeal to arms. The reduction of the native army, the disarmament of the general population, and, above all, the want of artillery, must deprive even the most daring and adventurous of the slightest hope of coping with the British forces. Were it possible that the native princes, laying aside for a brief space their mutual jealousies, could be brought to coalesce for the subversion of the English rule, the chance of ultimate success would still rest with the latter. The consciousness of moral superiority, backed by discipline, valour, and the most perfect firearms, would soon counterbalance the advantage of numbers, and the only result of such a struggle would be the complete subjugation and abasement of the confederates and conspirators. There are some persons who regard the Sikhs with suspicion, and perhaps with a yet stronger feeling of apprehension, and when led by British officers, and supported by British artillery, they are unquestionably a brave and formidable soldiery. But as enemies they have already been encountered under more favourable circumstances on their side than will ever again fall to their lot, and the result was their overthrow and complete discomfiture. Trained by French and Italian officers - themselves taught in the wars of the Great Napoleonpossessed of a splendid artillery, and inspired with a belief in their own invincibility, they were nevertheless driven from their strongest positions and routed by a much inferior force, of whom only a comparatively small portion were Europeans. These advantages they are change that will end almost in a new creation. | English minister or Commander-in-Chief, we

not likely to enjoy a second time, and the mere | All this has logically resulted from the events onslaught of infuriated savages, however reckless of wounds and death, would avail no more than did the Highland claymore against the British bayonet at Culloden.

There is, however, a danger that has never et been contemplated, and which now, for the first time, projects its shadow before. What, if on a given day not a single ryot paid his rent? The reader smiles at the absurdity of such an hypothesis. But is it so very absurd? On a small scale the thing is absolutely being tentatively done in Lower Bengal. The ryots refuse to pay the putneedar, in the hope that the latter will thereby be disabled from paying the zemindar, who encourages the rvot in his passive resistance. If the rent of the putnee be not forthcoming by sunset on a certain day in each month the lease lapses de facto, and the zemindar enters into immediate possession. For a time the European capitalist may be able to stem the torrent, but the process of paying from capital is naturally confined within certain limits, and sooner or later he must perforce succumb to a combination so insidious, and yet so powerful. The bankruptcy of a few European putneedars in Jessore and the contiguous districts may not in itself be a matter of vast national importance, but indirectly its consequences may be in the highest degree momentous. No one, we imagine, supposes that the natives of India are enamoured of our rule. What, then, if on some fine morning neither ryot nor zemindar paid his landtax, or, in other words, his rent? By what machinery is it to be collected? The Courts issue decrees against all defaulters, against the whole nation, in fact. Their estates are put up for sale, but no purchasers appear. There is no rioting, no insult offered to any individual. The police can do nothing, the military cannot act, the authorities are paralysed, the Government comes to a deadlock. There is nothing very difficult in such an organised movement. The discovery of its possibility has already been made through the experiment attempted in Lower Bengal, and unless repressive measures be adopted without delay it is hard to say how soon the knowledge thus acquired may be acted upon. The Government will do well to strike hard, and to strike quickly.

#### "THE DEMISE OF THE INDIAN ARMY."

AT length the last remnant but one of the old East India Company's service has received the finishing stroke to its life of surpassing glory, clouded by much recent shame. The old Indian army is fast going the way of its dethroned master. That unrivalled body of artillery, the echoes of whose guns kept answering each other for more than a century from every corner of India in its turn, is already numbered with the things that were. Those glorious regiments of the Company's Europeans who were first in every fight, whose records-we speak of the regiments formed before the mutiny-were never tarnished by a single story of unsoldierlike conduct either in quarters or in the field, will ere long cease under their new names and numbers to suggest more than a dim remembrance of their former selves. What remains of the old Native infantry is gradually undergoing a change, perhaps wholly for the better, but certainly a given away to the untried favourites of some

of 1857, which hastened the doom of a Company whose lifeblood had long been ebbing under the silent workings of a vampire Board of Control. It is sad, however, to think that the treachery of a large part of the old sepoy army justified the transfer of India to the Crown, and that the last hope of retaining a local force for Indian service was overthrown by the misconduct of a small section of the old European troops. In the former case, however, it is well to remember that no mutiny could easily have prospered, if the arsenal of Delhi had been manned by English soldiers, or Meerut commanded by a fit officer : while in the latter the misconduct wantonly provoked was almost wholly confined to the youngest soldiers, and to regiments only raised after the mutiny had been some time raging. For instance, neither in the 1st nor the 2nd Bengal Fusiliers was a whisper of insubordination heard during the anxious months that preceded an offer of discharge which so many among them were pining to accept. It was hard indeed that a partial outbreak of not unreasonable discontent should have been made the handle for a sweeping and disgraceful slander against a body of brave men who had just returned faint and bleeding from the task of saving our Indian Empire in the teeth of unparalleled odds.

The old Indian army, then, has virtually ceased to be, and some years hence its memory will be lying entombed in the grave of its last survivors. We could wish that its latter end had been worthier of its great deserts, but let that pass. Its death would be less unfortunate if we were only sure that the new system would be likelier to advance the public good. The probable loss to individual officers would count as nothing, if the change that turned them adrift could only be accepted as a real change for the better. But that is just the question. For instance, there is the new staff corps, which seems to hold out so fair a prospect to the officers of the old army. No officer can belong to it until he has served two years in India, and, if a new comer, passed certain ordained tests. His appointment, too, must be confirmed by the Secretary for India. But how, if some young Horse Guards' nominee should be sent out from England to step into the seat claimed by many a man of louger service and more tried ability? The staff will henceforth include the whole body of officers posted to native regiments; an excellent way, at least in theory, of ensuring the efficiency of those regiments. But any intermeddling from this country with the elective rights of the local authorities, will more than neutralise the expected gain of a system theoretically blameless; for there can be no doubt that a sepoy regiment, officered by half-a-dozen picked proficients, proud of their place, and desiring nothing beyond, will be far better disciplined than the same regiment when it had twice as many officers present, some of whom merely used it as the stepping-stone to staff employ, while the rest wearily shuffled through the drudgery from which they despaired of getting away. And how, too, about those higher posts which have been so frequently adorned by the Munros, and Pottingers, and Lawrences, of the old Indian army? If these should ever be

should indeed despair of seeing India prosperons under our rule.

In demanding the reduction of the native army, Mr. Laing rightly saw one certain way of filling up the gap in the Indian revenues, as well as of abating the chances of another great mutiny. So large a saving of men and officers would save the disbursement of several millions a year from an exchequer too long supplied by yearly loans. An army of about a hundred thousand natives for all India would not need more than half their number of Englishmen to keep them in proper check. But all his efforts in this direction will fail of the end desired if the English Government is to take its own way about the despatch of troops to the East. Mr. Laing would have us believe that the day is past when England could look on India as a sort of milch-cow, useful for rounding an English budget or easing an English estimate. Yet to our thinking the old tendency is not quite dead. There is rather ground to fear lest the unclean spirit should return to his old dwelling more strong for mischief than before. By refusing to guarantee the Indian debt for which England is mainly answerable, we have added largely to the public burdens of India, and cut off one sure means of interesting the British public in her affairs. In a spirit utterly opposed to Mr. Laing's speech we insist, it seems, on making India pay for the support of military depôts in this country, and for the whole passage of troops between India and Europe. To name such things is to show their injustice, yet what hope is there of seeing that injustice remedied for the future? What reason other than a cowardly wish to shift part of our own burdens on other people, can be shown why England should not pay her share towards the expense of establishments useful, in the first instance, to herself alone? The passage of come thousand troops yearly between the two countries, and the charge for depôts kept up by the war authorities on a scale too large for Indian needs, must add two heavy items to the Calcutta estimates. If these things are done already, what surety have we that India will not be milked to a yet larger tune, that in times of peace she will not be saddled with the support of many more regiments than she herself requires, or that in times of pressure at home she will not be drained of many more regiments than she might safely spare?

It is useless for Indian rulers to economise on the spot, if statesmen in this country persist in burdening them with charges incurred chiefly for England's benefit. Unless some definite rule is at once laid down for regulating the future strength of our garrisons in India, we much fear that English ministers will be tempted to lighten the budgets of their own chancellors and the hearts of their countrymen at home' by keeping up our Indian army on a scale regardless of expense-to the Indian Treasury. Some day, perhaps, if our Indian empire last but long enough, the public opinion of this country might be check sufficient to a policy not more unjust to others than ruinous to ourselves - a policy that would absorb in military charges the money needed to open out the true wealth of India. Meanwhile it is so pleasant to enforce on our friends one-half of the old apostolic precept about the duty of bearing one another's burdens.

Much more might be written on "the demise | put an end to slavery in America. of the Indian army," but after all it would be a work of supererogation, seeing how ably and sympathetically that subject has been treated in the current number of "Blackwood." It is a funeral oration delivered with taste and feeling, commending the good deeds of the past, and at the same time looking hopefully to the future. The officers of the late Indian army have reason to rejoice that their case has been stated in such a just, temperate, and discriminating manner.

#### IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.-JULY 1.

EAST INDIA (HIGH COURTS OF JUDICATURE) BILL. On the consideration of the amendments to this Bill.

Mr. Butt proposed two clauses, one providing that the chief justice shall hold his office during good behaviour, and be removable only by an address from both Houses of Parliament; the other, that when any judge is removed the Minister shall lay the ground of his removal before Parliament.

Sir C. Woop said the Bill made no change in what had been the practice for the last half century, and he therefore objected to both clauses.

Both the clauses were negatived without a division.

On Clause 27,

Sir J. ELPHINSTONE moved the addition of words providing that when any covenanted servant is removed from any High Court of Judica. ture, he shall be entitled to the same advantages in respect to pension and allowances as the judge.

The Speaker observed that, inasmuch as the proposal of the hon, member would, if carried into effect, place a charge on revenue, it could be assented to only in committee of the whole House.

The Bill was then ordered to stand for the third reading.

#### HOUSE OF LORDS .- JULY 5.

IRRIGATION AND INLAND NAVIGATION IN INDIA.

Lord Shaffesbury moved that a humble address be presented to her Majesty to assure her Majesty that this House had regarded with great satisfaction the progress of public works in various parts of India, and to beseech her Majesty that, with a view to confer further benefit on that country, she will be pleased to take into her immediate and serious consideration the means of extending throughout it as widely as possible the best system of irrigation and internal navigation. He prefaced his motion by dwelling upon the importance of an adequate supply of cotton to this country, and the expediency of encouraging the growth of cotton in The principal requisites India and Australia. for promoting the growth of cotton in India were an extensive system of irrigation to fertilize the soil, and a system of inland navigation for carrying the produce to the coast. India, from its conformation, presented great facilities both for the purposes of irrigation and the construction of canals, labour being plentiful and cheap. In addition to these advantages these works were extremely profitable. they protected the districts they traversed from famines and floods, and at the same time that they promoted the general welfare of the country they increased the revenues of the Government by rendering salt cheaper, and thereby increasing the demand for it. Having shown that by the opening up of the Godavery all these benefits would be gained, Lord Shaftesbury proceeded to show the capabilities of India for supplying England with cotton and flax, if only it could be made sufficiently remunerative by providing roads and canals to bring it down for shipping from the interior. At the same time that the promotion of cotton cultivation would benefit India it would do more than anything else to with.

If it were once proved to the natives that cotton-growing would return a profit, and that a steady demand for it would be kept up, they were sufficiently alive to their own interests not only to grow cotton, but to use the best inventions for cleansing and preparing it. In conclusion, he showed by statistics the enormous increase in the value of property in districts properly irrigated. In those districts the revenue had increased, famine disappeared, and a profit of 118 per cent. for many ears had been yielded on the original outlay. By developing these works the Government, he was convinced, would increase their revenue, augment the comfort of the natives, and obtain a better market for our own manufactures.

Lord DE GREY and RIPON acknowledged the importance of extending public works in India, and said that much more would have been done in that respect had it not been for the late mutiny. He showed from a recent speech of Mr. Laing at Calcutta that £3,300,000 had been taken up for works for 1860-61, an increase of £230,000 on the previous year, which would give an increased net expenditure on roads and canals of about half a million, as less would be required for repairs than in the previous year. Every effort had been made to reduce the military expenditure in India. and to lay out an increased amount on works of irrigation and on the improvement of communication. He then stated to the House the measures taken by the Government of India to distribute the waters of the great canal of the Ganges to the North-West Provinces, and the steps pursued to open up the navigation of the Godavery, for which purpose a large sum of money had been taken in the Budget for the present year. Under these circumstances, he thought the Government of India had allotted as large a sum as they were justified in the present state of the finances. If Lord Shaftesbury meant to imply that the Government ought to borrow money to carry out these works, he doubted whether the money-market could raise a much greater amount than was absolutely required for the purposes of Indian railroads. He hoped, as the Government was acting in the spirit of the motion, that Lord Shaftesbury would not press it, as if carried it might give rise in India to delusive hopes.

Lord LYVEDEN was of opinion that the public works were not being pressed forward as quickly as before the mutiny.

Lord OVERSTONE thought that it would be far better to leave such works to private enterprise, especially as he had heard that they had proved highly remunerative. He therefore moved the previous question.

Lord CLANRICARDE censured the Government for the dilatory manner in which they had set about these works. Although these works had been proved to be highly profitable, the Government had hesitated to borrow money for their completion, although no such hesitation had prevented their borrowing money for the unremunerative fortifications at home.

The Duke of ARGYLL said that the revenues of India were already greatly burdened by the expenses of the mutiny, that they were already pledged to the amount of £57,000,000 on account of public works, and that they were still further pledged for the present year. Under such circumstances the Government did not feel itself justified in entertaining any proposition for a further advance.

Lord HARRIS having made a few remarks, the previous question was carried, Lord Shaftesbury having recognised the impossibility of carrying the motion which he had brought forward.

> HOUSE OF COMMONS .- JULY 4. EAST INDIA CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

On the order for considering the Report on the East India (Civil Service) Bill,

Sir C. Wood intimated that he had consented to make certain alterations in the Bill to meet objections, and, on his motion, the Bill was recommitted, in order to undergo the proposed amendments, and the report was received forth-



#### MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSECRATION OF THE BISHOP OF MADRAS The consecration of the Rev. Frederick Gell, D.D. (late Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, and Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop of London), to this see, vacant by the death of the Right Rev. Thomas Dealtry, D.D., the last bishop there, took place in the Chapel of Lambeth-palace, on Saturday morning, June 29, being St. Peter's-day, the service commencing at eleven o'clock. His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury was assisted in the ceremony by the Bishops of London, Durham, Chester, Carlisle, and Labuan. The sermon was preached by the Rev. J. Y. Nicholson, B.D., Rector of Aller, Somersetshire, and formerly Fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge-a short and able discourse, occupying some twenty-five minutes. The chapel was crowded in all parts, a large number of clergy and of the new bishop's other friends being present.

THE SIAMESE AMBASSADORS AT PARIS .- The official reception of the Siamese Ambassadors by the Emperor took place on the 28th June, at Fontainebleau. The presents which the Ambassadors are charged to present to his Majesty were sent off at eleven o'clock in the morning. Independently of the Order of the White Elephant, studded with diamonds, these presents consist of a crown of massive gold, covered with diamonds; a gold waist-belt, with a plate ornamented with diamonds; gold dishes, richly enamelled, of enormous weight; and a number of palanquins, thrones, arms, &c. The crown, which is of a conical form, is covered with a band of very thin caoutchouc, on which the diamonds are placed, so that at a little distance it resembles a pile of precious stones. At half-past two a Master of the Ceremonies went to conduct the Ambassadors from their residence in the Rue Lord Byron, and they left in carriages, with postillions, for the Lyons Railway Station. At Fontainebleau five open caleches were in waiting for them at the station. The cortège, after passing through the town, entered the Palace by the Cour d'Honneur. A battalion of the guard was drawn up in the court, and paid the usual military honours, and a detachment of Cuirassiers was stationed on either side on the grand staircase and in the gallery. The Ambassadors were received at the foot of the staircase by the Grand-master and the Firstmaster of the Ceremonies. Their Majesties, having near them the Prince Imperial, were seated on a throne erected for the purpose in the gallery Henri II., and were surrounded by the great officers of the Crown, and the great officers and ladies of their households. The Minister of Foreign Affairs was also present. The Ambassadors and their suite, on entering the gallery Henri II., went on their knees and advanced in that way to the foot of the throne of their Majesties, as they do in approaching their own Sovereigns. The First Ambassador handed to the Emperor an address from the First King of Siam, which the Rev. Father Renaudie, missionary and interpreter to the Embassy, read in French to their Majesties. The First Ambassador afterwards presented to the Emperor and the Empress the various articles sent by the Kings of Siam, which had been laid out beforehand on tables in the gallery. After the audience a collation was served for them in the large diningroom on the ground floor. The Ambassadors were afterwards conveyed back to the station, and, on arriving in Paris, taken in Court carriages to their residence.

Indian Public Works DEPARTMENT .- The following is the official list of the successful candidates at the competitive examination for appointments to the Public Works Department in India, held at the India-office in June, 1861, together with the number of marks obtained by esch:-1, Mr. T. Hamilton, 695; 2, Mr. J. Macdonald, 683; 3, Mr. E. L. Asher, 668; 4, Mr. G. C Cooke, 649; 5, Mr. B. Black, 649; 6, Mr. J. E. Owen, 648; 7, Mr. J. Sheldon, 644; 8, Mr. J. R. Butt, 628; 9, Mr. A. Fenner, 617; 10, Mr. J. M Luff, 614; 11, Mr. J. B. Doering, 600.

EAST INDIA COMPANY.—A Special General Court of Proprietors was held on Wednesday, the 3rd the Postmaster-general should be communicated

street, for the purpose of taking into consideration the following resolution, of which notice, in accordance with the bye-laws of the Company, had been previously given:—" That the interest accruing from the unclaimed dividends be appropriated by the Directors, in addition to the Government allowance, towards defraying the necessary expenses of the Company." Colonel Sykes took the chair. Dr. Finch rose to move the above resolution. He considered the sum of £1,200 now allowed by the Government quite insufficient to meet the ordinary expenses of the Company, and the Government having deprived them of the East India-house, it also became necessary to provide suitable premises for the Company. Between £300 and £400 interest accrued yearly from the sum of £15,000 unclaimed dividends invested. and he thought this sum, added to the Government allowance, might enable the Directors to meet their necessary expenses. The motion having the sanction of the Directors, he begged to move its adoption. Colonel Everest seconded the resolution, which was unanimously adopted. The Chairman then announced that he had received a letter from the Governor of the Bank of England informing him that the Bank would allow the Directors of this Company to invest in Exchequer-bills any cash balance they might have at the Bank at the end of each year. A vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the business.

Public Debt of India .- According to a statement issued by Mr. James Low, the portion of the public debt of India registered on the London books on the 30th ult. was £8,136,950, being an increase of only £133,720 during the half-year. The amount of specie shipped from Great Britain to the East in the six months was £4,839,531, of which £530,367 was gold. The amount from Mediterranean ports was £1,356,010, making an aggregate of £6,195,550.

APPOINTMENTS .- ( Downing-street, June 25). The Queen has been pleased to appoint H. N. D. Beyts, Esq., to be Protector of Immigrants for the Island of Mauritius .- July 1 .- The Queen has also been pleased to appoint C. Lablache, Esq., to be a Stipendiary Magistrate for the Island of Mauritius; and T. Maguire, Esq., to be a Police Magistrate for the Island of Mauritius.

The SEMI-MONTHLY CHINA MAIL .- On Friday, the 5th, an influential deputation waited upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to represent to him the importance of continuing the semi-monthly mail to China. Among those present were Messrs. W. Buchanan, M.P., W. Nicol, M.P., Harvey Lewis, M.P., James Youl, J. Makinnon, Andrew Henderson, T. Jones Gibb, Walter Gledstanes, T. Griffith Frith, G. G. Macpher-son, James Matthews, Robert Smith, C. G. Mansell, and F. J. Angier. Mr. Samuel Gregson. who introduced the commission, referred to the memorial which had previously been presented. He thought the Government should not hesitate about the payment of even £12,000 a year for the mail service, should even this be required. Now that the Tae-pings had approached Pekin, and the Emperor was dying, it might be most injurious to trade to cut off the usual communication with China. Mr. Buchanan then presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce in Glasgow, enforcing the views of the com-mission. The Chancellor of the Exchequer said they must consider that their application was virtually one for a new subsidy. Neither he nor the Post-office authorities were aware that there was any increase of communication with China in consequence of the fortnightly mail, and it was a very delicate thing to grant subsidies on grounds not strictly postal. It had been said, no doubt, that an increase of postage might obviate the difficulty; but he was not prepared to give an opinion on the point, and he would rather they should consider the question and communicate with him again through Mr. Gregson. The Government had no knowledge of the approach of the Taepings, of the anticipated death of the Emperor of China, or of an alleged surrender of Tien-tsin. After a long conversation it was arranged that inst., at the Offices of the Company, Moorgate with, and that Mr. Gregson should write to the

Chancellor of the Exchequer on the subject, as the representative of those interested in the trade with China and Australia.

WARLEY .- It has been decided to form an artillery depot at Warley, at the barracks formerly occupied by the troops of the East India Company. The following officers have been appointed to act in connection with the depot:—Brevet-col. J. T. Leslie, c.B., Lieut.-col. E. F. Hay, retired from the Indian service; Adjutant, Major F. Tower, retired from the Indian service; Paymaster, Lieut.-col. S. J. Stevens, c.B., retired from the Indian service; Assist.-surg. Nayler, Indian Medical Department. A surgeon and quartermaster have still to be nominated. The officers of the Indian service have been granted local rank while employed at the depot and attached to the Royal Artillery.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

June 27. Diana, Kyle, Bombay.—28. Yaratilda, Bowness, Foo-chow-Foo; Liberia, Johnson, Bombay; Hermione, Greenhorn, Mauritius; Maravi, Philliskirk, Algoa Bay.—29. Weiffe, Gunton, Ceylon; Moldavian, Ward, Ceylon. July 1. Delgany, Bassett, Bombay; Choice, Crozier, Ceylon; Dartmouth, Davis, Calcutta and St. Kirts.—3. Margaret, McPhun, Bombay.—8. Walmer Castle, Daniel, and Matinda Attseling, Power, Calcutta; Claremont, Burgoyne, Hong Kong and Demerara; Fortuna, Bartlett, Cape of Good Hope; Sarah March, Stowers, Kurrachee.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Perstr. Ceylon, from Southampton, July 4, to proceed perstr.

Massilia, from Suez.—For MaLTA.—Mr. R. G. Lucas. For
CALCUTTA.—Mr. J. A. Gregg, Mr. E. A. Down, Asst. surg.
R. N. Buckle, Staff surg. Skries, Staff asst. surg. Chelmers,
Staff asst. surg. Bourchier, Col. Paton, Col. and Mrs. Durand
and infant, and two Misses Durand. Mr. Renny, Staff surg.
Hendley, Capt. E. Hindman. For MADBAS.—Rev. C. E. and
Mrs. Kennett, Miss Kosithoff, Capt. G. and Mrs Johnston,
Miss Drake, Capt. Crozier, Fas. Price, Mr. W. Beaumont.
For Singapore.—Mr. J. Sutherland.—For Hong Kong.—
Mr. Redsdale, Mr. S. G. Downs, Ens. Thompson.
Per str. Colombo, from Marseilles, July 19, to proceed per
str. Massilia, from Suez.—For Shanghai.—Mr. J. Markhan,
Mr. Higson.—For Calcutta.—Mr. H. Rhodius.—For
MADBAS.—Mr. Pauncefote.—For Ceylon.—Mr. Hindhaugh.
For Malta.—Capt. Brett.

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

July 12.—For Bombay.—Lieut. Lewis, Lieut. J. S. Carr, Lieut. F. B. Fernick, Mrs. Dunsterville, Mr. F. Good. July 20.—For Calcutta.—Dr. and Mrs. Cheke, Mrs. Sykes, Mr. James Tulloch, Mr. Edmund Leeson. For Madbas.—Lieut. G. M. Payne, Mr. Scaly, Mr. G. de la Guillottere. For Caylon.—Mr. G. S. Williams. July 27.—For Bombay.—Asst. Surg. F. Steadman, Mr. D. Mackinnou, Cornet R. A. Smyth. For Alexandria, en route for Shanghai.—Mr. John Gavin. August 4.—For Shanghai.—Mr. John Gavin.

#### DOMESTIC.

#### BIRTHS.

HUTTON, wife of Maj. W. F., H.M.'s Madras Army, of a son, at Bath, July 18.

IMPEY, the wife of Capt. Archibald, Bengal engineers, of a son, at 12, Camden-crescent, Bath, June 27.

SERRES, the wife of Capt., 51st Madras N.I., of a son, at Vanzel's Cottage, near Midhurst, Sussex, June 28.

HOMPSON, the wife of William, formerly of the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of a daughter (stillborn), at East the Water, Hideford, July 4.
TILER, the wife of Major Robert C., H.M.'s In-

dian army, of a daughter, at Orbe, Switzerland, July 2.

#### MARRIAGES.

BAKER, James P., to Amy, daughter of the late Capt. Josiah Wilkinson, 44th M.N.L., at St. John's, Notting-hill, July 3. CREWE, Alfred G., Civil Surgeon H.M.'s Indian army, to Jemima, daughter of the Rev. R. Mack.

army, to Jemima, daughter of the Rev. R. Mack-lin, at Christ Church, Derby, June 26. Kennton, Major, Bengal artillery, to Georgiana L., daughter of the late Thomas Hartley, Esq., at Egremont, June 27. King, Capt. William W., 12th Royal Laucers, to Katharine S., daughter of the late Stuart Sul-livan, Esq., Madrus Civil Service, at St. Marylebone, June 27.

June 27.
IORRIS, Capt. Gordon S. 15th Bombay N.I.

MORRIS, Capt. Gordon S., 15th Bombay N.I., to Eliza, widow of the lete Henry J. Blagrove, Esq., at the parish church, Hove, June 27.

PLAYFAIR, Archibald L., H.M.'s Bengal Army, youngest son of the late Lieut. col. Sir Hugh Lyon Playfair, LL.D., to Isabella, daughter of the late George H. Ord, Esq., of Manchester, at St. Peters, Notting-hill, July 2nd.

Noting-min, only 2110.
INCLAIR, Capt. Alexander Y., H.M.'s Bombay Army,
to Margaret C., daughter of the late James Alston,
Esq., at St. James' Church, Paddington, June 26.

STALLARD, William H., to Mary, daughter of Henry Carre Tucker, c.B., late Bengal Civil Service, at All Saints, St. John's Wood, June 27.

All Saints, St. John's Wood, June 27.
Weilden, Watter, Capt. 47th Regt. H.M.'s Madras Army, second surviving son of the late Sir Anthony, Bart., of Rahinderry, Queen's County, to Louisa A., second daughter of Sir James M. Higginson, K.C.B., Brook-hill, County Antrim, at Magheragall Church, July 4.

#### DEATH.

MCNEILL, infant son of Lieut. A., H.M.'s Bengal Engineers, at 1, South-crescent, Bedford-square, Engineers, at 1, South aged 7 weeks, July 27.

# Indin Office,

July 8, 1861.

#### ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Maj. J. C. Scott, 20th N.I.; Conductor T. Yeldham, Ordnance Dept.; Capt. G. V. Balderston, 23rd N.I.; Capt. A. S. Haig, 55th N.I.; Maj. McL. Innes, Engrs.; Surg. P. G. Lay, Med. Estab.; Lieut. M. C. Smith, 6th N.I.; Lieut. col. R. S. Simpson, N.I. (Unattached); Lieut. H. B. Webster, 4th Eur. Cav.; Lieut. P. Drummond, 38th N.I. N.I.

Madras Estab. -Surg. J. Fitzpatrick, Med. Estab.; Cadras Estab.—Surg. J. Fitzpatrick, Med. Estab.; Lieut. H. Featherstonhaugh, Art.; Capt. F. G. Kempster, 6th N.I.; Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals F. Cooper, Med. Estab.; Capt. H. Lock, 3rd Eur. Regt.; Surg. maj. J. Peterkin, Med. Estab.; Lieut. T. C. Georges, 30th N.I.; Maj. C. Woodland, 1st. N.I.; Lieut. A. J. Lavie, Art.; Lieut. gen. A. Tulloch, c.B., 33rd N.I.; Cornet W. B. Kitchen (Unposted); Maj. S. W. Hennah (Retired); Asst. surg. J. Colebrook, Med. Estab.; Col. J. H. B. Congdon, 47th N.I. 47th N.I.

Bombay Estab .- Lieut. A. T. Moore, 3rd Lt. Cav.

# PERMITTED TO REMAIN.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. W. S. Oliphant, Engrs., 6 mos.; Lieut. E. Stevenson, 3rd Eur. Regt., 6 mos.; Lieut. A. L. Playfair, 6th Eur. Regt., 4 mos.; Asst. surg. W. White, Med. Estab., 6 mos.; Lieut. A. Shepherd, 5th Eur. Cav., 3 mo.; Lieut. C. H. Luard, Engrs., 6 mo.

5th Eur. Cav., 3 mo.; Lieut. C. H. Luard, Lington, 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Capt. A. Ritherdon, 28th N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. col. A. R. Rose, Inv. Estab., 6 mos.; Lieut. P. L. Gordon, 6th Lt. Cav., 1 mo.; Maj. R. O. Gardner, 50th N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. C. E. Lennox, 1st Eur. Regt., 4 mos.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. T. Stephens, 1st Lt. Cav., 3 mos.; Lieut. F. W. Jones, 18th N.I., 6 mos.; Capt. A. A. P. Browne, 12th N.I., 3 mos.

#### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY. MILITARY.

lengal Estab.—Lieut. W. R. Holroyd, 23rd N.I.; Capt. W. A. Ross, Art.; Capt. P. F. Gardiner, 29th N.I.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. F. S. Budd, Art.; Lieut. C Mackenzie, 4th N.I.; Col. W. M. Gabbett, Art. Bombay Estab.—Capt. H. J. Day, 19th N.I.

NAVAL

Bombay Estab .- Midshipman E. J. Rudd.

#### PERMITTED TO RETIRE FROM THE SERVICE. MILITARY.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. A. Raitt, Inv. Estab.; Capt. F. Mayor, Inv. Estab.; Lieut. G. H. Bonnor, 9th

WASTE LANDS .- The Englishman gives official returns of the waste lands available for settlers in Bengal. They are: -Garrow Hills, very large area; Cachar, thousands of miles of mountain and plain covered with forest; 24-Pergunnalis, 2 Mehals; Barraset, 5,289 acres; Chittagong, space enough to accommodate any number of European settlers; Tipperah, 2,500 acres; Ramree, 3,152,000 acres; Sandoway, 1,200,000 acres; Chota Nagpore, 8,000 acres; Nowgong, 179,560 acres; Sibsagur, 1,205,609 acres; Luckimpore, 1,612,636; Goalparah, 1,471,728; Bancoorah, 680 acres; Hooghly, 139 acres; Dinagepore, 25,861 acres; Moorshedabab, 1,189 acres; Rungpore, chur lands. In some instances, such as the Soonderbuns, Mymensing, Kamroop, &c., the area is not yet ascertained. This shows the quantity of waste land in Bengal alone. In Madras it is proportionally much more extensive, but both there and in the Punjab there are traditionary native rights which bar sale while they keep the land idle.

	Actual Sales.	
	At per Rupec.	In sterling, taking Co.'s Rs. 1000 as equivalent to £100.
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends pay- able in London, 25th April, and 35th Oct.	_	-
• 1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-95 (Sic.)	-	-
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29 3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33		
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36	_	_
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43	1 6	78
34 per Cent. 1853-54	— ·	_
th 4 per Cent. 1854-55	_	l –
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan }	1 10 <u>#</u>	934
4j per Cent. of 1856-57	_	
5 per Cent of 1856-57	1 10}	941
53 per Cent. of 1859-60	2 0 1	1001 4

#### INDIA EXCHANGES.

	Commercial and Bank Bills, 60 days' sight.	Post Bills and Interest Bills. Dem.	Indiau Govern- ment draw- ing rate. 60 days' sight.
Calcutta	ls. 11}d.	1s. 111d.	2s. 2d.
Madras	ls. 11‡d. ‡	1s. 111d.	2s. 2d.
Bombay	2s. ls. 11d‡.	1s. 111d.	3s. 2id.

aount of Government Bills drawn at sixty days' sight from 26th April to 3rd May, £

Paid.

Prices.

#### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares

-		·		
		ì		
	£.	India Stock		218 to 221
		India Stock (5 per ct.), scrip		98 to 971
		India 5 per cent		981 1
		India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct.		77
		India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper		944
		India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5		348
				1008 4- 101
		per cent		100# to 101
		India Stock Debentures, 1858		951 95
		India Stock Debentures, 1859		958
	_	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		96
	- 1	,, ,, 1864		96
		India 5 per cent. for account	1	98#
		India Bonds (£1,000)		18s. 10s. dis.
		Ditto (under £1,000)		20s. to 12s. dis.
		RAILWAYS.		1
	Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen-		
	Stock	trat India (guar. 5 per ct.)	lla	94 to 96 x.d. in.
•		Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)	all	
-	5	Ceylon (guar. 6 per cent.)	71	41 to 51
	20		7	to dis.
	20	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	19	to dis.
	Stock	East Indian	all	12 to 12 974 to 982 98 to 99
	100	Ditto 41 p. ct. debentrs.	all	974 to 981
	Stock	Ditto 5 per ct. deb1864	all	98 to 99
	100	Ditto 1865-70	ali	98 to 99
	Stock	Great Indian Peninsula(gua.		
		5 per ct.)	100	95 to 96
	20	Ditto (New ditto)	10	1 to 1 dis.
	100	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip		1 to 1 dis. 22 to 94 x. in.
	Stock	Madras/guar. 44 per ct.)	100	83 to 85
	Stock	Ditto 5 per cent	100	921 to 931
		Ditto Extension (guar. 4)	100	~~ so sol
	Stock	Ditto Ettension (Bust. 41	100	87 to 89
	-	percent.)	100	01 10 00
	20	Ottoman Ruil. (Smyrna to		0.4-7.3
		Aidin)	11	9 to 7 dis.
	Stock	Scinde 5 per cent	all	98 to 99 x. in.
	Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla		
		(guar. 5 per ct.)	all	90 to <b>92</b>
	20	Punjaub (5 perct.)	15	li to li dis.
		BANKS.	1	
	100	Agra and United Service lim.	60	86 to 88
	40	Australasia	all	61 to 63
	25	Bank of Egypt	ali	184 to 194
	20	Chart of Ind Ana & China	all	201 to 201
	25	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,	•"	~~ 1 40 401
	20	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,	all	32 to 34
		and China		47 to 48
	25	Oriental Bank Corporation	all	
	30	Ottoman Bank	all	16} to 17#
		MISCELLANEOUS.	í -	l
	20	East India Irr. & Can	1	to l dis. l to l ρm.
	20	Madras Irrig. and Canal	1	to lom.
	10	Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.)	all	24 to 31
	20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	5	l to i dis.
	ĩ	Oriental Gas	all	l to i dis. li to li x.d.
	-	Ditto New	15s.	par. } pm. x.d.
	10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L)	8	5 to 4
	50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	all	67 to 69
	60	Ditto New	30	67 to 69 9 to 11 pm
	20	Pitto New	all	18 to 19
	ĩ	Submarine Telegraph Scrip	ali	to t
	i		ali	10 f
	10	Ditto Registered		
	TO	Ditto ditto	all	4 to 6
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Major C. Herbert, commandant of the Alipore regiment, has been appointed superintendent of the Mysore Princes and ex-Ameers of Scinde and Governor-general's agent with the King of Oude.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDIA-OFFICE, VICTORIA-STREET, WESTMINSTEE, 2nd July, 1861.

THE SECRETARY of STATE for INDIA
IN COUNCIL GIVES NOTICE, That he will be prepared to RECEIVE, on FRIDAY, the 19th JULY, at or before
Twelve o'Clock, TENDERS FOR A LOAN of £4,000,000, on
security of Stock to be created under the provisions of an Act
of the present Session of Parliament, and to bear Interest at
the rate of Five per cent. per anuum, payable half-yearly at
the Bank of England, on the 5th January and the 5th July in
each year. each year.

The Stock not to be redeen; able until 5th July, 1870, but to

the rate of Five per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly at the Bank of England, on the 5th Junuary and the 5th July in each year.

The Stock not to be redeen:able until 5th July, 1870, but to be redeemable at par on or after that day, upon one year's previous notice having been given in The London Gasette by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

The Books of the Stock will be kept at the Bank of England, where all Assignments and Transfers will be made. No Stamp Duties whatsoever will be charged on the Transfers.

The Tenders to be for the whole or any part of such Loan, but not for sums of less than £500 Stock, and to state what amount of money will be given for every £100 of the said Stock. Tenders at a price including fractions of a shilling other than sixpence will not be accepted. Tenders by the same person at various prices must be made out and delivered separately. Each separate Tender is to be delivered in, sealed, at the Chief Cashier's Office, Bank of England, and the amount of Stock subscribed for to be written on the outside of the Tender.

A Deposit of Two per cent. upon the Amount of Stock tendered for must, at the same time, be paid at the same Office, to be returned in the event of the Tenders not being accepted, and parties tendering must be careful not to enclose the Deposit in the scaled Tender.

So much of the amount tendered and accepted to be paid at the Bank of England, on account of the Secretary of State for India in Council, on Friday, the 19th of July, 1861, as when added to the Deposit paid, on the Tenders being delivered, will leave Eighty Pounds for each Hundred Pounds of Stock to be paid, as under, viz.

£20 per cent. on Tuesday, the 23th of September, 1861; £20 per cent. on Tuesday, the 32th of September, 1861; £20 per cent. on Tuesday, the 3th of September, 1861; £20 per cent. on Tuesday, the 3th of September, 1861; £20 per cent. on Tuesday, the 19th of November, 1861; £20 per cent. on Tuesday, the 19th of November, 1861; £20 per cent. on Tuesday, the 3th of September,

This Form may be obtained at the Chief Cashier's Office, Bank of England, or of Mr. HENRY SCOTT, the Broker to the Secretary of State for India in Council, 16, Throgmorton-street, London, E.C.

J. COSMO MELVILL.

#### $B \stackrel{\text{A N K}}{}$ BENGAL, CALCUTTA.

The Bank receives, for Safe Custody, Certificates of its own Shares and every description of INDIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES; reasises the Dividends and Interest thereon, and invests or remits the same: also Purchases or Selis any such Shares or Securities, on the following terms or Com-

Bills\* .... No charge.
On ditto, in Bank of England Post Bills, Mercantile or other Bills, according to the instructions of Constituents, and at their risk .....

... ... } per Cent. \* Powers of Attorney and other Forms may be had on application at the Bank's Stationers, Messrs. Thomas and Sons, 20, Corobell, London.

GEORGE DICKSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

These are payable on Demand at the Bank only, but are readily negotiable in London at the Oriental, Agra, and the City Banks, and generally at East India Agency Houses.

ORIENTAL CLUB.—TO BE SOLD, SEVEN ORIENTAL CLUB DEBENTURES of £200 ench, yielding 4 per cent. Interest, which will be found a very desirable investment for members of the Club.

Apply to Joseph Alderidge, Esq., 27, Montagu-place, Russell-square, London; Messrs, Scott, Bell., and Co., 3, Alderman-walk, London; or Weldon Molony, Solicitor, 7, Merrion-square South, Dublin.

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East India Law Agency, 221, Gresham-house, Old Broad-street, London

M. OEHME, Attorney and Solicitor of her Court at Calcuita, and a Member of the Incorporated Law Society of the United Kingdom, having returned from India, has resumed his London practice, and will be happy to undertake the conduct of Appeals in the Privy Council, and to transact all other business incident to the profession of an Attorney.

DERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can

DERSON'S PROCHEDING to INDIA can
effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the
COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
LOANS given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to
India on her Majesty's Service.
Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the
British Colonies, where premiums can be paid and claims
settled.

The Colonial was established in 1846, and its present income is £40,000 per annum.

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000 sterling.

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JULY, 1861.

ISSUED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

\*.\* The details of the Amalgamation Scheme, by which the Armies of India are incorporated with the Royal Army, are given. The arrangements for the formation of the Staff Corps, and the new Line Regiments, are yet incomplete. It has therefore been judged advisable to issue the present Edition in its old form. The next Edition will contain full and complete information on these points.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN AND Co., 7, Leadenhall-street, E.C., Publishers to the India Office.

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"Before concluding a notice of a very pleasant book which, while it is full of what may be called private history, contains no prurient, scandalous, or positively frivolous gossip, it should be stated that the materials from which it has been compiled were placed by the family into whose possession they passed on Miss Knight's death into the hands of Mr. J. W. Kaye, who undertook the office of editing the work. Mr. Kaye, however, states that his time was so much engrossed by other occupations, that he knows not when these volumes might have been prepared for the press if it had not been for the assistance very cordially rendered by his friend Mr. James Hutton, of whose intimate acquaintance with the social history of the Georgian Era no better proof could be afforded than that which speaks out from his interesting volume on English Life, 'A Hundred Years Ago.' To that gentleman is to be assigned the main part of the credit of editing the work, and there are evident marks of a successful struggle with that most trying of all editorial difficulties-a superabundance of materials. Much intelligence, industry, and care have been bestowed with the production of the book, and such literary conscientiousness will, no doubt, meet with its reward in the public favour."-Illustrated London News, June 22, 1861.

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"These volumes will be read in every country seat, at every watering place, this autumn. They are fresh; full of most attractive anecdotes and interesting revelations. Miss Knight, whose anecdote books and journals have supplied these two handsome volumes, was Lady Companion to poor Princess Charlotte: she was an observant and shrewd woman of the world, also. Among the great people who were her constant companions, she appears to have been an inveterate collector of lively anecdotes. Her learning and womanly accomplishments secured her the brilliant position she held. In Mr. James Hutton the 'far-famed Cornelia Knight' has found a most discreet and accomplished editor."—Weekly Newspaper, June 16, 1861.

"These are highly interesting volumes. . . . There is hardly a page of the pleasant memoirs now published of this remarkable woman that will not be read with interest, but the attention of every reader will of course be most strongly directed to those passages of the work which serve to throw an additional light upon the relationship that existed between the Princess Charlotte and her unfeeling father and unhappy mother during the brief but eventful period of eighteen months-from January, 1813, to July, 1814-that Miss Knight retained her office of lady companion. No one will rise from the perusal of that part of the work without a feeling of the deepest sympathy for the persecuted-and, as it would seem, systematically tortured-Princess; and of the warmest indignation at the unmanly spitefulness, not to say absolute malignity of the father's treatment of the generous, noble-hearted child. Miss Knight, speaking in the fulness of the knowledge derived from her confidential position in the princess's household, more than confirms what has been previously asserted of the prince's cruelty; and presents us with a picture of royal littleness in the father and of royal wretchedness in the daughter, such as we hope may never again be exhibited within the walls of an English palace."-Observer, June 30, 1861.

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(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XIX.—No. 494.]

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1861.

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#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE only news of general interest received by the Calcutta Mail of the 8th of June relates to the continued ill health of Mr. Laing, who has been compelled to return to Europe from the effects of a severe attack of dysentery. The measures of reduction and retrenchment proposed by him were, however, so perfected in every detail that no very material inconvenience was anticipated from his absence, however much it might be regretted on personal grounds.

Abundance of rain appears to have fallen in the districts which were visited last year by drought, and all anxiety as to the continuance of the famine may now be laid aside. There will still, of course, be much suffering and distress for many months to come, and in not a few cases life-long debility may be expected

The dispute between the Bengal Government and the indigo planters has lost nothing of its bitterness. Indeed, it would be more

correct to say that it has risen to an almost intolerable degree of acrimony owing to the extraordinary and wholly unjustifiable conduct of the Bengal Secretariat in circulating, "on her Majesty's service," a vile and abominable series of libels on the European settlers, set forth under the guise of a Bengalee drama. In our next issue we shall give an outline of this wretched production, which would be simply contemptible were it not for its adoption by the local authorities. The Lieutenant-Governor, indeed, denies that there is anything libellous in the play, but a Calcutta Grand Jury has brought in a verdict that it is so, and ulterior proceedings were about to be instituted by the proprietors of the Englishman and Hurkaru, who are especially maligned. Mr. Grant also refuses to believe that there can be anything to fear from the circulation of an English version of a Bengalee drama, but he cannot be ignorant that the motive for translating the Nil Darpan was to create a prejudice against unofficial European residents. Why, otherwise, were so many copies sent to this country? Was it not to convey the impression that the state of Mofussil society is therein fairly described, and that the planters are really the most unmitigated ruffians on the face of the earth? Mr. Grant regrets that the translation should have been transmitted under the official stamp of the Secretariat, and pleads in excuse "some inadvertence or mistake." It is an inadvertence that calls for a severe reprimand as public as the offence, and a mistake that demands an ample apology on the part of the Bengal Government towards the community which it has been instrumental in insulting.

It is again rumoured that Sir William Denison has sent in his resignation. Few men of independent spirit would care, we imagine, to hold the appointment under existing circumstances.

manner, and occasionally a member would write a minute detailing the reasons why he differed from the Secretary of State, but no such minutes had been written on the subject of any of the Bills submitted to Parliament in the course of the present session.

After a lengthened discussion the East India Council Bill passed through committee in the Upper House, Earl Grey having in vain moved an amendment - heartily supported by Lord Ellenborough-to the effect that, in addition to the Governor-General in Council, there shall be appointed also a Council of State, to assist in the preparation and consideration of laws and regulations, the members of which Council-to consist of different races and professions-shall be appointed and removable at the will of the Governor-General, but such appointments and removals to be provisional until confirmed by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

We regret to announce that Frederick Sandoz, Esq., has been compelled to resign his office as head of the Indian Audit Department on account of long-continued ill health. It is reported that Col. Jameson, the late Military Auditor-General at Bombay, is likely to succeed to the vacant appointment.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Capt. F. C. Wiggins, 70th Bengal N.I., at South-mpton, aged 89, July 5.

Passengers by the present Mail.

Fassengers by the present Mail.

For Marseilles.—From Calcutta.—Lieut. col. Hodgson, Mr. G. Vos, Mr. Gilchrist, Lieut. Moore. From Madras. Mr. Scott, Mr. Healey, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Gale, Lieut. Phillips, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Heard, Mr. Wood. From Hong Kong.—Mr. H. W. Dent, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Galilch, Mr. Ulloa, Mr. Mareca, Mr. Elosiqui, Mr. Leirart, Mr. Pompillion and son. From Singapore.—Mr. Tobias, Mr. Malherbe, Mr. Martens, Mrs. Andrees. From Galle.—Moss. Jusson, Master Houy, Dr. and Mrs. Brady. From Alexandria.—Mr. Rizzio. From Malta.—Mrs. Pons and child, Mr. J. Badger, Capt. T. and Mrs. Thomas, Miss Thomas and child, Mr. Eden, Mr. Henderson, Maj. Colvill, Mr. G. Ross, Mr. J. Dixon, Capt. Stone.

#### Expected at Southampton.

Expected at Southampton.

In the House of Lords last night the Marquis of Clanricarde moved for the production of all reports, minutes, or other recorded opinions of members of the Indian Council, or of Committees of that Council, relating to the Bills now before Parliament. In reply, Lord de Grey evidently surprised their lordships by stating that no records were kept of the proceedings of the Council. Members expressed their assent or dissent in a conversational

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#### BENGAL.

#### THE BENGAL CAVALRY.

Mr. Laing had devoted his energies so heartily to the task of diminishing expenditure, and in his financial statement so fully committed the Government and all departments to a definite policy of economy, that, whatever other measures may be delayed by his departure from India, the work of reduction will go on. The reconstitution of the Sepoy army of India is finally completed, so far as its numbers and cost are concerned, by the resolution which limits the strength of the Native Cavalry Corps of the Bengal Army. Last August the Cavalry mustered 46 regiments, of which 17 were under the orders of the Government of India in the Punjab, the Central Provinces, and Hyderabad; and 29 were directly subject to the Commander-in Chief. These 46 corps are now reduced in number to 32, and the strength of each has been fixed at 6 troops and 499 natives of all ranks, with the exception of the well-known "Guides" Cavalry, which will continue at a strength of 4 troops and 280 sowars. Of the 17 corps under the Government of India, the Nagpore Cavalry and Meade's Horse had previously been struck off the list, and the Deolee and Erinpoorah corps will follow. Of the 29 regiments under the Commander-in-Chief the following 10 will be disbanded-the 3rd, 9th, 12th, and 16th Irregular Cavalry; the 3rd Sikh and the Ramghur Cavalry; Alexander's, the Benares and the 1st Mahratta Horse and Lind's Pathan Cavalry. As in disbanding the unnecessary corps of Native Infantry, those bodies have been sacrificed whose conduct was either doubtful or more than suspicious during 1857-58. The remaining corps are regularly enrolled from the 1st to the 19th Bengal Cavalry. The result in Bengal will be :--

Regiments. Under the Government of India ...... Bengal Army:— Under the Punjab Government Under the Commander-in-Chief 19

giving a total native strength of almost 16,000 men. If we fix the Madras Cavalry at 4 and the Bombay Cavalry at 9 corps, of a uniform native strength of 500 men, we shall have a total force of sepoy Cavalry in India of 43 regiments, and 22,500 men. So far as the native army has been definitely fixed, the following is a close approximation to its future minimum strength:

Regiments. 155 . 45 . Natives. 110,400 ••• Cavalry ... 45 Artillery (1st May, 1860, on the Punjab frontier) ... 22,500 ... 652 133,552

or in round numbers 135,000 men.

In the two years since August, 1859, 77 native regiments—44 of Infantry and 33 of Cavalry—have been melted down into the general population. Had this been suddenly effected, and in ordinary times, it must have been attended with no little political risk. But the danger has been lessened by several circumstances. banded men belong chiefly to levies hastily raised, and have not had time to become sepoyised, if we may use the expression. If we contrast the present strength with the old army of 1856, and make allowance for those who were disposed of in the mutiny, during the campaign and on the Nepaulese frontier, we shall find that the numbers of both forces are almost equal. The extra soldiers withdrawn from the agricultural class and rendered, in the light of political economy, unproductive, have been restored to it, to the great advantage of Madras, at least in the opinion of Sir Charles Trevelyan. Most of the disbanded men have not only seen service but return to their villages with considerable "loot" and savings, besides the liberal gratuities allowed them. It is wonderful how much the prosperity of the Punjab has been increased, and the fidelity of its population for the time secured by the wealth which the Punjabee soldiers have poured in from their military British territories .- - Englishman,

service in our ranks, and from the plunder of Delhi, Lucknow, and Pekin. The exhaustion of the old stores of grain by the famine, the death and emigration of so many peasants, and the general rise of prices for the past few years, will give immediate and profitable employment to the quondam soldiers whom the necessities of the State have forced to lay down the musket for the plough. The reduction of the native army, great as a financial and military reform, will thus prove no less beneficial as a measure of social improvement and political economy.—Friend of India.

#### INTERNAL TRADE.

The Bombay Government have been in correspondence with the Government of India respecting the abolition of fiscal restrictions upon the trade between British territory and the Native States of India. The Government of India forwarded Bombay a copy of a communication from the Madras Government, strongly recommending the admission of the States of Travancore and Cochin to the benefits of the free inter-port trade. and pointing out the injury inflicted on those States by the present system.

The Governor-General, in his Minutes, has no doubt of the general sound policy of removing all restrictions on trade with Native States in India. This was freely admitted by the late Court of Directors when this question was raised by the Bombay Government in the year 1850, and the adoption of the measure was prevented in 1859 by financial considerations alone. These considerations, he holds, it is still necessary to regard, and it may be doubted whether the benefits of the measure will be sufficiently great and immediate to justify the abandonment of a considerable amount of revenue during the ensuing twelve months. Whatever is done for Travancore and Cochin must of course be done for the States under Bombay.

But in connection with the representation now received from the Madras Government, it has been suggested that the exclusion of the Native States of India from the benefits of the coasting trade, while it inflicts a very serious in jury upon those States, does not in reality obtain any corresponding advantages for the British Government, but that, on the contrary, the policy became actually injurious to the customs revenue when once the port to port trade was made free, and customs revenue made mainly to depend on an over-sea trade, which trade, it is certain, would greatly benefit by untaxed coasting trade with Native States. It had, indeed, been doubted whether even any temporary loss of revenue would ensue from the adoption of a more liberal policy, for it is supposed that the impulse given to the general coasting trade and to the long sea trade from the great ports might more than compensate for any loss of revenue which is now derived from the Government trade with Native States,

The Governor-general requested the opinion of the Governor of Bombay as to the above view, and whether he thought that the indirect gain to the revenue which might be expected to follow on the abolition of the existing restrictions on the freedom of trade between British India and Native Indian States would be likely to cover the actual loss of revenue which is now derived from the duties imposed upon that trade, or at all events a considerable portion of it. And he desired that the reply of the Bombay Government should be accompanied by fresh returns showing what revenue is realised under the present tariff of duties upon the trade by land and by sea with foreign States in India, both native and European. The Governor-general also observed that salt and opium, which are excluded from the Inter-port Act of 1848, would also, of course, be excluded from any arrangement of the kind made with a Native State. It has been proposed, likewise, to exclude wine and spirits, but the Governor-general thought this would not be necessary if the same import and export duties were levied on these articles as in British India, and as regards spirits. if excise duties were imposed on the manufacture in the Native State equal to those in force in the

#### MOFUSSIL COURTS.

The Supreme Government, we are informed, requested the opinion of the Government of the North-Western Provinces on the establishment of Courts of Small Causes beyond the limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. Mr. Edmonstone was informed that it was expected to offer an opportunity of reducing the number of judgeships in the North-Western Provinces, and it was suggested that the judgeship of Mirzapore, and perhaps of other places, might be abolished, Small Cause Courts being established there instead, and the heavier cases being tried by judges of neighbouring districts. He was also asked what salary he would propose to assign to the judge of the Small Cause Court in a town such as Mirzapore.

With reference to the suggestion for reducing the number of judgeships, the Lieutenant-governor deprecated the abolition of the Mirzapore judgeship, but recommended that the Banda judgeship should be abolished, and the district placed under the jurisdiction of the judge of Futtehpore. It was also proposed to abolish the subordinate judicial officers of the Humeerpore district, that district itself being de-regulationised. The Lieutenant-governor then discussed the question of establishing small cause courts in the Mofussil, and proposed that a trial should be given to them in certain localities at first; and Benares, Allahabad and Agra are mentioned as the places where the trial should be made. He would assign Rs. 800 as the minimum salary of a judge of a small cause court, and would have two grades of judges, the one on the minimum salary, and the other on Rs. 1,200, and would grant an allowance of Rs. 250 per mensem for the establishment of each court. Mr. Edmonstone, in conclusion, stated that the possibility of uniting the judgeships of Jounpore and Azimghur, or some similar measure, would not be overlooked.

The Governor-general considered that the Lieutenant-governor had shown good grounds for the retention of the judgeship of Mirzapore and for the abolition of that of Banda, and both those proposals were accordingly sanctioned. But in acquiescing in the retention of the judgeship of Mirzapore, his Excellency trusted that the Lieutenant-governor would be able to effect a reduction in some other part of his judicial establishment, and requested that, if possible, such reduction might be made. His Excellency also sanctioned the establishment of small Cause Courts at Benares, Allahabad, and Agra, the salaries of the judges being fixed at Rs. 800 and Rs. 1,000 per mensem, in the proportion of two judges on the lower grade, and one on the higher. These salaries, however, must be regarded as open to revision hereafter, should experience show that the Small Cause Courts are less freely resorted to than is now anticipated, and that they do not, consequently, meet at least a reasonable proportion of their cost from the stamps on suits. The Governorfrom the stamps on suits. The Governor-general, therefore, requested of Mr. Edmonstone that, after a trial of one year, he should submit a report as to the working of the Small Cause Courts, showing how far their cost is covered by increase in the number of suits filed, and consequent augmentation of the stamp revenue.

The allowance of Rs. 250 per mensem for an establishment for each of the courts was also sanctioned. The Lieutenant-governor has been requested to submit a statement, as soon as possible, in the usual form, showing in detail the increased expense which will in the first instance be incurred by the courts, the establishment of which has now been sanctioned, and another statement showing the saving effected by the abolition of the Banda judgeship and the other reductions proposed.—Englishman.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

An Aerolite, weighing no less than seven seers (14lbs.), which fell upon the Dhurmsala at Umritsur, in the Punjab, a short time since, has been forwarded by the Calcutta Government to England, to be placed in one of the scientific museums,

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LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. A. MAYHEW, Adjutantgeneral of the army, left the presidency on the 4th June for Simlah, compelled by ill-health to relinquish the duties of his office at head-quarters, and try the effect of relaxation and the hill climate, which, we trust, will reinstate this hard-working officer. We (Englishman) have not heard what official arrangements have been made consequent on Colonel Mayhew's departure; but we believe that Major Becher will act for him till the departure of army head-quarters from the presidency for the hills. The office of Deputy Adjutantgeneral of the Army ought to have been filled up from the department, from the date of Colonel Norman's accepting staff employment in England and vacating it here.

Examination for Staff Appointments. The rule that all officers holding staff or other advantageous appointments must have passed in the native languages, or, not having passed, must vacate, is being carried out with stringent severity; an officer who actually commanded one of the Punjab regiments in the late China campaign having been, a few days ago, removed from even the post of second-in-command, because he had not gone through the linguistic ordeal with success. This is sharp work, but not unjust, as all officers who will not take the trouble to get through the easy qualification required know the consequences, and we cannot sympathise with them when they suffer from them. There is, we think, more than one officer at the Presidency whose duty brings him into close and constant contact with the natives, and who has not passed in their language. The rule should sweep all equally and justly.

GWALIOR .- The revenue survey within the Durbar territory is to commence after the Dusharah festival: the son of the late Captain Fenwick is to be appointed the superintendent of the survey. An encounter lately took place between the rebel Zorowur Singh and the Durbar troops, in which the nephew of the rebel was captured, and Zorowur fled to the jungles .- His Highness the Maharajah has enlisted a number of approvers to trace the dacoits who had been committing constant dacoities in his territory.-Orders have reached the Durbar for the removal of Scindiah's guns from Dohud and other places to Jhansee .-The Maharajah, in consequence of his recovery from illness, has distributed a large sum amongst the poor, and has handsomely rewarded the native doctor for his labour.

DELHI .- May 28 .- The Khelat-i-Ghilzies, or 13th Regiment of native infantry, marched into Delhi this morning. The breaking up, or "distribution," as it is more properly termed, is going on in the 4th native infantry in a highly satis-The royal salute fired from the factory manner. Lahore gate of the fort (palace) of Delhi on the 24th, in honour of her Majesty's birthday, astonished the citizens. It is the first salute fired from that bastion. We have had fearfully hot weather for the last four or five days and sickness was increasing amongst the native population to a great extent. I am glad to report the occurrence of a good thunder storm, during which a most refreshing and copious shower has fallen, washing the face of nature and refreshing man and beast to an extent only appreciated by those who are suffering from the long drought. The thermometer, which was steady at 98 in a room with tatties and thermantidote (inside the city), has fallen six degrees at once, and will go still lower. A little girl about five years of age, of purely European extraction, has been found in the poor house under the superintendence of the Rev. Mr. Broadway. The child speaks only Hindostanee, and cannot at present account for herself. The supposition is that she is one of the survivors of the mutiny and murders of 1857, and has been kept in some village by natives until they found themselves unable to support her longer. An inquiry into the matter is going on. Meanwhile the little thing is being well cared for. It is not supposed that she is one of the Delhi refugees, but that she has been brought from some distance and lodged in the poor-house.—May 30.—The weather has, I India, to be detained in custody as a State prigoway into his hands. All quiet. The weather am glad to say, undergone a change. We have soner, first in the Alipore, and then in the Burd-really delightful.

had a good fall of rain, and although none fell wan gaol. He was kept in confinement in the last night in Delhi, still the moisture in the atmosphere, and the marshy smell brought by the easterly breeze, proves that in the district the fall has been considerable. It is too early to look for the regular rains, but I am led to hope that this is the commencement of the chota bursat. Improvements of various kinds are going on in the city. The centre pathway up the Chandnee Choke is progressing towards completion, and will, no doubt, be a favourite resort of the native inhabitants, especially if they think it is not intended for them. The boundary pillars and lamp posts, the latter formed from old Mahomedan masonry, will look very well when they are finished; just now it is difficult to describe what order of architecture they belong to. The clearances in Deriowgunge are numerous and various; the space in front of the brigadier's house is to be railed in and formed into a garden. It will be ploughed after the first fall of rain, and then, I suppose, the cultivation will commence. It is to be hoped that no scarlet runners will be sown, as such things ought not to be known in a military cantonment. The ground outside the Ajmere gate of the city is being levelled and filled up to form a parade ground for cavalry. The 4th N.I., in course of distribution, is now encamped outside the Cashmere gate. The Khelat-i-Ghilzies have taken their place in the cantonment at Deriowgunge.—Englishman.

RAJPOOTANA.—Certain cases of cremation and inhumation in this part of the country lately attracted the attention of his Excellency the Governor-general, and his lordship requested the Agent Governor-general to suggest what he considered to be the best means for the suppression of the barbarous rites. A case of self-immolation occurred in the Mallaunee district, which also attracted his attention, and the agent was called on to furnish an account of the yearly expenses incurred in the management of the district, as also whether any portion of the expense is charged to the Jodhpore State. Our agent, in compliance with the above requisition, has submitted the account of the annual expenditure, and stated that one-half of the expense is paid by the Jodhpore durbar, and one half by the chief of the Mallaunee. He has applied for an increase to his establishment and police to maintain order in the district. He added that it was his intention to propose that the Mallaunee district should be made over entirely to the Jodhpore durbar, but the chiefs concerned are so strenuously opposed to the measure, that he did not think fit to propose it, especially as such a proceeding would disturb the tranquillity of the Scinde frontier: that at present our hold over Mallaunce, which is about 7,000 square miles in extent, is entirely one of influence, but that the political agent's position would be much improved if he had a small police force and an establishment.

HAZAREEBAUGH, May 29 .- The Sonthals are again misbehaving themselves, and carrying on conspiracy, prejudicial to the interests of Government. The authorities have adopted measures to prevent the same. The zemindars of that wild and strong country are still disaffected to the State, and excite the Sonthals to disturb the peace of the country. The Zemindar of Pachete was charged, during the late mutiny, with having himself attempted, and conspired with and instigated others, to rebel and wage war against the Government of the East India Company, with refusing to afford any assistance or to attend to the requisition of the officers of Government, and with having gathered together munitions of war in his house. The charges, however, broke down for want of sufficient evidence. The Commissioner, in submitting a report of the trial, recorded it as his opinion that there were good grounds for suspecting the Zemindar of being disaffected to the State; and the late Lieutenant-governor, considering that, under such circumstances, it would be imprudent and unsafe to set him at large at a juncture when a portion of Singbhoom was still in open rebellion, ordered him, with the sanction of the Government of

Burdwan gaol till December, 1858, after which he remained under surveillance for some time at Santipore. In March, 1859, the country having become tranquil, he was finally released from all control, and permitted to return to his Zemindaree. A few days after his arrival at his Zemindaree, he submitted a petition to the local Government, praying for the restoration of his title of Rajah Bahadoor. The Government refused to comply with it, observing that the whole of his conduct had put all claims on his part to any sort of favour from Government entirely out of the question, and that after all that had occurred, instead of asking for honours and rewards, which are due only to persons of good conduct, he should consider it an instance of the lenity of Government that he had been freed from surveillance. Against this ruling the Zemindar appealed to the Supreme Government, and the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore was called upon for a report, who, with reference to the Zemindar's statement, remarked that the orders of the local government, directing that he should not be permitted to use his father's titles, were issued shortly after an inquiry made into an allegation of his having permitted a suttee to take place in his family. The Commissioner observed that the orders referred to were issued owing to his having declined to apply to Government for a confirmation of his titles. With reference to the confirmation of his titles. With reference to the Zemindar's statement that he was unable to attend on the Commissioner of Burdwan to be invested with the title of rajah when it was granted by Government, because he then expected to be attacked by the mutineers at Poorbhea, the Commissioner stated that the mutineers alluded to could never have threatened his house, as marched off directly to join their thev comrades at Ranchee, and that disaffec-tion alone had evidently caused his absence from the Durbar. Regarding the Zemindar's complaint that, after he had been acquitted of the charge of rebellion he was still kent in durance and subsequently under surveillance. Capt. Dalton observed that a near connection of the Zemindar informed him that it was a most fortunate circumstance for Nilmony Singh and his family that he was at that time kept out of mischief by being incarcerated. The Pachete Zemindar, since his release, has never once appeared to pay his respects to any of the local authorities, whom he still affects to disregard, and whom he even now threatens with prosecution in the Calcutta Supreme Court for acts done by them in the execution of their duty. Under these circumstances the authorities ought to keep a watchful eye over the proceedings of the hill zemindars .- Englishman.

PROVISONAL BATTALIONS. - Government has determined against forming the provisional battalions which it was proposed to assemble from the Company's European regiments which have gone over to the line; the objection to these battalions being the expense that would be incurred in maintaining them till the men can be dispersed to their new corps in the cold season. It is a very good reason, too, as the said expense would not be compensated by any equivalent advantage, that we can see. As the Company's regiments were in excellent order and discipline when the men went over to the Crown, and as this is the season when they cannot move to join their new corps, nothing can be cheaper or better than to leave the officers and men together till the commencement of the cold weather, when all the officers will have chosen the service for which they are desirous of electing, and the soldiers can be sent to their several destinations.

Sikkim.—The Dewan Namgoway is still at large; he is trying hard to drag the Sikkim Rajah into a scrape; he is very wary, and never passes a second night in the same place, for fear of being arrested. Cheeboo Lama, the new Dewan, has placed a number of guards on the route from Bhootan to Thibet, to watch his movements. The Soobah has returned a defiant reply to the demand of the new Rajah for the delivery of Nam-

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SHERGHOTTY, May 30.—Since I left Raneegunge there has been very heavy rain daily, and I observed the little fields, which the poor inhabitants of the poor, stony, arid country have brought into cultivation, and surrounded with little mud dykes, flooded with water. I observed this the whole way to the Parisnauth-hill, and even as far as the Dunwah-pass. Through the pass the country was dry, and comparatively little rain had fallen; but here, again, at Sherghotty, the rain has been abundant, and while I write it is still falling. I hope all this indicates early and abundant rains in the famine-stricken provinces of the north-west. I remember the terrible drought and famine of 1837 were followed by very heavy rains in 1838-so heavy, that the inundation of the Ganges swept away the great bund of Allahabad, and inundated half the station, rendering it uninhabitable for many months. May the same thing happen this year, always excepting, of course, the drowning of the capital that is to be. The traffic on this road and the appearance of the country are exactly the same as I remember them before the great mutiny. Scarcely a sign remains to show that that great tempest swept over the land, or that that "sea of rebellion" ever had existence. The garees run along with their trumpeting drivers; the heavy waggons roll on laden with British calicoes and British beer; the Anglo-Saxons and the natives pass each other as in days of yore without a suspicion of hostility; and if a Layard or a Russell could traverse the country now, and it suited the politics of the one, or the purse of the other, to deny that such an event as the mutiny ever occurred, they might plausibly do so, as far as appearances are concerned. I found but one real reminiscence of that great event. On opening the Travellers' Book at one of the Dak Bungalows, I hit upon the month of May, 1857. Up to the 8th the names of the travellers were pretty regular, but from that date to the 22nd there was not one name. On the 22nd appeared that of Captain Hazlewood, commanding detachment of H.M.'s 84th foot, followed by that of T. Magrath on the 23rd, commanding detachment of H.M.'s 84th, and T. Birch ditto. On the 26th, 28th, and 29th May follow the names of five officers commanding detachments of the 1st Madras fusiliers, written so illegibly that I could not make them out; and then in a fine bold hand, on the 30th May, the name of Colonel Neill and those of two other officers of the 1st Madras fusiliers. Here was a record that told the tale more eloquently and more surely than words could describe it. Colonel Neill's name is entered as having arrived at 1 P.M., and left at 4 P.M., on the 30th May, probably the hottest day in the hottest season of the year.—Englishman.

A CURIOUS RELIC.—At a recent meeting of the Asiatic Society of Bengal a letter from Lieut. Colonel Yule was read, enclosing a paper written by his father, Major Yule, of the Bengal Army giving an account of a printing press discovered in the fortress of Agra when it surrendered to the British Army under Lord Lake in 1803. Colonel Yule says of his father:—" He was all his life a devoted student of Persian and Arabic literature, and left a large collection of Eastern MSS. which are now in the British Museum. At the date referred to (1803) he was assistant to Col. Scott, the resident at Lucknow. The sheet of the Koran to which the note refers is, I regret to say, no longer attached to it, nor if it existed could it now probably be identified." The following is the note referred to:—"The accompanying sheet, containing six pages of the Koran, has a little history attached to it which seems to me worthy of preserving. On the surrender of the Fortress of Agra to the British army under the command of Lord Lake in the year 1803, a good deal of treasure and much valuable property, or rather what seemed at one time to have been such, was found. This fortress had long been the residence of the Sovereign of Hindoostan, or Great Mogul, as he is usually called, but which it ceased to be at the death of Shah Jehan, who had long been kept in restraint in it by his son Aurungzebe, who assumed the govern-

it was understood, undisturbed in it until the British army sat down before the place in October, 1803. On possession being obtained, the magazines and vaults which were supposed to contain the royal property were pointed out by some of the old residents of the place, and the massive and iron-bound doors were soon made to give way to the efforts of the soldiery, who very soon emptied them of every thing which was portable. In the evening of the day which saw this scene of con-fusion, my friend Lieutenant Arnold Nisbett Matthews, of the Bengal Artillery, went to view the interior of the fortress. Passing one of the vaults which had shortly before been plundered, he entered, and the first object which attracted his eye was a machine which to him appeared to be a European mangle. On closer inspection, however, he discovered it to be (what he never previously had an opportunity of seeing) a printing press and, what is more, having the types ready set for some oriental production. My friend happening to write to me in the evening mentioned the circumstance in a passing way. I was, however, anxious to learn what the work had been which had thus been most probably the very first that had ever been attempted to be printed in Hindostan, and that, too, under the auspices of the head of the Empire. Instantly, therefore, despatching a letter by express to my friend, (acting as postmaster at Lucknow, where I then was) I entreated him to ascertain what the work might be, and to give me, if possible, a proof-sheet of it. This was attempted under manifold disadvantages, which I need not enumerate, and the sheet to which this is attached is the result. The type is an excellent one, and none, as far as I can judge, now exists in Europe or elsewhere equal to it. The press was pulled to pieces, and the types scattered in an hour or two after this sheet had left the press."

PRIZE MONEY.—We (Englishman) believe that we are near the mark, if not on it, in saying that a share of the Delhi prize-money is estimated at one hundred and fifty rupees-fifteen pounds sterling. This is the amount which a British private soldier will receive: a native soldier will receive half this amount, and officers can calculate, from the sum abovenamed, what will be their portion of the prize-money, according to the number of shares assignable to each rank, which has already been published. The amount of the shares of the Lucknow prize-money has not as yet been estimated; but as the main sum to be divided is comparatively small, and the number to share is very large, those entitled to it must not be sanguine in their expectations. Last of all comes the Burmah, or Pegu prize-money, which, we believe, will be scarcely worth receiving and signing acquittals for, as it is estimated that a captain's share will be about thirty-five rupees!

LIEUT.-Col. W. C. Mollan, C.B., now of H.M.'s 75th regiment, in Fort William, and who is to command the provisional battalion at Dum Dum until it shall be broken up by the dispersion of the men to join their new regiments in October next, will then assume the command of H. M.'s 101st regiment, (late 1st Bengal fusiliers) now at Mooltan.

THE FAMINE .- The Delhi Gazette gives the following numbers of those relieved by the Famine Committee during the month of April:-Muttra (nineteen stations), 1,77,861; Agra, 1,61,010; Moradabad, 99,810. This is an average of about 15,000 fed every day in these three districts. It is estimated that that number of lives was saved in the month.

ULWAR.-Letters received from Ulwar mention that the young Maha Rao Raja has commenced his studies under his new tutor, Lalla Sheodial Singh, and that the Council of Regency and other departments are working satisfactorily in cooperation with the Governor-general's agent in carrying out measures for the good of the country.

NAWAB OF FURRUCKABAD. — The Englishman states that the rebel Nawab of Furruckabad, whom we banished across the Aden frontier, has estab-lished himself close to the principal mosque at ment. Whatever property had been left in the Mecca. There he harangues the pilgrims from

place at the death of Shan Jehan had remained, all parts of the world, and in return for their offerings prophesies that within five years the Mussulmans will establish the reign of the "faithful" in India.

#### SHIPPING,

#### ARRIVALS.

June 1. Thunder (s), Fowler, Hong Kong.—3. B. N. Jarvie, Davidson, Amherst.—4. John Knox, Munro, Table Bsy.—6 Rangoon (s), Melville, Moulmein, Rangoon, and Akyab.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Nemesis.—For MADRAS.—Capt. Drury, Col. and Mrs. Blandrand, Mr. and Mrs. Fowler and child, Messrs. Betts and Celianee. For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, Ens. Lillingston, Capt. and Mrs. Wyatt, Lieut. and Mrs. Franklin, Maj. Gibson, Col. Burn, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Norman, Col. and Mrs. Biddulph and two children, Messrs. Comb, Peckachy, Davies, Bomtook, Punkester. Mathewson, Wedgewood, Oncraeff, Share, Whurner, and Mabsnaff.

Per str. Candis.—From MADRAS.—Mr. M. Thomas.

Per str. Rangoon. Lieut. Blood, S. George, Esq., W. Scott, Esq., Mr. and Mrs. Keymer, P. Anschitzky, Esq., L. G. Gurharett, Esq., T. Stewart, Esq., J. Carr, Esq., S. Mankerwirty, Esq.

isq.
Per Sevilla.—Mr. D. F. Thomes.
Per Gallant Neill.—Mr. Lawrence.
Per Beverley.—Mr. Duff, Mr. Brotherton.
Per John Knox.—Capt. and Mrs. Slackney, Capt. and Mrs.
Smith with two children.

#### DEPARTURES.

May 31. Ephrem, Boncard, Bourbon: Franklin, Schwarje, Bremen; Eastern Empire, Magie. Mauritius.—June 2. Bengale, Maillard, Mauritius: Shaw Allum, Tulloch, Mauritius.—3. Admiral Casy, Pignoublane, Bourbon: Martaban, Jouchin. Liverpool; str. Burmah, Grav, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmenn.—4. Robert Mackenz'e, McMillan, Clyde.—5. Lord Clyde, Wothers, Sydney.—6. Iskenderslaw, Shorsmith, Hong Kong.—8 P. and O. str. Colomto, Dunn, Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Colombo.—For Madras.—Mrs. S. Marston, Mr. M. Morgan, Mr. T. Pritchard, Rev. F. Laoueuan, Rev. B. Depommier, Mr. G. Loch, Miss Probyn, Capt. L. Pelly. For Sydney.—Lieut. Steaart. For Bombay.—Col. Bruce. For Sydney.—Maj. Brownlow. For Malta.—Capt. A. D. Buttaby. For Marseilles.—Col. H. dgson. For Southampton.—Mrs. Macrone and infant, Maj. Richards, Dr. A. Gibbon, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. Loch's three children, Mr. and Mrs. Booth and Master Boyce, Capt. C. Holroyd, Mrs. Hannay and infant, Capt. W. P. Scott, Capt. Rolls, Licut. R. A. Wauchope, Licut. A. H. Moore, Licut. J. C. Lowry, Col. Apperley, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Coles, Mr. T. Grant, Licut. H. G. Delafosse, Mrs. W. H. Abbott.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, June 8, 1861.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Sc	11.		B	13.	
Transfer 4 percent		No	min	al.	•	
New Company's Rupee 4 do	80	4	to	0	8	
ird Sicca Rupee 4 do	79	0	to	0	8	
ublic Works, 5 do	94	8	to	94	12	
)it o, 5 do	96	0	to	0	Λ	
vew 51 do	101	0	tol	01	ĕ	
rd Sicca Rupee 4 do. ublic Works, 5 do. bit o, 5 do. New 5½ do.	79 <b>94</b>	0 8	to to	0 94	15	2

#### BANK OF BENGAL.

Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months)  Do. on Private Bills and Notes (do.)  Interest on Deposit of Govt. Paper  Do. on open Cash Credit Accounts  On deposit of Goods, &c	8 per ct 6 per ct 6 per ct
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## EXCHANGES.

Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight	2	1	to	2	11
Do. with documents, do	2	1	to	2	11
American Bills under credit, do					•
Treasury Bills, 30 days'sight	``				
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight	- 5	No	min	al.	
Treasury Bills, 30 days'sight  Navy Bills, 3 days'sight  Bank of England Post Bills, at sight	ر				
RATES OF ADVAN	CI	ď.			
4 A. Charle Dessirts Co. D.					

			Sa. Ks. 100	Co.'s Re	. 75	
4 ditto Gove	ernment Pap	er	Sa. Rs. 100		75	
4 ditto	ditto		Co.'s Rs. 100	11	75	
5 ditto	ditto	*** *** ***	,, 100	,,	90	
53 ditto	ditto	************	100	"	96	
New Treast	rv Bills	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	., 100	"	98	
(	New Treasury Bills, , 100 On goods 3-4ths of approved valuation.					
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## Paid un.

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	at	Co.'s	Rupees.	
Bank of Bengal	4000	each	6275 to	6290
Agra Bunk (Limited)	500	••	725 to	750
Delhi Bank	500	••	500 to	510
India General Steam	1000	••	1100 to	1200
Ganges Company	500	••	600 to	620
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)	1000	,,	1770 to	1800
Calcutta Steam Tug Association				
(Limited)	600	••	600 to	610
East-India Coal Company (Limited)	100	,,	non	
Bonded Warehouse Association	415	,,	575 to	580
Calcutta Docking Company	760	,,	1075 to	1100
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	10	•	par	
Assam Company	200	,,	475 to	480
East-India Railway Company	£20		12 dis	
East-India Copper Co. (Limited)	1000	•••	no sai	es.
Calcutta Auction Co. (Limited)	75	,,	45 to 50	nom.
Bengal Printing Co. (Limited)	100	,,	132 to	135
DOTATIO OF DE		~	-	

# PRICES OF BULLION.

.	Novereigns	Cacn.	NS. 4U	4	(I)	w	่อ
	Doubleons		32	6	to	32	5
1	Madras Gold MohursOld Gold Mohurs		15	2	to	15	3
	Old Gold Molura	**	20	4	to	20	8
ı	New Gold Mohurs	,,				15	
٠	1 TION GAIR MODRIE	,,		٠	••		•

#### FREIGHTS.

## MADRAS.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE COFFEE PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION of South India held its annual meeting in the beginning of It already musters forty-three members. June. During the past year the great difficulty of scarcity of labour was not so much felt as before, owing to the plentiful harvest in Mysore and a consequent influx of coolies from that province into Wynaad. The association believe that "the supply and price of food at reasonable and equal rates" the great safeguard against fluctuations in the supply and price of labour. The relation of the planters to the Government seems to be much more pleasant than it is unfortunately in Bengal. "To facilitate the collection of the land-tax the planters made a voluntary return of their taxable acreage, and the tax is thus in process of a collection which would otherwise have been delayed another year or two pending a survey." Having another year or two pending a survey." cheerfully acceded to this impost the planters insist on their right to expect from the Government the equivalent distinctly held out by Sir C. Trevelyan—namely, ghats, roads, a second deputy magistrate to be stationed at Nelialom, and telegraphic communication between Mannantoddy and Calicut. The rapid progress of European settlement in the Wynaad is most striking. As Sir Charles Trevelyan said, all that is wanted is roads and a secure title of land.

THE LATE RAJAH OF TRAVANCORE .- A Travancore native official furnishes the Madras Athenaum with a letter sketching the life and character of the late Rajah of Travancore, who died in August last. He was born in 1814, and succeeded to the Musnud in 1847, when he freed some forty prisoners who were sentenced for life. He abolished slavery. He was a man of varied attainments and elevated tastes. He acquired a considerable knowledge of electricity, chemistry, and medicine. He sent valuable contributions to the London and Paris Exhibitions, as well as to that at Madras. He sent a present to the Queen, consisting of an ivory throne, and received in re

the simplification of the revenue accounts, and the reform of the revenue establishments. Two Bourdillon scholarships or prizes to be granted throughout all future generations, the one to the best Tamil scholar and the other to the best Telegu scholar, in the first class of the Presidency High School, are to be established by the natives.

> HYDERABAD, May 25 .- A difference of opinion now exists between the Nizam and his minister; the cause is stated to be that a strong party of courtiers are constantly representing to the Nizam that Salar Jung is a favourite with, and a partizan of, the Indian Government. His Highness has been so far wrought upon that he has publicly expressed his dissatisfaction with the minister. The Nizam has all the fickleness of the native character, and this dissension has before arisen from like representations, by which he is easily led. A grand nuzzur is soon expected from the Presidency for the Nizam, including the valuable Amaree brought by the Governorgeneral from Indore. The authorities here propose to prohibit the carrying of arms without a license throughout the assigned territory. There are insuperable objections to the disarming of the province, until our police arrangements shall have been matured. Lieut. Cadell has reached Woon to ascertain, as correctly as possible, the name of each pergunnah, comprising the terri tory on the north side of the Payne Gungah. The Native Government has been requested to give the desired information to that officer. There is a rumour abroad that a new minister is to be appointed, and the old incumbent retires on pension.—Englishman.

> LEGAL APPOINTMENTS .- The Chief Justice, Sir Colly H. Scotland, has appointed Mr. Arthur Macdonald Ritchie, barrister-at-law, to be registrar and prothonotory of the Supreme Court. His lordship has also appointed Mr. John D. Mayne, barrister-at-law, to be chief clerk of the Insolvent Court, vacated by Mr. Ritchie, in consequence of his being appointed registrar and prothonotory.

> LOCAL FUNDS .--The Madras local authorities have been as careless in the expenditure of local funds on roads and other local improvements as those of Bengal. The receipts from sixteen districts in 1859-60 amounted to Rs. 1,80,326, and the expenditure to only Rs. 1,45,763. At present, when the whole country is crying for roads, there is an unexpended balance of Rs. 1,63,362. The funds should be amalgamated as in Bengal, and administered under the direct supervision of Government. It frequently happens that a collector makes a road to the edge of his district when there is not another to meet it. The Government should issue and enforce vigorously a general scheme for the application of the funds.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

June 1. Truro, Duggan, Calcutta; Alexander Baring, Nunnerley, Maulmain; Gem of the Ocean, Wilhams, Port Louis.

—2. Earl of Southesk, Ritchie, Mauritius.—4. Deble, Leveque, Liverpool; Africaine, Buffet, Pondicherry.—6. Express, Dalen, Mauritus.—7. Hunter, Serle, Colombo; P. and O. str. Nemesis, Websier, Suez.—8. Urgent (8), Hire, Hong Kong; Robert and Alexander, Moore, London.—9. Emms Colvin, King, Negapatam.—10. Union, Small, Calcutta; Coringa (8), Gray, Glasgow.—11. Gray Feather, Mayo, Melbourne.—12. Godavery, Towle, Pondicherry; Era, Rhind, London.—13. Earl of Hardwick, Way, London; Soetan, Iskander, Kloppenburg; Nestorian, Worth, Sunderland.—14. Bosworth, Nicholis, New Zealand.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

two children, Miss Nott, Mrs. Smith and child, Miss Fish, Miss Roberts, Miss Woodal, Lieut. McLeod, 5th batt. Madras Art., George McLeod, Esq., Lieut Seymour, H.M.'s 68th Inf., Leut. Barber, 15th M.N.L., Rev. — Turman, Rev. — Marrett, Mr. Davis, Mr. Clarke, Mr. White, Mr. Morris, Mr. Dobbis, Mr. Beer.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

May 26. Norwood, Bristow, Penang; Gen. Caulfield, Richards, London; Anne Forster, Clarke, London; Early Bird, Woodhouse, Liverpool.—June 2. Str. Baltic, Grey, Calcutta via Northern Ports.—3. Maure, Ashley, London via Northern Ports; S. F. Simoon, Cooke, Penang, Singapore, and Hong Kong.—7. Gem of the Ocean, Williams, Calcutta; P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Nemesis, Weston, Calcutta —8. Str. Urgent, Hire, Calcutta; Queen of the Wave, Brown, Ganjam.—9. Express, Dallas, Northern Ports: Mountstuart Elphinstone, Fladsaud, Mauritius.—13. Leila, Rapson, Cocanada.—14. Warren Hastings, Gully, London via Cuddalore.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Nemesis.—J. A. Finlay, Esq.

Per Mountstuart Elphinstone.—F. Lamoroux, Esq.

Per General Caulfield.—Lieut. A. R. Close, H.M.'s 43rd

Regt. L. I., Asst.-surg. Sam, med. charge of sixty rifles.

Per Early Bird.—Pensioned Qr.-mr. Hussey, wife, and

three children.

Per str. Bengal,—To Marsellles.—E. A. B. Crockett,

Esq., B. McMaster, Esq., Mrs. McMaster and child. To

Alexandria.—J. R. Boyson, Esq.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Madras, June 15, 1861.

#### BANK OF MADRAS.

Intereston Loans on deposit of Gov. Securities ... On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of per cent. ou the sum granted) on amount drawn ...... 7 per ct 

	EAC	TANGES.			
Credit, to 6 n	nonths'	ths'sight	2	11 to 2	1 <del>1</del> 1‡
"	" "	3 do 1 do Sight	11111111	17 14 14	
Bank of Engl	land Post Bil	lls	non	e nin <b>a</b> l	
Court of Dire of Bengal, Agents' Bills	ctors'Bill on 30 days' sigh on Calcutta	the Government at	1	ne	

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

54 per cent. Loan		to 21 p.c pm.
5 per cent ditto		4 to 44 dis.
Spercent		)
		704 101 1
Spercent		18 to 18# air.
	1854-55	)
5 percent. Trausferable I	Book Debt	No transact
Tanjore Bonds		🚽 per et. dis
Bank of Madras Shares		11 to 12 pm.
		-

#### PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns..... each Rs.10-5.

#### RATES OF ADVANCE.

n Govt.	51	percent.P	romissory N	otes	95	per	ct.
Do.	5	do.	do.	*******		per	
Do.	44	do.	do.			per	
Do.	4 p	ercent.Ste	ock Receipts		77	per	ct.
Do.	4 p	er ceut.Pr	omissory No	tesSicca	77	per	٠ct.
Do.	4 p	er cent.	do.	Company 8			
Do.	3≨	do.	do.	do.		per	
In Tanic	rē.	do.	do.	do.	98	per	ct.

#### FREIGHTS.

To London & Liverpool, 22. 15s. to 23. 5s.

#### BOMBAY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

CASTE UNDERMINED .- A public meeting of educated natives and the leading English residents was held at Ahmedabad to welcome back Mahiputram Roopram, the first high caste Brahmin of Western India who has visited England. This native gentleman is in the Educational Department, and visited the West with the view of studying the educational systems of England. He spoke in glowing terms of his reception there. PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Alexander Baring.—Mrs. Glanville and four children.

Per Hunter.—P. Jameson, Esq.

Per Hunter.—P. Jameson, Esq.

Per Hunter.—P. Jameson, Esq.

Per str. Nemesis.—From Southampton.—Mr. Betts.

From Massellles.—Ol. and Mrs. Blaxland, Mr. and Mrs.

Per str. Nemesis.—Mr. Wolsmanor.

Per str. Caulfield.

Per Swe str. J. W. D. A. Annold, A. Bowhis religion during his absence from India, we are bound to believe him."

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE .- Mr. George Lord has been re-elected chairman, and Mr. J. N. Fleming deputy chairman of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce. On the secession from the Chamber of the minority who constituted the Commercial Association, these gentlemen resigned their offices, to allow of the minority again returning. This having been done, they were re-elected by the united Chamber. The Chairman condemned "the sudden and arbitrary interference" of Sir Charles Wood in ordering the Contract Bill to be withdrawn.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, June 12, 1860.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per cent. Transfer Loan			91		
4 ,, Loan	1832-33	Rs.		100	
4 ,, ,,	1835-36			100	
4	1849-48	Rs.	881	100	
4 per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	1854-55	Rs.	82	100	
5 per cent. Loan (New)		Rs.	961	100	do.
5 per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	•••••		1024		
BANK AND	THER.	8	HAR	ES.	

BANK AND OTHER SHARES.
Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000) 49 pm.
Oriental Bank (Bs. 250) 250 paid up 90
Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000) 500 do 191 pm.
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250 do 804 pm.
Central Bank of W. India 21 pm.
Agra Bank (Rs. 500) 61 per ct. pm.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000) 12 ditto
Apollo Press Com. (Rs.12,500)20,000 p.up Rs. 21,000
Colaba Press Com. (Rs.7,000) 7,000 do. ,, 5,850 prem.
Hydraulic P. Com 4,000 do. ,, Par.
Cotton Spinning Com 4,600 do. Par.
Oriental Weaving and Spin-
ning Com
Colaba L. Com
Bombay S. N. Com 500 do 40 per sh.
Bombay Spinning and Weav- ing Co
ing Co 5,000 1,600 per sh.
East India Spinning & Weav-
Co. (Limited) 150 1,700
Great Eastern Spinning and
Weaving Co 100 Par.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning
and Weaving Co 125 Par.
Oriental Weaving and Spin-
ning Co 1,200 prem.
Royal Spinning & Weavg. Co. 300 Rs. 5 dis. Throstle Mill Co
Throstle Mill Co 4,000 Rs. 150 pm.
Great Ind. P. R. Com. (Rs. 218-3) paid in Bombay, or 225
prem. in England—Rs. 25 per share discount.
Do. New Shares at £2 per share—Rs. 15 do.

#### EXCHANGES.

On London—at 6 months' sight, per rupee, 2s. 0\d. 9-16 for I 6 ,, 2s. 0d. 7-16d. for Cred On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100	oc. Bills.
6 2s. 0d. 7-16d. for Cred.	Bills.
On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100	1001
80	101
at sight	101#
,, 30 ,,	100
on China, at 60 days' sight	par
On China, at 60 days' sightRs. 217 per	100 dols

#### PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10-6
Bank of England Notes	10 to 3
Spanish Dollars	per 100, Rs. 230
Republic Dollars	213
German Crowns	2121
German Crownspe	r 100 tola, Rs. 105 to 4
Gold Leaf	per tola, Rs. 16-11
Gold Leaf	106 to 4
Mexican Dollars	225

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £2. to £3. 10s. 0d. per ton. To Liverpool, £1. 10s. to £2. 15s. per ton.

## CHINA.

Hong Kong, May 29.—The London mail of April 10th arrived here on the 22nd instant; and the homeward mail was to leave yesterday, but from a slight accident to the steamer has been postponed for twenty-four hours.

The past fortnight has not been marked by any event having a political bearing, either in China or Japan. The news from the latter place is to the effect that our consul had made some further progress in coming to a liberal understand ing with the Japanese Government, with regard chiefly to the adoption of a well-defined course in the future treatment of foreigners whom it may be necessary to arrest for any misdemeanour.

fore, tells us that he, as a Hindoo, has observed | speaks well for our future dealings with the Japanese; and as if to cement this return of friendly relations, Admiral Hope will shortly visit

some of the ports in the Imperieuse, to which vessel he lately removed his flag. At Pekin, matters, so far as we know, are in the same quiet state as they were a fortnight ago. A rumour, which has evidently been quite base-less, reached us some time ago, to the effect that Mr. Bruce had been insulted. As matters stand at present, the story is improbable, and it is quite unconfirmed. Nothing further has been heard of the alleged rebellion in Mongolia, and it is open to doubt whether it has any existence. There are bands of robbers in various quarters who, having no pretension to the name of rebels, are yet often dignified by that title, thereby misleading many people in their estimate of the present state of the country. From Tien-tsin there is no particular news. The greatest confidence still prevails with regard to the future prosperity both of that port and of Chefoo. At Shanghai, there is at present only one subject of interest, but it is all-absorbing; that subject is, the Yangtaze River. Its capabilities for navigation are now so completely determined, that no hesitation is felt on that score, and all the enterprise in China is gradually being represented in this great highway of commerce. A good many voyages have been made to Hankow, which is the highest port on the river, and all the vessels that have made that voyage have shown every readiness to repeat it. The port of Hankow is very complete in its facilities for loading and unloading cargo, and in many other of those details which give one seaport superiority over another. It is difficult to say what may be the limit to the trade just commenced on this river, but the demand for steamers suitable for its trade has not yet been fully met. Not to speak of vessels at present building in England, or on their way out, there are about a dozen fine steamers already trading on the Yang-tsze, or just about doing so. Among those vessels are the Fire-dart, Governorgeneral, San Theodosius, Ta-yung, Scotland, Rajah, Chusan, Manila, Hellespont, and Willamette. It will

seen by the following extract from a letter ad dressed to the North China Herald:— "Below I-Chang the Yang-tsze is navigable for steamers of considerable size, its width above the Tung-ting outlet being usually about half a mile, and the least water when we passed up, at which time it was probably at its lowest, was in midchannel four fathoms in one or two places, but generally much more.

be remembered that, along with Adm. Hope's ex-

pedition, there went a party of travellers, who

proposed pushing on to Tibet and India overland. A letter has since been received from one of the

gentlemen composing this interesting party. We learn from him that the Yang-tsze is navigable

up to I-Chang, which is about three hundred and

sixty-four miles above Hankow. Above that town

the river entirely changes its character, as will be

Knowing full well how unthankful an office it is to have to undeceive persons on a point of which their previous notions have been agreeable to them, I necessarily feel somewhat disinclined to divulge our discovery-if discovery it can be called-that the Yang-teze above I-Chang, at any rate during this season of the year, is unsuited to steam navigation. At a distance of three miles above the city the river suddenly changes its character altogether, and narrowing to less than one-half its former width, rushes with a strong current through a long gorge, with stupendous cliffs rising on either hand. At fifteen miles above I-Chang the first actual rapid exists at this season; and from thence upwards as far as we now are, about eighty-three miles above I-Chang, its course is through a continuous mountainous country, passing through several more gorges, and obstructed occasionally by rapids. But there is no want of water, for the river is very deep in these narrows.

"I would not give as a decided opinion that these rapids will altogether prevent steamers

may be constructed; besides which, the nature of the river may be very different under altered circumstances of high water; for it would appear that the rise during summer is very great, water lines having been observed in the confined parts some sixty or seventy feet above the present level. But then the additional force of water might present another obstacle.

"Coal exists in Hunan on Tung-ting Lake, that being the district whence Hankow is supplied. We have found it at Kwei (not Kweichow), about thirty-two miles above I-Chang, and for some distance above that in the mountainous

"We are all in good case, and have as yet encountered no serious difficulties, finding both mandarins and people remarkably civil. We have travelled thus far entirely by river, and proceed to-morrow onward towards Wan (hien), where circumstances will decide whether we still continue on the river or proceed overland to Chingtu. We hear a report that two missionaries have arrived at that place from Lassa."

The Tung-ting lake, through which the Yangtsze flows, drains a very large basin, and this accession of water nearly doubles the size of the

In reference to the attack by gun-boats on a village near Swatow, which resulted in the place being laid in ashes, the true fact and merits of the case are as follows: The village of Tseau-chew has long been known as a nest of pirates, who were a terror to the native vessels frequenting the Straits of Namoa. In January last a Tien-tain junk bound to Amoy was blown into those waters, and the pirates dwelling in this village robbed it of property to the value of some 30,000 dollars, killing at the same time eight or nine of her men. The junk then came into Swatow, and reported the piracy to her owners at Amoy. By return steamer they replied, appointing Ahok (who is not a mandarin as reported) to proceed to the village and use means to obtain restitution. He demanded 12,000 dollars or twelve of the pirates; the people treated his demand with derision, and robbed him. He then petitioned the magistrate of the district, who, having before received many similar petitions against these pirates, now determined to act in the matter, and with 800 braves and two junks sent by the Admiral at Namoa, he proceeded to the village. Finding preparations for an obstinate defence, he wrote to the English for aid, at Ahok's suggestion. The Chinese Admiral did the same, quoting the new treaty. The gunboat Cockchafer was sent by Admiral Jones, not to assist them, but to find out how matters stood. On receiving the Cockchafer's report, the Admiral sent Captain Borlase in the Pearl with two other gunboats to demand a surrender of the village unconditionally. This not being complied with, the place was bombarded for an hour on the following morning, after which a landing was made of several boats' crews under cover of shells thrown from 68-pounders. Most of the valuables had been removed, but among what was left behind was part of the property taken from the Tien-tsin junk, so that evidence is not wanting of their being the actual pirates.

At Canton the attention of the foreign residents has been turned to proposals for beautifying the Shameen site, and should they be carried into effect the result cannot fail to be pleasing. To show the progress that has been made in this matter, we quote the following from the Hong Kong Register :-

"We understand that, by request of H.B.M.'s Consul, a meeting of the mercantile community was held at Canton, on the 23rd inst., to consider the question of planting trees in the new settlement of Shameen. A plan of the site was then exhibited in public by the Consul for the first time, but as it has not yet received the ratification of Mr. Bruce, it is of course liable to alteration in some respects. It is proposed that there shall be a garden in the front of the settlement, and that a bund fifty feet broad shall encircle its inner border. Extending lengthwise from The Government of the Tycoon has expressed its disapproval of the manner in which Mr. Moss was treated some months ago. So far this power, and adapted to the peculiar navigation dividing two sections of allotments; and cross

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roads at proper distances are to run from the river to the canal. Along the parapet an inner row and an outer row of trees are to be planted. Between them will be left ample space for a good carriage drive, since the outer row of trees will be twenty feet distant from the sea-wall.

'A garden committee has been appointed to take charge of the grounds. We are told that a surplus fund on account of the late factory garden still remains in hand, the amount of which, when added to the compensation money to be received from the Chinese Government for its destruction. will doubtless suffice to make the Shameen site a desirable residence for foreign merchants.'

Our chief local news ought to consist of a scandal case, where a lady was slandered by three officers of the army, who are all very sorry indeed for what they have done. Apologies and explanations have passed, and a court-martial was held on the wrong man. The mercantile community of Hong Kong will now have the means at hand to make their influence felt in China, seeing that a chamber of commerce has been formed. This has been wanted for some time, and it cannot fail to operate for good upon the government of the colony.

We believe that by the present mail a letter has been sent to the Foreign Secretary, in which his lordship's attention is called to a matter that has been allowed to slumber in a manner beyond precedent, even in the records of official dilatoriness. The claims for losses sustained by English merchants in Canton in 1856 is peculiarly a matter where delay in settlement, or in fixing a time for settlement, shows a most unbecoming want of consideration for interests which are entitled to the most serious respect. It is now seven months since the convention of Pekin was signed. By that convention, two millions of taels were expressly stipulated for, to cover the losses alluded to. Considerable sums of indemnity money have been paid to all the ports. H.M.S. Scout brought down nearly a million taels the other day, but there are no signs of any payments being made, nor can the smallest information be had from Government upon the matter. The sum withheld amounts in all to about £700,000. Of this sum the merchants concerned have been deprived for four years. The French and American claims have been fully liquidated as regards the principal, and nearly so as regards the interest, the latter being rated at 12 per cent. per annum. Mr. Bruce has given no reply to inquiries made to him on this subject, and we cannot be surprised to learn that the merchants have thought proper to appeal home for information .- Overland China Mail.

## CEYLON.

COLOMBO, June 17 .- We have had some squally monsoon weather during the fortnight. Still the operations of preparing and shipping coffee have not slackened; and the addition to our export of the staple article has reached the high figure of 56,896 cwts. Up to 8th June we sent away more plantation coffee by 18,000 cwts. than in the corresponding period of last season, and very much more than in any previous season at the same date. We are now, in the case of plantation coffee, short only by 90,000 cwts. of the total figure for last season, which was 468,000 cwt. We confess we shall not now be surprised if season 1860-61 shows a total export of plantation equal to half a million cwts. This is an unexpected result, considering the general apprehension of a short out-turn entertained and expressed at the com-mencement of the season. The yield from young coffee and from the estates in the higher and wetter districts has more than made up the deficiency on the lower and hotter plantations. Even native is creeping up to a respectable figure, being now only 38,000 below last season's figure up to 8th June. The total native out-turn will probably reach 135,000. In that case the total export of the two seasons will be identical—the great difference being an increase of 32,000 cwts.

In view of this now probable result, we really feel a reluctance to speak of the prospects of the crop now forming, and which will give the expert of 1861-62. But all testimony concurs in anticipating a very short crop, both of plantation and native. We trust the result as in this season may be so much better than our fears.

The shortness of the native crop this seasonwith short crops of rice and other grain—accounts for the dulness of trade and the embarrassed position of many native traders. Very respectable chetties, with goods to the value of thousands of pounds in their stores, have been compelled to ask for indulgence at the hands of their creditors, on the ground that they cannot sell to those who have not the means of buying. We have seldom known commerce in Colombo so stagnant. The only parties over whose prosperity no doubt can hang, are the owners of cocoanut gardens, whose produce, whether as cocoanuts for food, or copra for oil making, commands a ready sale at high prices.

From the monthly Customs Returns we gather that in May 92 vessels entered inwards at Colombo, of which only one was from Britain, and one from what we suppose we must still call the United States. Of 79 vessels which cleared outwards, no fewer than 13 were bound for the United Kingdom; so much for the effect of the coffee enterprise. Thirty years ago fewer than 13 large vessels would have sufficed for the whole annual exportable produce of Ceylon. In May the export of coffee was no less than 82,000 cwts. In the same month we imported 170,000 bushels of rice; and cotton goods to the value of £42,000. The value of the trade at Colombo for the month

Duty £10.898 Value. £4,604 Total .....£413.975

Of general intelligence there is little to chronicle. In the political world, as in the commercial there is stagnation. The middle of next month will "see another sight," as far as politics are concerned. Amongst the Bills to be introduced will be one regulating the volunteer movement, which is making some progress. A pamphlet by Mr. Neitner on the enemies of the coffee plant, and another by Mr. Barter on the labour supply, have received some attention during the fortnight. The public health is on the whole good. -Colombo Overland Observer.

#### CENTRAL ASIA.

May 1.—No public durbar to-day. Shah Ghazee Sheredil Khan was desired by the Ameer to watch at the gate of the palace, and not to let any one come in. There were only Sirdar Sooltan Mohamed Khan, Shere Allee Khan, and Wully Mohamed Khan in the council. It is ascertained from the Paishkhidmut of the Ameer that they were consulting about writing to the King of Bookhara regarding his journey to Toorkistan, and that the following answer had been written for the king :- "As we two are friends I have no objection to comply with any request the king would make, but as this visit, which I am sure would cause a disturbance in the country, can be easily avoided by sending some Khan to Shah Murdan Shurreef, and to distribute as much money or food in charity as the king likes, I hope the king will not take the matter any other way.' May 2,-The following news from Heerat was received through an urzee from Sirdar Mohamed Ameen Khan from Kandahar. Some chiefs of Beeloochistan in Seestan had a dispute with their Hakim about some Jageer. The Hakim, to show his authority, had put two men of the tribe into prison. On this the Beloochees, well-known for their love of fighting, had collected a number of people, and surprised the Hakim in the fort. A skirmish had taken place, and a number of men on both sides had been killed and wounded. the Hakim's reporting the matter to Sirdar Sooltan Ahmed Jan, at Heerat, and requesting him to

not let the matter go further; as for the troops none could be spared just now." The whole troops now in Heerat have been ordered by his Majesty the King of Persia to be sent to Kandahar and to Sirdar Sooltan Ahmed Jan had Toorkistan. also written to the Belooch chiefs to remain quiet, or else they would be punished. It is certain, as was written in the news letter from Heerat, that orders have been received from his Majesty to send the Persian troops to the walls of Kandahar. Meer Afzul Khan is said to be busy in collecting the troops and making warlike preparations. On the perusal of the Urzee the Ameer looked at Ghoolam Mohamed, laughed, and said, " If, like the Belooches, two or three other tribes would rise against Sooltan Jan near about Heerat, then Sooltan Ahmed Jan would forget all about Kandahar."-May 3 .- It is ascertained from a merchant, who says he has just arrived from Oorgunge, that three Russians were planning to build a fort on the bank of Hamoon, and some duty on the merchandise was to be levied there by the Russians. The merchants had therefore postponed their business until something had been settled. In Toorkistan, says the merchant, it was given out that the Russians were intending to build a cantonment in Tashkund. The above is not from the Ameer's durbar. In the evening the Ameer returned from Alleeabad .- May 4 .-Ushruf Khan, Kotwal, brought some thieves with the stolen property, and informed the Ameer that they had stolen the things from the Sarai of Zurdad Khan. The thieves were ordered to be made over to Sirdar Wullee Mohamed Khan to be punished, and the Kotwal was directed to give back the property to the owners.—Delhi Gazette.

#### MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz. —Those for Bombay packets, on the evenings of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and three for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency. Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton ou the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal, are despatched via Southampton, on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGE.

#### POSTAGE.

 #ia Southampton (pre-psyment compulsory), letters under

 1 oz. 0s. 6d.
 2 oz. 2s. 0d.
 4 oz. 4s. 0d.

 1 oz. 1s. 0d.
 3 oz. 3s. 0d.
 5 oz. 5s. 0d.

Books, with the ends of the covers open (not exceeding 3lbs. in weight), if sent via Southampton, under \$\frac{1}{2}\text{b}\text{.} \$d\text{.}\$; under \$\frac{1}{2}\text{b}\text{.} \$d\text{.}\$; under \$\frac{1}{2}\text{b}\text{.}\$\$ \$\frac{2}{2}\text{lbs}\text{.}\$ \$\frac{2}{2}\text{.}\$\$; and under \$\frac{3}{2}\text{bs}\text{.}\$\$ \$\frac{2}{2}\text{lbs}\text{.}\$\$ \$\frac{2}{2}\text{lbs}\text{.}\$\$ \$\frac{2}{2}\text{lbs}\text{.}\$\$ \$\frac{2}{2}\text{lbs}\text{.}\$\$ \$\frac{2}{2}\text{lbs}\text{.}\$\$ \$\frac{2}{2}\text{lbs}\text{.}\$\$ \$\frac{2}{2}\text{lbs}\text{.}\$\$ \$\frac{2}{2}\text{lbs}\text{.}\$\$

Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 oz-2d, each; when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 3d, each —an additional penny being charged for every additional 4 or fraction thereof. For all countries or places eastward of Suez, the charge is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper.

Suez, the energe is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper.

Pia Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under

† 0z. 0s. 2d. | † 0z. 1s. 9d. | 1\ 2 oz. 3s. 3d. \

† 0z. 1s. 0d. | 1 oz. 2s. 0d. | 1\ 2 oz. 3s. 6d. \

Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 6d. each.

Books under \(\frac{1}{2}\) 1b. 6d.; under \(\frac{1}{2}\) 1b. 1s.; and for every additional \(\frac{1}{2}\) 1b. an additional 1s.

The Mails for China are despatched at the same rate of postage as those to India; but must be pre-paid.

THE BI-MONTHLY MAIL TO CHINA .- The London and China Telegraph announces that the Bimonthly mail to China will be continued at an increased rate of postage. The new rate will be 1s., in lieu of 6d. per half ounce.

ALEXANDRIA TELEGRAPH. - Messrs. Glass, Elliott, and Co. have received a telegram from Malta, dated 15th inst., announcing the successful laying of the second section of the Malta and Alexandria telegraph cable between Alexandria and Benghazi. The third and last section will great difference being an increase of 32,000 cwts. send some troops, the following answer was sent and Benghazi. The third and last section v in plantation and a deficiency of 5,000 in native. to the Hakim:—"Be careful of your fort, and do be completed in the course of the next month.

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# Official Gazette.

#### BENGAL.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, May 31.—Appointments:—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to confirm the following appointments in the Pegu police: Lieut. T. Lowndes, 44th Madras N.I., to be a prob. superint. of the 3rd class fr. Jan. 18.

Lieut. J. C. Middleton, 23rd Madras N.I., to be a robot council of the 3rd class fr. Feb. 1.

probat. superint. of the 3rd class fr. Feb. 1.

Capt. G. Sanders, 9th Madras N.I., to be a superint. of the 1st class fr. March 7.

Lieut. J. Duval, 50th Madras N.I., to be a superint. of the 1st class fr. March 15.

or the 1st class ir. March 15.

Lieut. S. C. Montgomerie, 3rd Madras N.I., to be a probat. asst. superint. fr. April 15.

Lieut. G. S. Hutchings, 9th Madras N.I., to be a probat. asst. superint. fr. April 15.

P. B. Doyle, Esq., to be a superint. of the 2nd class fr. May 1.

fr. May 1.

June 1.—Capt. G. M. Battye's appt. to be postmaster gen. of the N.W. Provs., notified under date of 23rd ult., will have effect fr. 22nd ult., on which day he assu. ch. of that office.

June 4.—The undermen. specifications of inventions have been filed:—

No. 62.—T. Sutherland, Oriental Steam Mills, Melbourne, Victoria, for cleaning, hulling and dressing rice.

No. 78.—W. Prosser, of London, gentleman, for "improvements in apparatus employed in the production of light."

No. 78.—C. Nowbeld of Nottingham manufac-

No. 79.—C. Newbold, of Nottingham, manufacturer, for "manufacturing vessels and other articles and the machinery and apparatus to be employed therein."

therein."
No. 80.—J. M. Napier, of York Road, Lambeth, engineer, for "improvements in machinery for the manufacture of sugar."
Foreign Dept., May 31.—The Gov. gen. in council is pleased to make the following appointments in the province of Oude, viz.:—
Asst. surg. G. O. Baillie, 8th irreg. cav., to the ch. of the civ. med. duties of Sectapore, with effect from Each 98 last

Feb. 28 last.

Asst. surg. F. G. Constant, 21st N.I., to the ch. of the civ. med. du. of Sultanpore dist., from April 19

last.
Asst. surg. W. E. Allen, 41st N.I., to the ch. of the civ. med. du. of the Hurdui dist. fr. April 19 last.

June 4.—The servs. of Mr. C. A. Elliott, asst. comnr., 1st. class, in Oude, are placed at disposal of the Govt., N.W.P., fr. date of his joining his appt. as an asst. in the Allahabad div., in Cawnpore dist.

Asst surg. J. T. Mackenzie is app. to med. ch. of 1st regt. Central India Horse, with effect from April 18th last.

Asst. surg. T. Beaumont, in med. ch. of the 3rd regt., is transf. to Central India horse, and Asst. surg. Mackenzie is transf. fr. 1st to 3rd regt.
Capt. E. Thompson, 8th Bombay N.I., to offic. as 2nd asst. to agent to Gov. gen. for Central India.
Maj. C. Herbert received ch. of the offices of agent to the Gov. gen. with the King of Oude, and of superint. of Mysore Princes and ex-Ameers of Sinde, on 31st ult. on 31st ult.

A Commission of the Peace was issued from the Supreme Court of Bengal, of May 28 last, directed to the underment. officers serving in Hyderabad and in the Punjab territories:

In Hyderabad—Secunderabad,—Capt. W. R. New

In Hyderabad—Secunderabad.—Capt. W. R. New lyn, asst. comy. gen., Hyderabad subsidiary force. Jaulnah (vacant).—Capt. C. S. Fagan, 1st inf., Hyderabad contingent.

Lingsooggoor.—Maj. A. Wyndham, 4th inf., Hyderabad contingent.

West Berar.—Capt. I. Campbell.

Hyderabad Territory.—Maj. T. A. Cowper.

In the Punjab.—Delhi.—Capt. J. Tickell, cantonment jt. mag., v. Capt. Dennys.

Lahore.—R. W. Stevens, Esq., agent to Punjab Railway Company, and T. Bailey, Esq., manager Agra Bank, Lahore branch.

Simla.—Maj. gen. P. Innes, and Maj. S. B. Goad, retired list.

Dhurmsala.—H. Atherton, Esq., late of the Bengal

Dhurmsala.-H. Atherton, Esq., late of the Bengal

enden, and to retain ch. till relieved by Captain

Priestley.

No. 501.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. of India has been pleased to app. Lieut. the Hon. A. Stowart, of Royal horse art., to be an A.D.C. on H.E.'s personal staff, with effect fr. May 9, v. Lieut. col. Sir E. F. Campbell, Bart., to England.

No. 503.—The following promotion is made subject to H.M.'s approval:—

16th N.I.—Lieut. A. Cory, to be capt. fr. May 16, v. Capt. R. H. Tulloh, dec.

#### BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

May 29.—Appointments.—Mr. P. Bonnaud to offic. as dep. coll. of customs, Calcutta.

June 1.—Mr. J. E. Howell, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Nuddea, is transf. to Tirhoot, in which dist. he will exercise the special powers of an asst. to a mag.

The servs. of Temp. asst. supervisor C. F. Franze, att. to Dinapore div., have been dispensed with.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

Public Works Dept., Nynee Tal, May 22.—Subject to the confirmation of the Govt. of India, Lieut. O. B. C. St. John, asst. engr. of the Benares div. public works, is directed to receive ch. of Benare div. public works fr. Maj. Hovenden, and to retain charge until relieved by Capt. Priestley.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

May 20.—Orders confirmed:—
Dated 11th ult.—App. Brigdr. J. Macdonald and Brev. Lieut. col. W. C. Mollan, c.B., the former to com. the presy. div., and the latter the garrison of Fort William, until arrival of Brigdr. gen. St. G. D. Showers c.B.

Showers, C.B.

Dated 12th ult.—Directing Licut. C. E. Bates, late 36th N.I., to do du. with Barrackpore recruit depot.

36th N.I., to do du. with Burrackpore recruit depot.

The following orders are confirmed:—
By the officer comdg. 3rd Sikh irreg. cav., dated
23rd Jan. last, directing Lieut. W. F. Leicester to
assume com. of the corps, in addition to his other
du., dur. indisposition of Major G. G. Pearse.

By Brev. col. G. V. Maxwell, comdg. H.M.'s 88th
regt., dated 20th March last, directing Ensign A. C.
Toker gon list to act as interpreted to corps.

regt., dated 20th March last, directing Ensign A. C. Toker, gen. list, to act as interp. to the corps, in room of Lieut. W. Hatfield, acting instructor of musketry. Peshawur brigade order, dated 1st ult., directing Asst. surg. W. Collis, H.M.'s 98th regt, to assu. med. chg. of convalescents for Rawul Pindee and Murree. Cawnpore brigade order, dated 10th ult., directing Asst. surg. A. Reid, H.M.'s 54th regt., to assu. med. chg. of a detachment proceeding by bullock train towards Delhi.

chg. of a detachment proceeding by bullock train towards Delhi.

By Capt. G. A. Ferris, comdg. Ramgurgh irreg. cav., dated 15th ult., making over com. of the corps to Lieut. H. C. Collier, and app. Lieut. and Adj. R. M. Skinner to act as 2nd in com. in add. to his other duties, dur. his (Capt. Ferris's) abs., on leave.

Meean Meer brigade order, dated 22nd ult., app. Capt. R. A. Napper, late 55th N.I., doing gen. duty at Meean Meer, to offic. as interp. to H.M.'s 51st Li. Oraie station order, dated 24th ult., directing Lieut. H. Morton, 2nd in com. Shajehanpore levy, to continue to perform the duties of station staff, there being no other officer present available for that duty. duty

Nagode station order, dated 24th ult., directing Lieut. L. C. de L. Daniell, do. du. with Alexander's horse, to act as station staff, in room of Lieut. J. H. Osborne, resigned.

Meerut division order, dated 29th ult., directing

Osborne, resigned.

Meerut division order, dated 29th ult., directing Ensign W. Hopkinson, gen. list, arrived in chg. of drafts, to do du. with 2nd Eur. Bengal fusiliers.

By Maj. H. T. Macpherson, offic. comdnt. Sirmoor rifle regt., dated 1st inst., directing Lieut. A. Battye to offic. as 2nd in com., in add. to his duties as adj., v. Lieut. D. Macintyre, proc. on furl. to Eur.

By Lieut. F. Allen, com. a detach. of the Allipore regt., dated 3rd inst., directing civil Asst. surg. J. Elliot to assu. med. chg. of the detach.

Peshawur district order, dated 3rd inst., directing Asst. surg. C. Cameron, 3rd Eur. L.I., to assu. med. chg. of invalids for Murree and Rawul Pindee.

Oude division order, dated 6th inst., appointing, with the sanction of Govt., Capt. A. S. Allen, cantonment joint mag. of Cawnpore, to offic. as pension paymr. of Oude circle, in add. to his other duties, with effect from 15th ult., dur. abs. of Brev. maj. M. J. Slater, proc. on leave. [This cancels the order dated 20th ult., confirmed in G.O. 8th inst.]

The following Cawnpore brigade orders are confirmed:—

\*\*Lotted 27th wit.\*\*—Directing Asst. surg. W. Moir to.

Dated 27th ult.—Directing Asst. surg. W. Moir to Dated 2th ut.—Directing Asst. surg. W. Moir to afford med. aid, in add. to his other du., to M. comp. of ordnance drivers, with effect fr. July 13, 1860, to Feb. 1, 1861, and fr. Feb. 21 to April 15, 1861.

Dated 6th inst.—Appointing Capt. M. G. Brabazon, of late 60th N.I., to do du. with 43rd N.L.I.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Shahidawayare station ovder duted 4th Feb. last

C.S.

Kotgurh.—S. Berkeley, Esq.

Public Works Dept., June 4.—Capt. J. G. R. Forlong, 1st class exec. engr., officg. exec. engr., Tenasserm div., is confirmed in that appointment.

Order confirmed:—

Dated 6th mst.—Appointing Capt. M. G. Brabazon, of late 60th N.I., to do du. with 43rd N.L.I.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Shahjehanpore station order, dated 4th Feb. last, app. Capt. R. H. Price, 31st N.I., to act as interp. to li.M.'s 82nd regt., with effect fr. 1st idem, in add. to list regimental duties.

Nynce Tal station order, dated 19th Feb. last, directing Asst. surg. R. Moir to take over chg. of civil

station and detach. Kemaoon batt. fr. Asst. surg W. P. Pinkerton, royal art.

Peshawur division order, dated 10th ult., app. Maj. C. E. Watson, H.M.'s 7th fus., to com. of Fort of Attock, v. Lieut. col. F. Peyton.

By Lieut. R. Topham, comdg. Rohilcund horse, dated 15th ult., app. Lieut. and Adj. W. B. Barwell to offic. as 2nd in com., dur. abs. of Lieut. A. G. Owen. mc.

to offic. as 2nd in com., dur. abs. of Lieut. A. G. Owen, m.c.
By Brev. col. A. Tucker, c.B., comdg. 2nd Bengal
Eur. L.C., dated 23rd ult., app. Lieut. G. C. Jackson
(qualified) to offic. as instructor of muskery to the
corps, with effect fr. 22nd March last.
Allahabad brigade order, dated 27th ult., directing
Capt. R. B. Dundas, late 38th N.I., and Lieut. W. D.
Shaw, late 2nd N.I., to join and do du. with convaleacent denot.

lescent depot.

Barrackpore station order, dated 27th ult., directing Surg. G. Saunders, Allahabad levy, to afford med.

aid to Allipore regt.

Agra garrison and station order, dated 1st inst.,
app. Ensign J. Hay, gen. list, to do duty with H.M.'s 42nd highlanders.

42nd highlanders.

Jullunder station order, dated 6th inst., directing
Asst. surg. W. Venour, H.M.'s 46th regt., to afford
med. aid to 15th Punjab inf., as a tempy. measure.

Dated 13th inst.—Directing Asst. surg. J. Watkins

Dated 13th inst.—Directing Asst. surg. J. Watkins to do du. with H.M.'s lt. drag. depot, at Meean Meer. Dacca station order, dated 25th March last, directing civil Surg. A. Simpson to make over med. chg. of artillery comp. to Surg. J. W. Mountjoy, East Indian root.

Presidency division order, dated 10th ult., direct-

Fresidency division order, dated 10th ult., directing Asst. surg. F. Parsons, do. du. with Barrackpore recruit depot, to proc. to Julpigoree and afford med. aid to 73rd N.I., dur. m.c. of Surg. J. S. Morrieson. Meean Meer artillary division order, dated 16th ult., app. 2nd Capt. A. H. Lindsay, 2nd brig. Bengal H.A., adj. of Meean Meer art. div., v. Brev. maj. C. S. Larnershand Lemarchand.

By Col. A. Tucker, comdg. 2nd Bengal Eur. L.C., dated 23rd ult., app. Sergt. J. Hefford (qualified) acting 3rd class sergeant instructor of musketry, with effect fr. 6th Feb. last.

Barrackpore station order, dated 25th ult., app. Surg. G. Saunders, Allahabad levy, to perform med. staff duties at the station, v. Surg. maj. T. C. Hutch-

inson.

May 22.—The following orders are confirmed:—
By Lieut. L. E. Evans, comdg. at Sylhet, dated
25th March last, assuming chg. of station staff office, in add. to his other du., with effect fr. 17th Feb. pre-

Presidency division order, dated 15th ult., directing Ensign H. F. Showers, gen. list, to do du. with H.M.'s 75th foot.

Ing Ensign H. F. Showers, gen. list, to do du. with H.M.'s 75th foot.

May 23.—Sind Sagur dist. ord., dated 6th ult., directg. Brev. col. M. Smith, H.M.'s 81st foot, to assu. com. of the district on dep. of Brigdr. gen. A. H. Ferryman. By Lieut. col. R. E. Knatchbull, comdg. 4th batt. Bengal art., dated 18th ult., app. Lieut. W. B. Troup to act as adj. and qrmr. of the batt., v. Brev. major C. S. Lemarchand, on leave.

Sirhind division order, dated 30th ult., app. Surg. maj. J. Bowhill to the tempy. chg. of the civil med. du. at Umballah, in add. to his other du., dur. abs. on leave of Surg. maj. R. W. Faithful.

Benares station order, dated 1st inst., directing Asst. surg. W. C. Smith to proc. to Sultanpore and assu. med. chg. of Murray's Jat horse, in room of Asst. surg. P. W. Sutherland.

Leave of absence:—

Engineers.—Lieut. col. N. C. Macleod (retired),

Leave of absence:—
Engineers.—Lieut. col. N. C. Macleod (retired), from May 1, 1860 to July 1, 1860, to presy., prep. to applying for permission to retire from the service.
Late 2nd N.I.—Lieut. F. F. Rowcroft. fr. May 15 to Oct. 15, to Almorah and hills north of Deyrah.
Late 49th N.I.—Lieut. M. K. St. John, fr. April 23 to July 23, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain at Calcutta, to study the native languages.
27th Madras N.I.—Lieut. C. H. Mecham, fr. March 16 to May 16 to remain at Calcutta.

27th Madras N.I.—Lieut. C. H. Mecham, fr. March 16 to May 16, to remain at Calcutta.

General List.—Cornet A. W. Becher, fr. June 15 to Oct. 15, to Simla.

Medical Dep.—Asst. surg. W. E. Caird, fr. May 1 to Oct. 31, to Mussoorie, on m.c.

May 27.—Capt. C. E. Mills, late 28th N.I., and maj of brig. at Meean Meer, app. a dep. asst. adjt. gen. of div. by G.O. No. 425 of the 10th inst., is posted to Lahore div.

The G.O. dated 27th ult., appg. Lieut. J. A. M. Biggs to be instructor of musketry to 3rd Bengal Eur. inf. is canc., at the request of that officer.

The underment. officers were declared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William, on the 6th inst., to have passed in Hindoostanee:—

Board of Examiners at Fort William, on the 6th inst., to have passed in Hindoostanee:—
Lieuts. F. H. Macnaghten, late 5th Eur. L.C.; A. R. Chapman, 1st Eur. Bengal fus.; H. Goschen, 3rd Eur. inf.; H. B. Sanderson, late 22nd N.I.; F. D. Hawkins, late 32nd N.I.; F. H. Jenkins, late 57th N.I.; and Ens. H. B. Hanna, gen. list.

The Sikkim field force order dated Feb. 13 last,

appg. Lieut. R. C. Beavan, doing duty with the Sebundy sappers and miners, to be an asst. field engr., with effect fr. 1st idem, is, with the sanction of Govt. confirmed.

May 29.—Surg. J. S. Glover, recently returned fr.

furl., is app. to med. ch. of 22nd N.I. (late Allipore regt.), v. Surg. maj. Hutchinson, to join.

Appointments:—
14th N.I. (late Shekhawattee Batt.)—Lieut. A. D. Geddes, of 27th foot, to be adjt., v. Lieut. R. W. Hearsey, who has not passed in Hindoostance:—
33rd N.I. (Late 21st P. I.)—Brev. maj. J. J. H. Gordon, of H.M.'s 46th foot, to be comdt., v. Capt. T. Tulloh resigned.

Gordon, of H.M.'s 46th foot, to be comdt., v. Capt. 1. Tulloh, resigned.
41st N.I. (Late Meerut Levy).—Lieut. F. A. Montriou, 25th Bombay N.I., to do du.
42nd N.I. (Late Agra Levy).—Lieut. A. B. Morgan, 19th foot, to be addi, v. Lieut. H. McD. Dew. Douglas, who has not passed in Hindoostanee.
Lieut. W. Battye, late 6th Eur. inf., is app. to do du. with 18th N.I. (late Kemaoon batt.), instead of the Sirmoor rifle regt., as directed in G.O. of 21st inst.

inst.
The following presidency division orders are con-

firmed:

firmed:—

Dated 27th ult.—Directing Lieut. J. B. Cox, late 62nd N.I., recently returned from furl., to do du., with Barrackpore recruit depot; and Ens. C. Pakenham, gen. list, to do du. with 38th foot.

Dated 29th ult.—Directing the undermentioned officers of the gen. list to do du. with corps specified opposite their names:—

Ens. G. H. Jackson, 77th foot; C. E. Shepherd 23rd R. W. fus.

Orders confermed:—

rders confirmed:

Nowshera station order, dated 15th ult., directing Capt. R. Blackall to receive charge of the Suddur bazaar from Capt. N. D. Robinson, 7th Royal fus., asst. engineer.

Leave of absence:

Leave of absence:—
2nd troop 3rd brigade H.A.—Lieut. E. L. Hawkins from 7th May to 15th Oct., to Simla, and hills north of Deyrah, on m.c. under old rules.
Late 6th Eur. inf.—Lieut. W. V. F. Jacob, from 1st June, to 1st Sept., to pres.
Late 5ist N.I.—Maj. W. Lamb (late asst. adj. gen. Lahore div.), for six months from date of being relieved, to Agra, the hills north of Deyrah and Simla.

4th Irr. Cav.—Lieut. C. W. Cragg, do du. from 1st

May to 3 list May, to Calcutta, on m.c.
General List.— Ens. H. T. Larkins, fr. 15th May to

General List.—Ens. H. T. Larkins, fr. 15th May to 15th Sept., to Darjeeling, on m.c.
General List.—Lieut. N. F. Parker, fr. April 8 to Oct. 8, to hills north of Devrah.
May 30.—Surg. maj. G. S. Mann is appd. to med. charge of 34th N.I. (late 22nd P.I.), to join.
The undermen. officers to do du. at Murree convalescent depot, dur. present hot season, with effect from the date of their joining the depot:—
Brev. maj. C. P. Lane, Lieut. W. J. S. Richardes, 3rd Eur. L.C.
Capt. G. A. Graham. late 28th N I

Capt. G. A. Graham, late 28th N.I.

Capt. G. A. Graham, late 28th N.I.
Brev. maj. G. N. Greene, late 70th N.I., is appd.
garrison qrmr. of Fort William.
Brev. capt. J. Lamb, late 29th N.I., attached to
the 20th N.I. (late regt. of Lucknow), is permitted
to do gen. du. at Berhampore.
Lieut. C. S. Noble, late 72nd N.I., is directed to
join and do du. with H.M.'s 2nd drag. gds.
Lieut. N. Lowis, late 61st N.I., passed prescribed
colleg. exam. on 15th inst.

Lieut. N. Lowis, late 61st N.I., passed prescribed colloq. exam. on 15th inst.
Lieut. F. M. Newbery, gen. list, is appd. to do du. with 23rd N.I. (late 7th P.I.), to join.
Ens. C. McK. Hall, attached to 79th highlanders, is permitted to do du. with 98th foot.
Unatt. Ens. T. Bird passed the prescribed colloq. exam. on the 15th inst.
The foll. orders are confirmed:
Moditar carrison and station order dated 1st ult. Mooltan garrison and station order dated 1st ult.

directing Lieut. R. G. Rogers, attached to 33rd N.I. (late 21st P.I.), to act as interp. to a detach. of volunteers under com. of Capt. Murphy, en route to

Futtehgurh station order dated 30th ult., appg. Ens. H. Brooke, H.M.'s 42nd highlanders, to be station staff, v. Lieut. W. H. Spooner, res.

Peshawur brig. order dated 10th inst., directing Asst. surg. E. A. Fitzgerald to do du. with 3rd Eur. I.C.

Directing Capt. E. Tulloch, late 69th N.I., to offic. as station interp. dur. leave of Lieut. F. Wheeler, or until fur. ord.

Dinapore station ord., dated Jan. 7, appg. Lieut. T. T. Oliphant, late 5th Eur. regt., to do du. with 66th or Goorka L.I.

66th or Goorka L.I.

Hazareebagh station ord., dated Feb. 9, appg. Lieut.

M. A. Waters, 77th foot, station staff officer, v. Lieut.

G. G. Fraser, procg. with his regt.

By Lieut. col. W. Barr, comg. 5th batt. Bengal art., dated March 11, appg. Lieut. W. O'Brien, 3rd co. 3rd batt., to offic. as ad, t. and qrmr. of the batt. under his com., v. 2nd Capt. J. Hunter.

Art. regt. ord., dated May 3, posting 2nd Capt.

J. E. Cordner, late 9th batt., to 2nd co. 3rd batt.

#### Transfer of the Jhansie Division.

Public Works Dept., Nynee Tal, May 16.—Subject to the approval of the Govt. of India, the Jhansie Division of Public Works is transferred from the control of the superintending engineer 1st circle, to that of the superintending engineer 3rd circle.

The charges of the three superintending engineers of these provinces will, for the future, be as fol-

lows:—
1st Circle.—Agra Division Public Works, Gwalior
Division Public Works, Meerut Division Public
Works, Fifth Division Grand Trunk Road, Sixth
Division Grand Trunk Road, Agra and Bombay

Division Grand Trunk Road, Agra and Bombay Road, Roorkee and Dehra Road.
2nd Circle.—Allahabad Division Public Works, Bareilly Division Public Works, Benares Division Public Works, Cawnpore Division Public Works, Futtehghur Division Public Works, Goruckpore Division Public Works, Third Division Grand Trunk Road.

Road, Fourth Division Grand Trunk Road.

and Griele.—Jhansie Division Public Works, Jubbulpore Division Public Works, Saugor Division Public Works, First Division Great Deccan Road, Second Division Great Deccan Road, Mundlah Road, Saugor and Calpee Road.

#### The Lahore Medical College.

General Dept., May 14.—The following Prospectus of the Lahore Medical College is published for general information :-

PROSPECTUS OF THE LAHORE MEDICAL COLLEGE. Patron.

The Hon. the Lieut. governor of the Punjab. Committee of Management.

The Financial Commissioner.
The Commissioner of Lahore.

The Deputy Inspector general of Hospitals, Lahore

The Director of Public Instruction, Puniab.

The Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.
The Principal of the College (ex-officio).
Collegiate Establishment.
Principal and Professor of Surgery.—J. B. Scriven.
Professor of Medicine.—C. M. Smith.
Professor of Chemistry.—T. E. B. Brown, M.D.
Resident House Surgeon of the Hospital.—R. C.

Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy.-Mahomed Houssain Khan.

Superintendent of the Hindustani Class.—Raheem Khan

Apothecary.—R. W. Harrison.
The students are divided into two classes. first or English class are educated as sub-assistant surgeons. The second or Hindustani class as native

First or English Class .- Period of studentship to

extend over five years.

Natives of Bengal Proper, Madras, and Bombay, for whom colleges are provided in their respective presidencies, are not admissible.

Candidates must be between the ages of 16 and

20, and, previous to admission, are required to pass an examination in arithmetic as far as decimal an examination in arithmetic as far as decimal fractions, and in the English language, which they are expected to understand thoroughly, their knowledge of it to be ascertained from reading, writing from dictation, and by questions upon the signification of what they read and write. Scholarships, varying in value from Rs. 7 to Rs. 10 per mensem, will be given to four or five of those that acquit themselves best at this examination if sufficient ability be shown; these matriculation scholarships to be held during the first winter session, a period of seven months, from October to April, when the students will contend at the prize examination for the junior scholarships, which will vary in value from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20. Four or five of them will be given to the most proficient students, if sufficient ability be shown; they will be held for a year, commencing on May 1st (to be redistributed in April of the students ascertained at the examination of that year, the same process to be repeated at the end of year, the same process to be repeated at the end of the third winter session, when the junior scholar-ships will be redistributed for the last time, to be held till the end of the fourth winter session. At the end of the fourth winter session senior scholarships to be contended for, tenable during the second half of the fourth and the fifth year of studentship).

The above rules apply to each set of students, their first, second, third, and fourth winter sessions being reckoned from the date of their matriculation. Scholarships may be at any time forfeited or di-

minished in value, in consequence of idleness or

2nd or Hindustani Class.—Period of study three

Candidates must be natives of the Punjab or North-Western Provinces, and must be between the ages of 16 and 20.

ages of 16 and 20.

Previous to admission, they are required to pass an examination in arithmetic as far as the rules of proportion, and in the Hindustani language, their knowledge of which will be ascertained by reading and writing from dictation in the Persian character. Preference will be shown to any that understand English, and credit will also be given for knowledge of Punishes.

of Punjabee.
The successful candidates for this class will be enlisted as sepoys and placed under military disci-pline; and will receive pay while students of Rs. 6 per mensem. Any that qualify themselves for the imperfect manner in which the details of the Budget

tests required for the English class will be allowed to pass into that class to be educated as sub-assistant surgeons.

The next matriculation examination for both classes will be held on Friday, Sept. 18th. All candidates must present themselves to the principal to be registered on one of the four days immediately preceding, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 1 P.M., bringing with them satisfactory certificates of character. There will be twenty-one vacancies in the English class, and sixteen in the Hindustuni.

The winter session of the college lasts from Oct. 1 to April 30. The summer session from May 1 to

1 to April 30. The summer session from May 1 to

July 31.
Vacations.—A week at Christmas and the two months of August and Sept. The military students who shall enter after this date will not all obtain number of them will be retained at the discretion of the principal to carry on the work of the hospital.

This Notification cancels that of March 28, 1860.

J. B. Scriven,

Principal Medical College.

#### The Indian Medical Department.

Mily. Dept., Fort William, June 4.—No. 497.—The following parsa. of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 172, of April 24, are published for general information:—

1. I have received and considered in Council your Excellency's separate despatches, Nos. 3 and 4, dated

Jan. 21, regarding the application to the Indian medical dept. of certain clauses of the Royal War-

rant of Jan. 13. 2. In my Despatch, No. 326, dated Ang. 22, 1860, 2. In my Despatch, No. 326, dated Ang. 22, 1860, with reference to the objections which had been made to the 8th clause of the Warrant under which all med. officers below the rank of dep. inspector gen. will be placed on the retired list when they shall have obtained the age of 55 years, I expressed my willingness to consider any plan that your Govt. might suggest for reconciling the efficiency of the public service (which must be the primary object) with a fair consideration of the claims of the medical department.

department.

8. The plan which appears to your Excellency best suited to protect the public interests and the claims, at the same time, of medical efficers is that of relaxing the rule embodied in the 8th clause of the Warrant, in cases where superior medical authorities certify the perfect competency and fitness of the medical officer, who has completed the age of

the medical officer, who has completed the age of fifty-five years without having obtained the rank of deputy inspector-general.

4. I am willing to assent to the adoption of this plan in regard to the medical officers who entered the service prior to the promulgation of the Royal Warrant, provided that the perfect competency and fitness of the medical officers be in all cases certified ntiness of the medical officers be in all cases certified by a board consisting of two medical officers, one of whom must be an inspector-general or deputy inspector-general, and the commanding officer, or senior civil officer, under whom the medical officer may have been serving.

5. The certificate of efficiency granted by such a board may hold good for three years, but in no case

board may hold good for three years, but in no case
will a medical officer, under the rank of dep. inspector gen., be permitted to remain on the effective
list after he shall have attained the age of 60 years.

6. A medical officer who may be unable to obtain

6. A medical officer who may be unable to obtain the certificate of competency above referred to will be placed on the retired list, receiving, as recommended by your Government, the rate of pension next above that to which his period of service in India may entitle him, provided that he be not already entitled to retire on the higher rate, viz., \$\frac{2700 \text{ a.vear}}{2700 \text{ a.vear}}\$ £700 a-year.

7. A similar course may be pursued with respect to medical officers employed on unprofessional duties on their attaining the age of fifty-five years.

8. Your G.O. of Dec. 26, giving effect to the instruction conveyed in my despatch No. 397, of Oct.

31, 1861, regulating the amount of leave of absence allowed to reckon as service towards the qualification for the reals of surgeon major, is appropriate.

tion for the rank of surgeon major, is approved.

9. With reference to the modification of the per sion rules of the medical service suggested by Dr. Forsyth, I have to inform you that the whole question of the re-organisation of the Indian medical service is now under consideration, and that the determination of H.M.'s Government thereon will be communicated to you hereafter.

#### Expenditure on Establishments.

Financial Dept.—Extract from the proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Depart-

ment, dated May 21, 1861.

Re-olution.—Since the issue of the orders of this department, No. 96, of the 8th inst., certain applications for expenditure on account of establishments, &c., have been sanctioned on condition that the expenditure is included in the sums sanctioned in the Budget under the heads of service to which the ap-



Estimates have been prepared, it could not be ascertained whether the said expenditure had been provided for or not; and because it was considered desirable, in order to prevent delay, to enable the civil paymasters, in cases in which the excenditure might prove to be included in the Budgets, to pass Bills for it in communication with the local Governments, without waiting for further orders from this depart-ment, to be issued after the pecessary information had been obtained from the local Governments in

as all course.

8. It now appears that the object of the abovementioned condition has not been fully understood, and it is considered necessary, therefore, to intimate for the information and guidance of the authorities concerned, and in cases in which the said condition has been imposed, it will be the duty of the civil pay-masters, before passing the expenditure, to inquire from the local Governments or departments of the Government of India whether it is included in the Budget or not. the Budget or not.

4. If, after such inquiry, it shall appear that it is included in any of the Budget grants sanctioned by the Government of India, the civil pay-master will pass it for payment, and report having done so to this department. If, on the other hand, it shall appear that it is not so included, the civil pay-masters will decline to pass it for payment, pending further order from this department.

5. It will further be understood that the fact of

5. It will further be understood that the fact of provision being made in the Budget for any particular item of expenditure does not, per se, justify the pay-masters in passing such expenditure for payment. They will, as directed in paragraph 20 of the Budget and Audit Committee's keport No. 10, of 18th January last, continue to pass charges according to the then "existing practice of the civil auditors;" and every charge must be covered by a specific sanction from competent authority, except in cases otherwise canecially provided for.

be sent to the departments, governments, and officers; noted in the margin, for information and guidance, and for the issue of further necessary

Ordered also, that the resolution be published in (A true extract)

O. Hugh Lushington,

Secy. to Govt. of India.

#### New Rules in the Educational Department, Punjab.

Notification.—May 7.—With the sanction of the hen the Lieut. gov. of the Punjab, the following rules are published for the information and guidance of the European officers employed in the Educational Department, who received their education

in Europe.

1. All Europeans having received their education in Europe, who may from and after this date be appointed to any situation in the educational departpointed to any situation in the educational department in this presidency, either as inspector or deputy-inspector of schools, or as principal or professor in a Government college, or as master in a Government school, as well as all persons of this class now holding such appointments, were warned that they would be required to pass an examination in the vernacular language of the district in which they were appointed to serve, shall be required to pass an examination in some vernacular language to be determined by the Director of Public Instruction within two years from the date of such appointment, snbject to the proviso that persons now in the department, who have not yet passed the prescribed examination, shall be allowed a period of one year from the promulgation of these rules for passing, irrespectively of the time that may have already elapsed since their appointment.

2. The test of qualifications shall be as follows:—

1st. Ability to translate into English passages

1st. Ability to translate into English passages selected from the vernacular prose works in use in the Government schools in the district, division, or circle in which the candidate is employed; and to answer questions of moderate difficulty on points of

idiom and grammar.
2nd. Ability to translate from English into the vernacular, a moderately easy passage from a standard English author in a simple narrative style.

8rd. Ability to converse intelligibly with a native unacquainted with English, on a subject of ordinary

difficulty.

4th. Ability to give a lesson to a class of native pupils, either in the first four rules of arithmetic or in geography, or history, such lessons being conin geography, or history, such lessons being con ducted entirely through the medium of the verna-

\* Foreign, home, military, and public works department.

† Governments of Bengal, North-Western Provinces, Punjah, Madras, and Bombay.

† Military finance department and mint committee, Calcutta; auditor gen. and accountants to the Govt. of India, and the dep. suditors gen. and accountants to the Govts of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, N.W. Provs., and the Punjab; sub ressurers, Fort William, Madras, and Bombay; civil paymasters, Fort William, Madras, Bombay, N.W. Provs., and the Panjab.

8. All European officers in the educational departs. All European omcers in the educational department to whom the foregoing rules apply shall be required to pass the foregoing test within the period specified, and in default of passing, shall be subjected to such reduction of salary until they shall pass, as the Hon. the Lieut. Governor, Punjab, may see fit to order.

4. In no case shall any officer, who fails to pass 4. In no case shall any officer, who falls to pass according to the prescribed standard within the period laid down, be promoted to any office of superior emolument until he shall have passed; or if the exigencies of the public service render it necessary that he be appointed to such an office, he shall only draw so much of the salary attached to it as may be equal to that of the office previously held by him.

5. With the view of encouraging superior attain-

5. With the view of encouraging superior attainments in the vernacular language on the part of the European officers employed in the educational department, who have received their education in Europe, the Hon. the Lieut. Governor, Punjab, has sanctioned a scale of pecuniary rewards for the attainment of a certificate of high proficiency in the principal vernacular language of the district or circle in which the officer is employed.

6. The test for a certificate of high proficiency shall be as follows:—

1st. Ability to translate into English passages selected from the vernacular prose works in use in the government schools in the district, division, or circle in which the candidate is employed, and to

circle in which the candidate is employed, and to answer questions on points of idiom and grammar.

2nd. Ability to translate from English into the vernacular, with neatness of expression and correctness of spelling and grammar, a passage selected from an English prose work of moderate difficulty. 3rd. Ability to translate passages selected from the

vernacular poetical authors read in the government

4th. Ability to converse with readiness and fluency, and with accuracy of grammar, with a native unacquainted with English, on a subject connected with education.

5th. Ability to give a lesson to a class of native students either in the more advanced rules of arithmetic, or in grammar, or in algebra, or in geometry,

metic, or in grammar, or in algebra, or in geometry, or geography, or history, at the discretion of the examiner; such lesson being conducted entirely through the medium of the vernacular.

7. Every European officer educated in Europe, who may pass according to the foregoing standard, shall receive a certificate of high proficiency, and a pecuniary reward proportioned as follows to his position in the certification of the properties of the tion in the service, and the amount of salary received by him at the time of passing:—

If the monthly salary of the passed candidate do not exceed Rs. 250 per mensem, the reward shall be

If the monthly salary be more than Rs. 250, but do not exceed Rs. 500, the reward shall be Rs. 750.

If the monthly salary exceed Rs. 500, the reward

shall be Rs. 1,000.

8. The high proficiency examination will be conducted by a committee of three officers, to be nominated by the local government, one of whom shall be the director of public instruction.

A. R. Fuller,

Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.

#### MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Judicial Dept., Fort St. George, June 4.—Appointments.—Lieut. T. B. E. Tenant, dep. insp. gen. of police, southern range, to be dep. insp. gen. of police,

northern range.

Lieut. E. A. Campbell, 11th N.I., to be asst. su-

perint. of police, 1st class, in S. Malabar.

Mr. E. W. Bird delivered over ch. of the civil and sess, court of Tanjore to Mr. R. B. Swinton, sub.

judge, on 31st ult.
Mr. E. W. Bird, actg. civ. and sess. judge of Nega-

patam, rec. ch. of the court fr. the principal sudder ameen on the 1st instant.

Public Works Dept., June 8.—Lieut. Coningham, engrs., has passed the full test in Tamil language prescribed for officers of the public works dept.

REVISED CODE OF PAY AND AUDIT

May 31.—No. 187.—A Revised Code of Pay and Audit Regulations being now ready for publication, H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to authorise its introduction from July 1 next, in substitution of that now in use (Code of 1848). The Code of 1861 will accordingly be referred to, and observed, in all official correspondence from the show date. correspondence from the above date.

June 4.—No. 188.—Appt.:—E. E. Villiers, 43rd L.I., to be A.D.C. to H.E. the Gov., fr. 1st inst., subject to confirmation.

Lieut. col. G. de Sausmarez, 21st N.I., is perm. to proc. to Eur., on furl., for 6 mo., without pay, under new regs

Judicial Dept., June 7.—Appointments:— Lieut. R. A. W. C. Stuart, 17th N.I., to be probat. superint. of police for the dist. of Ganjam.

Brev. capt. F. D'Arcy, 82nd N.I., acting 2nd in com. Gaujam Sebundies, to be actg. asst. superint. of police, 1st class, for dist. of Ganjam.

Lieut. C. Gordon, 46th N.I., to be actg. asst. supt. of police, 1st class, for dist. of Vizagapatam.

Lieut. A. F. F. Bloomfield, 5th N.I., to be probat. superint. of police for dist. of Godavery.

Lieut. W. Robertson, 5th N.I., to be probat. asst. superint. of police, 1st class, for dist. of Godavery.

The following transfers are ordered:—

superint. of police, 1st class, for dist. of Godavery. The following transfers are ordered:—
Brev. capt. A. B. Marsack, superint. of police, fr. Salem to Trichinopoly.
Lieut. H. D. Cloete, probat. superint. of police, fr. Trichinopoly to Chingleput.
Lieut. H. S. Hill, probat. superint. of police, from South Canara to Salem.
June 6.—Lieut. C. A. Liardet, 2nd N.I., is perm. at his own request to resign his appt. as asst. superint. of police, Kurnool, and his servs. are replaced at disp. of the provincial C. in C.
June 7.—The servs. of Capt. A. Gahagan, 10th N.I., employed with Golconda Sebundies, are placed at disp. of the Provincial C. in C.

disp. of the Provincial C. in C.

asp. of the Provincial C. in C.
Appointments:—
Public Dept., June 7.—Mr. W. S. Whiteside to act
as dep. sec. to Govt. in the depts. under the chief
sec. dur. the abs. of Mr. Kerr.
Ecclesiatical Dept.—Mr. E. W. Bird, actg. civ. and
sess. jdg. of zillah of Negapatam, to be a lay trustee
of the chapey. of Tranquebar.

Dr. G. Mackey to be also trustee of the chapey.

Dr. G. Mackay to be a lay trustee of the chapcy. of Palaveram.

The prep leave granted to Rev. E. Kilvert, chap. of Jaulnah, on 19th of April last, is canc. at his own request.

Mr. Kilvert's retirement fr. H.M.'s serv. will date fr. 18th inst., instead of fr. date of embark. fr. Bom-

fr. 18th inst., instead of fr. date of embark. fr. Bombay, as originally ordered.
Leave of abs.:—

Judicial Dept., June 7.—Lieut. col. H. Colbeck, senr. mag. of police, for 5 mos.

Rev. Dept., June 7.—The app. of W. A. Gib to the ch. of the Sigurhghat and Mudumali Forests, made under date Feb. 1 last, will have effect fr. Dec. 28, 1860, the date on which he actually took ch. of the

Lieut. col. H. Colbeck, seur. mag. of police, res.

ch. of Royapett police court on the 4th inst.

Public Works Dept.—Capt. H. W. Hitchins, dist.
engr., presy., res. ch. of his office fr. Lieut. Tulloch
on 3rd inst.

on 3rd inst.

June 6.—No. 190.—The underment. officer is perm. to proc. to Eur:—

Lieut. F. B. Phillips, 22nd N.I., on m.c., under old regs., and to embark fr. Madras.

June 7.—No. 181.—Lieut. B. A. Bloomfield, 19th N.I., is perm. to proc. to Eur., on n.c., for 18 mo., under regs. of 1854, and to embark fr. Madras.

The name of Lieut. Morden Carthew. 26th N.I., will be hereafter entered in the returns of the army as Mardan Carthew Yorston.

will be hereafter entered in the returns of the army as Morden Carthew Yorstoun.

The name of Lieut. Wigram Arthur Cheek, 18th N.I., will be hereafter entered in the returns of the army as Wigram Arthur Cheke.

With reference to G.O. Feb. 26, 1861, No. 54, the foll. prom. is made in the comis. dept.:—

Lieut. S. Simpson, act. asst. comy., to be act. dep. comy., fr. Jan. 5, v. Lieut. FitzGibbon, absent on m.c.

#### DECEASED OFFICERS' ESTATES.

June 7.—No. 193.—The foll. extract from a despatch from the Govt. of India is published in General Orders

"The Articles of War for the Royal Forces are to be the guide in estate matters in the case of officers and men dying after volunteering for the new Royal Artillery and new Cavalry and Infantry line regts.

"The regimental accounts connected with estates must consequently be rendered to the War Dept, by

regimental paymasters, when the new arrangements shall have been made."

Public Dept., June 11.—Leave of absence:— Mr. W. H. Kerr, dep. sec. to Govt., for 15 mo., to

Eur., on mo.

Ecclesiastical Dept.—Appt.:—
Lieut. col. N. J. Gordon, 31st M.N.I., to be a lay
trustee of the church at Chicacole.

Revenue Dept.—Mr. M. H. Martin, asst. director of
revenue settlement in the Kistna district, is invested

with certain powers.

Mily. Dept.—No. 196.—Returned to duty:—
Capt. C. H. Drury, 27th N.I., 1st asst. mily. aud.
gen., and 2nd examiner pay dept.; arr. at Madras on
June 7.

Leave of absence:—

Leave of absence;

Asst. surg. S. T. Heard, F trp. H.A., is perm. to proc. to Eur., on m.c., for 15 mo., and to embark from Madras.

No. 198.—The foll. notification from the Calcutta

Gazette is published in G.O.:—
Public Works Dept., Fort William, May 28.—No.
138.—Appoint.—Lieut. J. G. Lindsay, Madras engrs., late offic. exec. engr., Ooral div., now included in the Jhansi div., is app. an asst. engr., 1st class, with effect fr. date of his quitting his charge to proceed on ma.

Rev. Dept., June 14.—Leave of absence:—Mr. E. F. Webster, head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Tanjore,

Webster, head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Tanjore, for 1 mo.

Mr. J. Fraser, coll. and mag. of South Canara, res. charge of district fr. Mr. D. Williams on 6th inst. Judicial Dept., June 14.—Capt. R. N. Taylor, 17th M.N.I., to act as a mag. of police for the town of Madras dur. abs. of Lieut. col. Colbeck.

Public Dept., June 14.—Messrs. R. B. Swinton, sub. judge of Combaconum, and J. W. Breeke, private secy. to H.E. the Governor, have attained the rank of 3rd class fr. June 8th. 1861.

of 3rd class fr. June 8th, 1861.

June 14.—Mr. C. Collett, actg. coll. of sea customs, has been app. to be a member of the central commit-

has been app. to be a memoer of the central commit-tee at Madras for the London Exhibition of 1862. Military Dept., June 14.—No. 199.—Col. comdt. Sir A. T. Cotton, Knt., of engrs., has been directed to proc. to Godavery on duty. Returned to duty:—

Lieut. col. J. Blaxland, 29th N.I.; arr. at Madras,

Lieut. H. McLeod, art., Lieut. H. Barber, 15th N.I.; arr. at Madras, June 13.

The undermen. officer is permitted to proceed to

Europe:—
Capt. T. Greenway, 50th N.I., on furl. for 2 years, fr. Sept. 27 next, under now furl. regs., and to embark fr. Madras.

bark fr. Madras.

The undermen. officers are prom. to the rank of capt. by brevet fr. date specified against their names, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. C. S. Hearn, 26th N.I., June 13.

Lieut. T. C. Georges, 30th N.I., June 18.

Lieut. D. G. S. St. J. Grant, 44th N.I., June 13.

The undermen gentlemen who are at Madras on

The undermen, gentlemen, who arr, at Madras on June 13, are admitted upon the establishment as cadets for the infantry, and prom. to rank of ensign. leaving the date of commission of Mr. R. M. Clerk to be settled hereafter:—

Messrs. H. Whyte and R. M. Clerk.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Hd. Qrs., Ootacamund, May 28.—The underment. order is confirmed, with effect fr. March 25:—
Feb. 16.—By the officer comg. 33rd N.I., directing Lieut. Burnes to act as adjt. dur. abs. on m.c. of Lieut. and adjt. Benwell.

Leave of absence:—
Lieut. J. E. V. Rogers, 102nd or royal Madras fus.,
fr. May 80, in continuation of priv. leave, for 3 mo.,

Neilgherries.

Lieut. F. Adams, 37th gren., fr. May 26, in continuation of priv. leave, to July 26, Madras.

Lieut. A. Ricketts, gen. list, do. du. 1st (king's) drag. gds., fr. May 31 to Aug. 31, Neilgherries, m.c. June 1.—Lieut. W. N. Wroughton, 49th N.I., is relieved fr. do. du. with sappers and uniners, and apposit of his root.

adjt. of his regt.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, May 23.—Asst.

gurg. C. Lee, H.M.'s str. Coromandel, will afford med.

eurg. C. Lee, H.M.'s str. Coromandel, will afford med.
aid to details (European and native) procg. to Rangoon on that vessel on 25th inst.

June 7.—Capt. J. C. Macdonald, 4th N.I., sub asst.
comy. gen., is rel. from being a member of the Pres.
mily. Hindoostanee Exam. Committee.

Leave of absence:—

Lieut. J. G. E. Cameron, 13th N.I., fr. date of dep.

to Pres., to obtain a final m.c. to Eur.

Head Qre., Ootacamund, May 29.—Erratum.—In
G.O. May 28, for "three months'" leave granted to
Lieut. J. E. V. Rogers, 102nd or Royal Madras fus., read "two months."

June 1. - Maj. C. Cook, dep. adjt. gen. of the army,

June 1.— Maj. C. Cook, dep. adjt. gen. of the army, will proc. forthwith, at the public expense, to join the adjt. gen.'s office at the pres.

June 4.—The foll. removals are ordered:—
Lieut. col. G. Burn. Europe, fr. 22nd N.I. to 11th N.I., and Liout. col. W. R. A. Freeman, fr. 11th N.I. to 22nd N.I.

The removal of Lieut. cols. Burn and Babington, in G.O. 2nd ult., is to have effect fr. May 13, date of debarkation of head grs. of 22nd N.I. at Madras.

Leave of absence:—

Leave of absence:— Lieut. H. C. Macdonald, 85th N.I., in continuation July 4 to Aug. 31, to Bangalore, Madras, and

Neilgherries.
Lieut. A. O.'H. Clay, 45th N.I., fr. June 15, for 5

Lieut. A. O.'H. Clay, 45th N.I., fr. June 15, for 5 mo., to Madras.

June 5.—Capt. R. N. Taylor, 7th N.I., is app. to do du. with 4th N.I., for 3 mo., fr. 20th inst., when he will proc. to join his own corps.

The leave to Lieut. B. H. Preston, 2nd Eur. L.I., in G.O. of 2nd ult., is canc. at that officer's request.

The undermnt. officer, who has been reported qualified to com. a compy. at batt. exercise, will cont. to do. du. with H.M.'s 102nd or royal Madras fus.:—Ens. P. Justice.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, June 1.—Asst. surg. W. Fry, 21st N.I., will ass. tempy. med. ch. of hd. qrs. detach 22nd N.I., and station at Vellore, and relieve Asst. surg. J. T. Fraser fr. that du., till the arr. of Asst. surg. F. L. Clementson.

June 8.—The undermnt. officer has been exam. in the Hindoostanee lang.:—

the Hindoostanee lang.:—
Asst. surg. F. Duckworth, do. du. 1st batt. Madras
art., passed the exam. prescribed for officers for
med. ch.

June 10.—The foll. removals are ordered:— Surg. mai. R. H. Rennick, fr. 27th N.I. to 38th N.I. Surg. G. Mackay, late prom., to do du. 23rd L.I. Asst. surg. W. H. Harris, to 43rd N.I.

Asst. surg. G. H. Alexander, fr. 43rd N.I. to 5th

Asst. surg. W. Fry, from do. du. 21st N.I. to 31st N.I.

Asst. surg. E. M. Ross, from do. du. dept. of dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, Pegu div., to do du. F troop of horse brigade art. Leave of absence:-

Capt. G. F. Gosling, 1st Madras fus., fr. date of departure, pres., prep. to Eur., m.c.
Capt. G. P. B. Sherard, 49th N.I., dep. judge advo.

Capt. G. P. B. Sherard, 49th N.I., dep. judge advo. gen. Mysore div., pres., m.c., prep. to Eur.
Asst. surg. J. T. Fraser. 5th N.I., fr. date of depart., for 60 days' priv. leave.
Ens. R. G. Briggs, do. du. 74th highlanders, from May 23 to June 19, Ramandroog, m.c.
Conductor J. C. Brindley, commis. depart., from May 22, for 2 mo., Chickuldah hills.

Head Qrs., Oolacamund, June 8.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. E. T. W. Price, 30th N.L., fr. June 9, in cont.

Lieut. E. T. W. Price, 30th N.L., fr. June 9, in cont. of priv. leave to Aug. 9—Bangalore.
Lieut. A. W. C. Lindsay, 30th N.L., fr. June 9, in cont. of priv. leave to July 8—Bangalore.
Adj. Gen.'s Office, June 13.—Capt. A. Cahagan, 10th N.I., whose servs, were placed at disp. of the Prov. C. in C., is directed to join his regt.
June 14.—The undermen. officer has been perm. to

count as service for retirement the period of leave specified against his name:— Asst. surg. H. E. Busteed, fr. Nov. 30, 1858, to March 7, 1859.

Leave of absence from their corps and stations:— Lieut. C. A. Liardet, 2nd N.I., fr. May 21 to Jan. 31 next—Bangalore and Nilgiris, m.c.

Asst. surg. F. T. Bayntun, do. du. 4th batt. art., fr. May 17 to Nov. 15—Nilgiris, m.c. Ens. G. P. Wood, general list, do. du. 14th N.I.—

Pres., m.c., to obtain a final m.c. to Europe.

#### Medical Rank.

-The following Fort St. George, June 11 .- No. 197 .extract of a military despatch from the Rt. Hon the Sec. of State for India, and its enclosures, are pub-

lished in gen. orders:

Despatch dated May 9.—No. 88.

1. I forward to you copies of a Royal Warrant amending that part of the 16th clause of the Royal Warrant of Oct. 1, 1858, which assigned to staff or regimental surgeons the relative rank of major, according to the date of their commissions. Staff or regimental assistant surgeons who may be promoted to the rank of staff or regimental surgeon on or after the date of the new warrant will rank as majors, but juniors of that rank. Such staff or regimental sur-geons as were commissioned as such before March 28 will, however, continue to rank as majors, according to the dates of their commissions.

2. A similar arrangement must be made as respects the surgeons of H.M.'s Indian forces.

Circular No. 672, Home and Foreign.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA K.
Whereas it has been represented to us that it is expedient to amend that part of the 16th Clause of Our Royal Warrant of the 1st Oct., 1858, which assigns to staff or regimental surgeons the relative rank of maj, according to the date of their commissions; Our will and pleasure is that staff or regtal. asst, surgs, who may be promoted to the rank of staff or regtal, surgs, on or after the date of this Our Royal Warrant shall rank as majs,, but juniors of that rank; and that staff or regtal surgs, who were commissioned as such before the date thereof, shall continue to rank as majs. according to the date of their commissions.

Given at Our Court of St. James's, this 28th day of March, 1861, in the twenty-fourth year of our reign.

By H.M.'s command, HERBERT.

## BIRTHS.

Adamson, wife of W., son, May 23.
BEATTY, wife of Lieut. J., son, at Masulipatam,
June 1.

BIRD, wife of Capt., daughter, at Kandy, June 5. Botelline, wife of J., son, at Calcutta, June 6.
Chadwick, wife of J., son, at Arcot, June 8.
Connolly, wife of C., sen, at Calcutta, June 2.
Davidson, wife of M. F., daughter, at Singapore,
May 31.

FERNANDO, wife of A. M., daughter, at Ootacamund, June 10.

GINGER, wife of J. C., daughter, at Colombo, June 5. GINGER, wife of A. R., daughter, at Sebastian, June 8. GONSALVES, wife of M. D., daughter, at Lower Colaba, May 11.

HAULTAIN, wife of A., son, at Colombo, June 10.

HAULTAIN, wife of Capt. F., son, at Calcutta, May 11.

LAMB, wife of J., son, at Kandy, June 10.

LEVERS, wife of H. R., daughter, at Colombo, June 14.

MACLEOD, Mrs. D., son, at Howrah, June 6.
MARSHALL, wife of Col. Hubert, daughter, at Madras June 6.

Gras, June 6.

Steven, wife of S. M., son, at Galle, June 5.

Tranchell, wife of Capt. E. F., daughter, at Kandy,

#### MARRIAGES.

CARPENTER, T., to Miss Eliza E. Gooddine, at Byculla, June 9.

DAVIS, S. F., to Agnes M., daughter of the late Capt.

J. F. Middleton, at Calcutta, June 3.

Hoop, John, to Agnes J., daughter of J. Brown, at

Gaile, June 3.

Gaile, June 3.
Minchin, C. C., to Marcia A., daughter of the late
W. Percival, at Dehra, May 27.
Owen, Lieut. L., 16th Madras N.I., to Louisa W.,
daughter of the late Rev. C. T. E. Rhenius, at Ban-

galore.
PARK, Hugh, to Jane R., daughter of the late A.

Bell, June 4.
WILKINSON, A. J., to Alicia, daughter of J. J. Tom-linson, at Paulghaut, June 6.

#### DEATHS.

BEACHER, Robert A., at Madras, aged 81, May 21.

BEACHER, Robert A., at Madras, aged 31, May 21.
BOARDMAN, Amelia, infant daughter of Capt. W.,
at Trichinopoly, June 4.
BOOTH, William, at Hong Kong, May 12.
BORROWDAILE, Lieut. col. Alired, 5th Madras L.C.,
at Bangalore, June 16.
CARSONS, Junes, at Poona, aged 30, May 15.
DEFFELL, John, at Calcutta, June 3.

HUTCHINSON, Montgomery S., infunt son of Capt. C. M., at Sinia, May 26.

Kennedy, Robert R., infant son of R., at Madras June 12.

King, Agnes, infant daughter of L., at Madras, June NEWILL, Sarah A., wife of H., at Ootacamund, aged

NEWILL, Galand --, 36, June 1.
OHLMUS, Gabriel J., at Colombo, aged 58, June 2.
Rodrigues, T. C. L., infant son of A., at Madras,

Saunders, Thomas, at Poona, aged 35, May 11. Sears, Lilly, infant daughter of B. H., at Calcutta,

June 4.

SHELVERTON, Mary, widow of the late J., at Calcutts, aged 60. May 27.
SHERBY, John, at Hong Kong, May 28.
VOIGHT, Augustus, at Hong Kong, May 16.

#### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

July 16.
6th Drags. — Major and Brev. lieut. col. J. de

M. M. Prior, from the 12th lt. drags., to be major, v. W. S. Rawlinson, who exchanges; M. R. Coleman, gent., to be cornet, by purchase, v. Wallace, pro-

moted.
7th Lt. Drags.—Cornet H. B. Pedder, from the ith lt. drags., to be cornet, v. J. Lawrence, who exchanges.

th lt. drags., to be cornet, v. J. Lawrence, who exchanges.

1st Foot.—Gent. cadet R. C. Dudgeon, from the Royal Military College, to be ens., without purchase, v. J. Hammond, app. to the 6th foot.

4th Foot.—The surname of the ens. app. in the Gazette of 18th June is Laurence, and not "Lawrence." as then stated.

19th Foot.—Capt. W. Balfe, from the 1st drags., to be capt., v. R. Molesworth, who exchanges.

23rd Foot.—Asst. surg., F. T. McCarthy, from the 90th foot, to be asst. surg., v. R. W. Saunders, M.D., app. to the stall.

56th Foot.—Gent. cadet H. H. Johnston, from the Royal Military College, to be ens., without purch., v. Heyland, promoted.

66th Foot.—Ens. and adji. J. Mahoney to have the rank of lieut.; Ens. W. C. Strickland to be lieut., without purch., v. R. T. Hughes, dec., May 5; Ens. J. Hammond, from the 1st foot, to be ens., v. Strickland; gent. cadet H. A. F. Merrewether, from the Royal Military College, to be ens., without purch., v. W. Brigman, whose appointment, as stated in the Gazette of 4th June, 1861, has been canc.

69th Foot.—Lieut. H. S. Turner to be capt., by purch., v. H. B. Brady, who retires; Lieut. H. A. Platt from the 2nd West India regt., to be lient., v. C. R. Williams, who exchanges; Ens. E. Williams to be lieut. by purchase, v. Turner; H. A. Thewles, gent., to be ens., by purchase, v. Williams.

75th Foot.—Gent. cadet W. C. Braddon, from the Royal Military College, to be ens., without purch., v. O. Ormerod, dec.

82nd Foot.—S. Pitt, gent., to be ens., by purch., v.

Royal Military College, to be ens., without purch., v. O. Ormerod, dec. 82nd Foot.—S. Pitt, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. C. P. Miller, who retires. 90th Foot.—Asst. surg. T. T. Gardner, from the 1st foot. to be asst. surg., v. F. T. M'Carthy, app. to the 23rd foot.

97th Foot.—Ens. P. Lawless to be lieut., by purch., v. H. C. Crespin, who retires; F. H. Vigne, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Lawless.

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# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

WEDNESDAY, July 17, 1861.

#### THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

WE think the Indian Civil Service has taken unnecessary alarm at Sir Charles Wood's Bill. For ourselves, we see no further extinction impending over that privileged body, beyond what has already taken place. When Mr. Vansittart appeals to the House of Commons to avert complete ruin from that glorious service, which, nurtured by its Clive, encouraged by its Wellesley, has produced our Lawrences, our Metcalfes, our Elphinstones, our Thomasons, and so forth, he appears to forget that the Service to which he alludes was abolished some years back. If it is really true that the old system of giving away civil appointments produced such superior men, the argument is unanswerable that an obscure party of men, in an obscure region of Eastern London, by nominating the sons of their friends, relations, and creditors, organised a system for the constant supply of what every one admits to be rare articles-really efficient public servants. But we know this is not true. It is, indeed, perfectly correct to say that, under the old nomination system, very distinguished men did arise, but they owed their eminence in no sort of way to the system. They were great in spite of it, rather than because of it. And it must be distinctly remembered and understood that by the side of these very men whose names are so justly honoured did creep in incompetence of a nature scarcely credible. We speak quite advisedly when we state our belief that in no country in the world have persons held high office who have been so utterly unfit for it as in India. Under the old system, men occasionally got appointments who were really only suited for the obscurest walks of public life. Incurable want of intelligence often produced in them moral obliquity, which one only hesitated to call dishonesty, because that term would seem to imply greater distinctive perception of right and wrong than their intellectual condition would warrant our supposing them to possess. And, yet, what could you do with these creatures? When their time came, it was very hard to explain to them that incompetency excluded them from promotion. In addition to the difficulty which always arises when a man has to be told that he is quite a useless person, there was the special obstacle to a proper understanding, in their incapacity to realise ideas of any nature.

Mr. Thomason, one of the most upright of our Indian Governors, made judges of them! rising lawyer would go to India; no sinking He thought that by constant over-ruling of their decisions in appeal, they might be counteracted till it was time for them to retire.

to become "cust-alorum" and "raolorum." was, of course, a melancholy state of things. The patronage of the old Court of Directors was not, on the whole, improperly bestowed. Every now and then a bad case occurred: but, as a general rule, scandal even could not make out much of a charge against them of the downright dishonesty which is euphuised into jobbery. Criminal reports show us that appointments were sometimes sold. The son of a director's saddler or bootmaker occasionally got a judicial appointment in the East, which postponed the presentation of "our little account." But these were exceptions; usually all was straightforward and upright. Only there was that intolerable Scotch cousin, too thickheaded for law and medicine, too unconscious of moral distinctions for divinity. too ungainly for the army and navy, too idle for the counting-house; prompt him through Haileybury, let Monshees do surreptitious exercises for him at Fort William, he was all right -a full-fledged civilian-and an incubus on, and a disgrace to, the Indian administration for life.

Now, though we never had any romantic belief in competition, never expected it to produce great men, because only a very limited number of them exist contemporaneously on the earth, as far as our observations go; yet we always foresaw, and events prove we were right, that the new system would exclude the very bad. The worst sort of Haileybury man, who could scarcely write, who was idle, and dissipated, and worthless, is now an impossibility. But it must be fairly admitted that no men who have entered under the reformed plan promise, as yet, anything better than the really good Haileybury article. Lawrence and Thomason still tower above modern statures; and, even in present times, such men as Temple, and Cust, and Seton-Karr have little to fear from rising reputations.

The old patronage system, then, having been abolished, what cause for anxiety can the competition men reasonably have in Sir Charles Wood's Bill? The object of the measure is simply to legalise an absolute necessity. You must recruit your civil ranks from outsiders, for the simple reason that more men are wanted than the Civil Service can supply. Why, last year there were some eighty appointments to be given away to some hundred and fifty candidates. This is unfair to the system of competition, and it will be impossible to preserve the standard at the desirable height. The abominable cousin will re-appear, only he will be Irish this time; and Dublin and Belfast will colonise British India.

Two most unreasonable fears appear to possess the civilian mind. One is, that his funds are in danger; the other, that the Temple and Lincoln's-inn are only waiting a given signal to start for the East, and oust him from all the prizes of his profession. The first appears to us to be a ludicrous apprehension, for with the Civil Service becoming yearly numerically stronger, how can the funds possibly dwindle or diminish? The second betrays an ignorance of the condition of the legal profession. No one would be asked to do so. Besides, it is really not dignified in a body of men, who claim administrative capacity and general fit-But that Shallow should have such an ascen- ness for their profession, to be rushing about, dancy as to be able to prosecute a positive claim like the poor gentleman at the Ethnological a century of unbroken internal quiet had given

Society, asking "Will no one protect us?" If a second-rate barrister, who has been reading the magazines on circuit for some dreary years, in listless expectation of that brief which never comes; if such a one, we say, really can go out to India and snatch the best situations from local candidates, what are we to say of the capacity of that "glorious service " etc., etc?

The future appears to us clear and hopeful for the Civil Service. The Saturday Review has very ably pointed out the class of man required. If the Universities can supply us with a sufficient number of young men, of fair capacities, good education, and healthy constitution, we need not sing the praises of past Indian celebrities; they will arise again, and the bead-roll which some are fond of repeating, usque ad nauseam, will be extended as the years roll on. Of all the men who have distinguished themselves in the East scarcely one has had a claim to a high order of intellect. There has been sound intelligence, a good heart, a high motive; the opportunity, the arena, have done the rest.

We cannot expect men whose abilities assure them of success in England to voluntarily submit themselves to the splendid obscurity of success in India, to greatness under colonial conditions, and a name in the mouths of men whose opinions are not estimated. But good second-rate men have the same field before them which always opened out in our Eastern dominions; and the Governor of a Province may remember with exultation that his goal in England would probably have been a county court or a living in Yorkshire.

#### EFFECT OF THE FAMINE UPON COMMERCE.

WHEN Colonel Baird Smith was deputed by Government to report upon the famine-stricken districts of the North-Western Provinces, he was at the same time instructed to inquire into the causes of the serious depression that had prevailed in those parts for some months previously. The result of the investigation instituted by that very intelligent officer has already been communicated to the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce in an exceedingly clear and interesting document. The traffic between Calcutta and the upper provinces had fallen off to the extent of nearly one-half, and as there appeared no indication of an early improvement, notwithstanding the ruinous reduction of prices at which goods were offered, it is not surprising that the mercantile community of that great city began to feel anxiety and alarm as to their future prospects. It must be very satisfactory to them to learn, on such unquestionable authority, that they may lay aside all apprehension, and look forward with confidence to a speedy revival of a brisk and profitable

It appears from Colonel Smith's report that about seven-sixteenths, or not quite one-half, of the Manchester goods imported into Calcutta find their way to the great trade marts of the Upper Provinces, to supply the wants of about thirty millions of people. "Having regard," he says, "to the demands from a population of the above extent, the piece goods trade was probably in its healthiest and best state during the three years immediately preceding 1857-58, the year of the mutiny. Half

a perfect sense of security for life and property to the general community. The limitation of the Government demand on the land for about a quarter of a century had materially improved the status of the agricultural class. The vigorous extension of great public works gave a value to labour among the lowest of the classes of the population which such labour had never had before. The growth of new branches of export trade, or the healthy extension of old ones, brought the native merchants within the circle of general prosperity." Between 1850 and 1854 the average annual imports into the North-West Provinces amounted to £1,336,324, and between 1854 and 1857 to £1,646,802; showing a steady progress of about £300,000 per annum. Now, on the 1st of May, 1857, the stocks in hand and the goods in transit are estimated to have been equal to a year's consumption, and are valued at little short of £1,750,000. Shortly afterwards the mutiny broke out, and property of this character was plundered or destroyed to the value of three-quarters of a million, nor was it until the following month of May that fresh supplies could be forwarded up country. The first consequence was, naturally, a great enhancement of price, and at Mirzapoor, for example, Old Company's mark grey shirtings rose from six to ten rupees per piece. On the restoration of order the demand for Manchester goods was, of course, vastly increased, and in the three ensuing years the average annual imports into the Upper Provinces rose to £2,571,214. Had there been no disturbances in 1857 it is probable that the aunual value of this trade would not have exceeded £2,250,000, so that at first sight it really appears as if the mutiny had promoted the prosperity of the people. A very little consideration, however, suffices to demolish this paradox, and to show that "the Manchester trade is now worse on the average than it would have been had these provinces been spared both mutinies and short crops, with ultimate famine, by about £250,000 a-year." Deducting three-quarters of a million, the estimated value of goods destroyed in 1857, Colonel Baird Smith proves from figures that the actual average annual rate of consumption is somewhat less than two millions, whereas had the law of progress which prevailed prior to the mutiny continued undisturbed it would have been two millions and a quarter. The imports have undoubtedly been very large, owing to the enormously high prices that ruled in the beginning of 1858, but the consequence was a sudden fall in price and a glut in the local marts. Upon this state of things supervened the drought of 1860, and the prospect of a famine gradually grew into a certainty. In the threatened districts the prices of grain suddenly went up from 20 to 60 per cent., according to the nearness or remoteness of the markets from more highly-favoured regions. At Agra fine wheat fell from 18 seers per rupee in June to 10 seers in August; at Muttra from 19 to 9-12; at Allahabad from 22-8 to 21-4; at Cawnpoor from 23 to 18; at Allyghur from 18 to 12-4; at Meerut from 20 to 11-8; and at Saharunpoor from 25-12 to 11-12.

"Between May and August," observes Col. Smith, "the rise had been enormous, and so rapid as strongly to indicate some sudden failure of the re-

in any such proportion as was usual in ordinary times. The necessity of the case was great, however, and the profits to be realised in the grain trade excessive. While wheat was selling in Agra, Muttra, Allyghur, and Meerut at about Rs. 4 per maund, it was selling in the adjoining districts of the Lower Doab at Rs. 2, and in remoter districts, east of the Ganges and west of the Jumma, at from Rs. 0-14 to 1-4 per maund. The remotest points from which I have reliable evidence of supplies having been tranges and west of the Junina, at from Rs. 0-14 to 1-4 per maund. The remotest points from which I have reliable evidence of supplies having been drawn are to the south-eastward, the Benares divi-sion, from whence Agra received considerable quantities, to the south-westward, the Saugor and Jub-bulpoor territories, Gwalior, and Dholepoor, which have helped to feed Muttra and Delhi, and Oude districts bordering on Rohilkund and the valley of the Ganges.

The extent to which this trade in grain developed itself may be partially conceived from the following official return showing the quantity of grain forwarded month by month per railway from Allahabad to Cawnpoor from January, 1860, to January, 1861:-

		Maunds.		Seers.
In January, 1860	•••	30	•••	34
"February "	•••	0	•••	0
"March "	•••	439	•••	0
"April "	•••	111		0
" May "	•••	0	•••	0
"June "	•••	419	•••	25
"July "	•••	209	•••	20
"August "	•••	5,127	•••	17
"September "	•••	79,174	•••	28
"October "	•••	122,106	•••	24-8
"November "	•••	106,413	•••	6-8
"December "	•••	187,548	•••	1-8
" January, 1861	•••	241,317	•••	12
Total to end of Jan		742,897		8-8

Up to the end of February it is supposed that quite one million of maunds was brought by railway to Cawnpore.

The whole line of the Ganges, from Allahabad up to Furruckabad, was crossed by scores of streams of food, not large individually, but in the aggregate swelling to a great amount, and pouring the surplus stores of favourably situated tracts in Oude into the Doab. The Oude districts bordering on Rohilkund also threw large supplies into the markets of the bad districts in that province; so large, indeed, in some instances as to create famine prices in districts have been most bountful baryers. So miserable how ing had a most bountiful harvest. So miserable, how ever, are the means of intercommunication in many ever, are the means of intercommunication in many of these districts of supply, that while in one bazar famine prices of Rs. 4 per maund might be ruling, in another not thirty miles off the price would be but about Rs. 1-8 for the same quantity; yet no flow from the full to the exhausted market could take place, because roads were not in existence and means of convictor publication. of carriage unknown.

On the whole it is calculated that the import of grain into the famine districts between September and February could not have been less than three millions of maunds, or half a-million a month, being equal to the sustenance of about one sixth of the entire suffering population. In the purchase and transport of this vast quantity of food, nearly three-quarters of a million sterling are said to have been expended. There was, however, a return traffic, which defrayed the expenses of carriage. Owing to the stoppage of all private manufactures of salt in Oude a great demand has arisen for that article, and the increase in the quantity of salt conveyed across the Customs line in the course of the year is estimated at fully 80 per cent. It is even conjectured that the export of salt from the famine districts and the import of grain will very nearly balance one another in weight and value.

"The demand for capital to carry on these extensive transactions in both branches of trade was excessive. Its position as the terminus of the railway, as the centre on which the Ganges Canal, the Trunk as the centre on which the Ganges Canal, the Frunk Road, the main road from Oude, and the main road from Bundelkund converge, gave to Cawnpoor an important prominence in the operations, and there I obtained much of the information on which my ultimate conclusions were founded. I ascertained on unquestionable authority that the offer of double the usual rate of discount of bills, drawn upon Calcutta. failed altogether in procuring cash of them; that the serve supplies, and to confirm the views of those who doubted whether such reserves existed in the country to the corn merchants, but pervaded every class of minority. There would be no advantage, he

society; that European gentlemen had invested largely in it; that every small merchant and every small farmer, who could get a few hundred maunds together by credit or purchase, made his modest speculation in grain. In a word, and comparing small things with great, the excitement was of the same type as that due to South Sea schemes or railway manias, and from some indications since given, I am by no means sure that the parallel will stop at the mere excitement and universality of the spirit. If good rains should remove all dread of continued drought, some of the heaviest speculators are not unlikely to find they have been carried too far. But they have staked largely and boldly on a continuance of existing high prices, and the issue remains to be seen. It is to the state of things thus described, however; to the complete absorption, for the time being, of all available capital, and all available means of transport in the local grain trade; and to the wide area over which the spirit of speculation in grain spread, that I am disposed to attribute that sudden check in the imports of Mauchester goods from Cal-cutta which had arrested attention some months prior to this inquiry being set on foot.

Under all these circumstances it is not surprising that a temporary depression should take place in this particular branch of trade, but there is certainly no reason to apprehend its continuance after the removal of the existing distress. At present all demand has ceased, on the part of six millions of people, and a year or two will probably elapse before they will have quite recovered from the effects of this calamity. But there is no growing dislike to the use of Manchester goods-no preference reviving for native manufactures. So far from this being the case, it is proved that the native looms are rapidly disappearing under the competition of the Manchester merchants. In 1837 none but a few of the wealthiest of the million inhabitants of Azimgurh wore anything but the produce of the district, and the quantity of cloth thus used was altogether inappreciable. "Now, there is not a sub-division of the district into which Manchester goods have not made out their way with greater or less vigour. In the chief sub-division, which contains the capital and other large towns, about 77 per cent, of the population are clothed in them, and even in the stronghold of the native weavers, where upwards of 4,000 looms were at work in 1836, 62 per cent. of the people now wear English cloths."

In the Ghazeepoor district the same results are observable. Out of a population of 1,440,000, Manchester supplies clothing for 808,000, or more than half of the entire number. With returning prosperity the demand for English goods will naturally revive, and a steady increase of the import trade may be confidently expected.

# IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.-July 9. EAST INDIA COUNCIL BILL.

Lord DE GREY and RIPON, on moving the second reading of the East India Council Bill, explained the objects of the Bill, the exchanges it proposed, and the necessity which exsted for its adoption.

Lord Ellenborough, declining to enter into details, confined himself to the principle of the Bill, which he believed to be a great alteration in the mode of passing laws for India. Having pointed out the changes which he deemed necessary in the Legislative Council, he said that, although he approved many provisions in the Bill, he condemned the power which Parliament proposed to give the Governor-general of adding six or twelve members to the Executive Council in order to form a Legislature, for between these two numbers lay the whole difference between the thought, in adding more than six members to the Council, but he himself should prefer leaving the Council as at present, but without the judicial element. A great omis-sion, however, in the Bill was, that it did not give the Governor-General the power of dissolving the Council. The responsibility of the Governor-General for the legislation of the minor presidencies would be no whit diminished by the changes proposed, while his labours would be rather increased by the establishment of local councils in those presidencies. He feared this would lead to a laxity of practice which could not be favourable to the public service, and would be especially attended with an increase of local taxation. The Government, he thought, had gone beyond the necessity of the case, and had provided for matters on which there was no need for legislation.

The Duke of Argyll contended that the fears of Lord Ellenborough were not justified by the changes proposed by the Bill. No change was introduced in respect to the legal relations between the Governor-General and his Council, nor was there any chance that the Governor-General would be in a minority in the new Conneil.

Lord Lyvenen having admitted the necessity of taking steps to improve the working of the Legislative Council, thought it would have been sufficient to pass a declaratory Act defining the powers of the Legislative Council, without altering its constitution.

Lord DERBY doubted the propriety of giving the proposed increase of power to the local Coun-The present Council needed reforming, as a little mock Parliament was wholly unsuited to the requirements of India.

Lord GRANVILLE, in reply to Lord DERBY, stated that it was not intended to give any publicity to the proceedings of the Council in its executive capacity.

The Bill was then read a second time.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.-July 12. OFFICERS OF THE INDIAN ARMY.

Colonel SYKES wished to put a question to the right hon, gentleman the Secretary of State for India with reference to a subject which had ex cited painful, and, he might add, dangerous feel ing in India. He desired to know whether officers of the Indian army accepting the invitation to volunteer for general service or into the staff corps in India in any way compromised the rights guaranteed to them under the Act 21 and 23 Victoria, cap. 95, sec. 56, of 1858, and the Act 23 and 24 Victoria, cap. 100, sec. 1, of 1860, with respect to pay, pensions, allowances, privileges, promotions, and otherwise; and whether the reported appointment of Colonel Heyland, C.B., of her Majesty's 56th regiment, in supercession of the field officers of that regiment, was made with the sanction of the Secretary of State.

Sir C. Wood believed the general order to which the hon. and gallant member referred had given great satisfaction. As to the volunteering of the Indian Army for general service, as far as the returns that had been received enabled them to judge, it had exceeded the most sanguine expectations. No returns had been received from Bombay and Madras, but those from the Bengal Army showed that the troops had almost volunteered in a body. Of 8,000 men, upwards of 7,000 volunteered for general service; about 300 declared for local service; and of the remainder, most of those who claimed their discharge had afterwards applied to be enrolled. The whole of the officers who had volunteered certainly had not been called at once into general service, for the best of reasonsthere was no possible mode of employing the whole of the officers of the Indian Army in it; most of them would be employed in local duty. Of the artillery of the Bengal Army, 172 had volunteered for general service, 8 for local service, and 1 for the Staff Corps. Of the cavalry, 62 officers had volunteered for general and 17 for local service; of the Engineers, 1 officer had volunteered for local service; the others had not yet declared themselves. Of the infantry, 92 officers had volunteered for general, 102 for local February loan they applied for £1,000,000 at that

opinion of the officers of the Bengal Army, and was the best possible proof that the question might be most satisfactorily answered. If these officers had thus volunteered for general service in the staff corps, it proved that they did not consider they compromised any rights by so doing. It a perfectly voluntary transaction on their Was parts. They had a free choice, and they declared either for general service or the staff corps, according as they thought it most to their advantage. In conclusion, he must say it would be a great injustice to the Commander-in-Chief not to state that he had, on every occasion, shown the most anxious desire to promote the wishes of the Indian officers.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

TELEGRAPH TO INDIA.—The convention with the Sultan has been laid before Parliament. The Emperor of the Ottomans consents that the cable from Malta may be landed near Alexandria and placed in communication with other telegraphic lines terminating at that city, and also that the cable may be landed at such points of the coast of Africa within the Regency of Tripoli as may be found necessary. The British Government is to be allowed to establish stations at Alexandria and all other points where the cable may be landed, the stations to be watched over and protected by the Ottoman Government, but the persons employed to be under the protection of Great Britain, and proceedings against them governed by the rules established for British subjects in like cases. Any message addressed to a person residing within the Ottoman territory, not being an officer of the line, is, unless intended merely for transmission beyond the Ottoman territory, to be delivered only through an agent of the local Government. All despatches of the Ottoman Government are to have like priority with those of the British Government over private despatches.

GENERAL SIR J. HOPE GRANT .- The magis trates and council of Edinburgh held a special meeting on Thursday, the 11th, for the purpose of conferring the freedom of the city on Sir James Hope Grant, G.C.B. About ten days previously the council had unanimously resolved to take advantage of the presence of this distinguished soldier in Edinburgh to confer on him the highest honour in their disposal. There was a large attendance of the civic body in their official robes, the Lord Provost presiding; and a number of strangers, among whom was Lady Hope Grant, were present at the ceremony. In presenting the burgess ticket, the Lord Provost conveyed to the gallant general the congratulations of the council and of the citizens on the success with which he had conducted an important series of operations in China last year, and also upon his safe return. His lordship alluded to the honours Sir James had received from his Sovereign, and to the esteem and respect which he had won in London and also in this his native country. Sir James Hope Grant, who had been most warmly received on entering the council chamber, was greeted with loud cheering on rising to return thanks. At the conclusion of his address the gallant general shook hands with the members of the council, and retired amid general applause.

India Loan.—The India Five per cent. Loan for £4,000,000 was contracted on Friday last, with great success, many of the biddings being at prices so high as to yield at the current market quotation little immediate profit to the applicants. The minimum price fixed by the Council was, as on the occasion of the £3,000,000 Loan in February last, 981, and the aggregate amount tendered for is over £21,000,000. All subscribers at and above £98. 18s. 6d. will receive the full amounts asked, but those as low as £98. 18s. will get only about a third. Five individual firms tendered for an aggregate of £4,000,000. The highest application was at £99.8s. The bidding of Messrs. Rothschild was for £1,500,000, at 98%, and they will not receive any portion. In the

service, and 47 for the staff corps. This showed the price, and obtained the whole. The general applications at that period were for a little more than four times the amount required. In this instance, although the loan is larger, the applications have reached more than five times the sum

> COUNCIL OF INDIA .- The charge for the establishment (in this country) of the Secretary of State for India, in the financial year just expired, amounted to £120,857. Of this sum £28,450 went in payment of the salaries of the Secretary, Under Secretaries, and members of Council: £45.026 for the "correspondence department," in which there are 92 officers and clerks.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

July 8. Kronprinsen, Bothen, Akyab; Corea, Garey, Whampoa. — 9. Rubens, Young, Mauritius; Ganjam, Tickle, Calcutta; Gyrn Castle, Edwards, Bombay; Thornhill, Cunningham, Bombay; H.M.'s ship Persian, Hardinge, Cape of Good Hope.—10. Chapman, Lasgos, Akyab; H.M.'s ship Roebuck, Marten, Hong Kong; Frances Banfield, Thomas, Madras; Ocean Home, McDonald, Calcutta.—11. Nimrod, Pearce, Calcutta; Sales, Mendezona, Manla; Ida Willemine, Ryiand, Mauritius.—12. Fintworth, Gourley, Mauritius.—13. Abbey Craiz, Tulloch, Bombay; Black Eagle, Mearns, Bombay.—15. Catherine, Cowan, Bombay; Hydaspes, Tolid, Akyab.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Euxine, from Southampton, July 12, to proceed per str. Orissa, from Sucz.—For Malta.—Ens. Swinny, Ens. Hood, Surg. Lloyd, For Bombay.—Licut. Lewis, Licut. J. S. Carr, Mr. F. Good, Mr. Murray, 91st regt.; Mr. Hayward, Mrs. Coulthory and struct.

Mrs. Coulthard and infant.

Per str. Vectis, from Marsoilles, July 20, to proceed per str.

from Sucz.—For Bombay.—Mrs. Dunsterville, Dr. Forbes, Capt. and Mrs. McDonald, Mr. H. Tandy.

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

July 20.—For CALCUTTA.—Dr. and Mrs. Cheke, Mrs. Sykes, Mr. Edmund Leeson, Mr. Henry Dundas, Maj Hamilton, Capt. J. James Gibbs. For MADRAS—Mr. Sealy, Mr. G. de la Guiltottere. For CEYLON.—Mr. G. S. Williams.

ton, Capt. J. James G.bbs. For Madras.—Mr. Sealy, Mr. G. de la Guillottere. For Ceylon.—Mr. G. S. Williams.
July 27.—For Bombay.—Asst. surg. F. Steadman, Mr. D. Mackindon, Cornet R. A. Smyth, Ens. Nug. It, Lieut. J. A. Kutt, Lieut. F. B. Fenwick, Lieut. W. H. Bayter, R. N., Lieut. G. R. Wilson. For Alexandria, en route for Shanghal.—Mr. John Gavin.
August 4.—For Shanghal.—Mr. John Gavin, Mr. J. Conrad Morf. For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Hunt Martnott, Lieut. and Mrs. Sherriff, Maj. T. Rattray, Mr. C. B. Goode, Mrs. F. S. Miller, Asst. surg. J. H. and Mrs. Thornton, Capt. and Mrs. Alexander and two hadies, Capt. D. Mocatta, Mrs. Nutall, Mr. T. E. Vandergucht, Mr. S. Anderson, Mr. David Mutray, Mr. James Tulidell. For Madras.—Lieut. J. G. Paske, Lieut. R. A. Walters, Mr. M. Leod. For Singapore.
—Mr. A. K. Cockburn, Mr. J. D. Vaughan, Miss Thereso Collu. For Alexandria.—Mr. Preiswerk.
August 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. Halinday, Mr. Lyall, Mr. W. T. Foster and friend, Mr. J. G. Geddes, Capt. J. and Mrs. Bartlett, Mr. H. R. Ramsay, Mr. John Greenaere, Mr. J. Anderson, Madame Mountain, Mr. G. Menelas, Mr. G. S. Watson, Mr. W. H. F. Palmer, 68th Light Infantry, Mr. deleston, Mr. W. H. F. Palmer, 68th Light Infantry, Mr. J. Baily.
August 27.—For Bombay.—Lieut. and Mrs. Bannister.

Buily.

August 27.—For Bombay.—Licut. and Mrs. Bannister,
Licut. E. H. and Mrs. Fergusson, Licut. John Steel, jun.

### DOMESTIC.

#### BIRTHS.

BATTYE, the wife of Capt. Montague, Bombay Army, of a son, at 25, Glocester-place, Hyde-park, July 8. CARNEGY, the wife of Lieut. P. A., 39th Regt., Madras N.I., of a daughter, at Cefn Mine, Pwllheli, North Wales, July 8. MAYOW, the wife of Col. J. H. Wynell, Bengal Army, retired, of a son, at 2, Raby-place, Bath, July 7. PRICHARD, the wife of Capt. A., H.M.'s 28th Madras N.I., of a daughter, at Dany Castle, Crickhowell, July 11.

July 11.

## MARRIAGES.

MARKIAGES.

Downes, John, to Caroline A., widow of the late Capt. J. H. Chalmers, 4th Rifles, E.I. Co.'s service, at St. Mary's, Cheltenham, July 3.

JACOB, William, H.M.'s 19th Bombay N.I., to Eliza, daughter of the Rev. George A. Jacob, D.D., Head

daughter of the Rev. George A. Jacob, D.D., Head Master of Christ's Hospital, at Christ Church,

Newgate-street, July 11.

AKE, Lieut. col. Edward, Royal Bengal Engrs., to Eliza P., daughter of the late Thomas Bowes, Esq., at Charles Church, Plymouth, July 11.

OLLOCK, Frederick, formerly of the Bengal Engrs.,

ollock, Frederick, formerly of the Bengal Engrs., eldest son of Gen. Sir George, G.C.B., to Laura C., daughter of the late Henry Seymour Montague, Esq., of Westleton, Grange, Suffolk, and Thurlow Lodge, Clapham, at the Parish Church, Clapham,

#### DEATHS.

Corron, William, at 25, Bryanston-square, aged 81, July 7.



DEAPER, Rose, infant daughter of Commander J. S., H.M.'s Indian Navy, retired, at Haselbury, near Crewkerne, Somersetshire, aged 10 months 28 days,

FULLERTON, George F., Madras Civil Service, second son of the late Lord Fullerton, Edinburgh, N.B., in

son of the late Lord Fullerton, Edinburgh, N.B., in London, July 5.

KETTERER, Oswald W., of the Supreme Court of Judicature, Bombay, at Nutley Villa, Torquay, aged 56, July 12.

LANDON, Ellen, daughter of the late C. G., of the Bengal Army, at Tiverton, Devon, aged 12, July 6.

TURNER, Capt. Nat., late H.E.I.C., at Winchester, aged 82, July 3.

WIGGINS, Capt. Francis C., 70th Bengal N.I., at Southampton, aged 39, July 5.

# India Office,

July 16, 1861.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab. — Capt. C. Crossman, Inv. Estab.; Lieut. D. Macintyre, 66th N.I. Bombay Estab.—Lieut. S. W. O. Stevens, 3rd Light Cav:

### GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

NAVAL.

Bombay Estab.—Commander B. Hamilton, 3 mos.; Mate T. M. Lambard, 6 mos.; Mate J. D. Budd, 8

#### PERMITTED TO REMAIN. MILITARY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. F. J. Mackeson, 74th N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. A. H. Millett, 69th N.I., 3 mos.; Lieut. E. F. Browne, 15th N.I., 2 mos.; Lieut. E. G. Stone, 40th N.I., 3 mos.; Surg. W. C. Eatwell, Med. Estab., 6 mos.; Brev. maj. O. Wilkinson, 4th Eur. Cav., 1 mo.; Capt. J. Crofton, Engrs., 3 mos.; Capt. H. Hayley, 69th N.I., 6 mos.; Capt. S. R. Owen, 19th N.I., 3 mos.; Capt. T. W. Hilton, 65th N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. C. S. Pratt, 54th N.I., 6 mos. Madras Estab.—Surg. J. Mackintosh, Med. Estab., 8 mos.; Ens. L. F. Campbell, 47th N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. G. M. Payne, 12th N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. F. J. H. Helbert, 5th Lt. Cav., 6 mos.; Lieut. W. H. S. Clarke, 7th Lt. Cav., 6 mos.; Lieut. col. P. M. Francia, Engrs., 3 mos.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. W. Lodwick, 12th N.I., 3 mos.; Capt. C. P. Roberts, Art., 5 mos.; Lieut. D. H. Hickman, 5th N.I., 6 mos.; Capt. A. A. Bayley, Art., 3 mos.

# PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. J. J. Gibbs, 68th N.I.; Maj. T. Rattray, 64th N.I.; Lieut. T. E. Vandergucht, 5th Eur. Regt.; Lieut. J. Macdonald, 18th N.I. Madrae Estab.—Surg. maj. W. Johnston, Med. Estab.; Lieut. W. Hudleston, 2nd N.I.

NAVAL Bombay Estab.-Clerk St. L. Williams.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE FROM THE SERVICE. MILITARY.

Madras Estab.—Capt. J. D. P. O'Neill, Inv. Estab.

SALABAT KHAN .- The Oudh Gazette gives further details regarding Salabat Khan, lately apprehended in Lucknow as one of the four murderers of Major Burton at Kotah. Mr. Burton, the Major's son, has identified him by the mark of a rifle-wound in his thigh made by the Major's youngest son when they were pursued to the top of the residency, and by the marks of a charge of small shot which was fired into the prisoner and his accomplices as they were retreating. Startled at the proofs, the scoundrel confessed—"It is of no use denying it, I am Salabat Khan." He also bears the mark of a wound on his left hand, which he states he received from Major Burton, who had made a cut at him with his sword; after this, he says, he ran a muck, and, in self-defence, cut down Major Burton and every one else who came in his way. When apprehended he was on his way to Nepaul, where he had heard "there were lots of his old comrades, as well as lots of work to be done," another proof of the universal belief of the natives in the existence of Nana Sahib. The murderer will be tried by the Governorgeneral's agent, Rajpootana.

INDIAN	COVER	hmeht	LOANS.

	Actual Sales.		
	At per Rupec.	in sterling, taking Co.'s ks. 1000 as equivalent to £100.	
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends pay- able in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct.	_	_	
• 1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-95 (Sic.)	_	_	
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29	-	_	
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1839-83	-	_	
4th 4 per Cent. 1935-36		78	
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43	1 6	78	
81 per Cent. 1853-54	-	_	
th 4 per Cent. 1854-55 5 per Cent. Public Works Loan	_	-	
1854-55	1 10	98 <b>£</b>	
44 per Cent. of 1856-57	- 1	_	
5 per Cent of 1856-57	1 10	844	
5g per Cent. of 1859-60	8 0.4	101	

#### INDIA EXCHANGES.

	Commercial and Bank Bills, 60 days' sight.	and	Indian Govern- ment draw- ing rate. 60 days' sight.
Calcutta	ls. 114d. 4	ls. 111d.	2s. 2d.
Madras		ls. 111d.	2s. 2d.
Bombay		ls. 111d.	2s. 2jd.

Amount of Government Bills drawn at sixty days' sight from 36th April to 3rd May, &

## STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
	India Stock		220 to 221
	India Stock (5 per ct.), land		1001 # 1
	scrip		983 4
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct.		77
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper IndiaStock, Enfd. Paper, 5g		944
	per cent		1013
	India Stock Debentures, 1858		951
	India Stock Debentures, 1859		96# 96# #
	,, ,, 1864 India 5 per cent. for account		196 -
	India 5 per cent. for account India Bonds (£1,000)		994 4 4 16s. 10s. dis. 20s. to 12s dis.
	Ditto (under £1,000)		20s. to 12s. dis.
	RAILWAYS.		l
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen-		
	tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	all	94 to 95
<b>5</b>	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.) Ceylon (guar. 6 per cent.)	all 71	42 to 51
90	Eastern Bongal(gu. 5 p. ct.)	15	to dis.
Stock	East Indian	ali	98 to 99
100 Stock	Ditto 44 p. ct. debentrs. Ditto 5 per ct. deb1864	all	96 to 98 981 to 991
100	Ditto 1865-70	all	981 to 991
Stock	Great Indian Peninsula (gua. 5 per ct.)	100	95 to 96
20	Ditto (New ditto)	10	11 to 1 dis.
100 Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100 100	92 to 94 63 to 85
Stock	Madras(guar. 44 per ct.) Ditto 5 per cent	100	99 to 98
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent	100	1
20	Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna to	100	69 to 87
	Alain)	11	9 to 7 dus.
Stock Stock	Scinde 5 per cent Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla	all	98 to 100
	guar. 5 per ct.)	all	90 to 92
20	Punjaub (5 peret.)	15	li to li dis.
	BANKS.		L
100 40	Agra and United Service lim.	50 all	86 to 88 60 to 63
25	Australasia	all	19 to 20
90 25	Bank of Egypt	all	19# to 20#
25	and China	all	32 to 34
25	Oriental Bank Corporation	all	49 to 50
90	Ottoman Bank	ali	17 to 18
	MISCELLANEOUS.	١.	l
20 20	East India Irr. & Can	1	to 1 dis.
. 10	Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.)	all	24 to 34
20 1	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	all	l to i dis.
1	Oriental Gas Ditto New	158.	pm.
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L)	8	1 2 pm.
50 e0	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co Ditto New	all 80	68 to 70 9 to 11 pm 181 to 191
20	Ditto New	all	181 to 191
1	Submarine Telegraph Scrip Ditto Registered	ali ali	to to
10	Ditto ditto	all	4 to 6
	1	ı	I

APPOINTMENT (Downing-street, July 15.)-The Queen has been pleased to appoint Mutu Coomaasamy, Esq., to be a member of the Legislative ouncil of the Island of Ceylon.

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"Although the book will be mainly valued as an instructor to those who have to do with sick and suffering horses, all the causes of which are treated in detail of symptoms and treatment, yet it may with great advantage be studied by the owners of horses, who never think of treating them for disease—who, when their studs are ill, always call in the veterinary surgeon, and leave the patients in his hands; for in its pages they will find hints and advice, compliance with which is as much more important than the remedying disease as prevention is better than cure. Take the following as a sample of this:—'Above all, attend to the stabling, and let the box be large and well ventilated. Food is eaten but occasionally during the day; air is as essential namore substantial nutriment of life, and is consumed night and day. Food has to undergo a complicated change, and to travel before it joins the blood. Air is no sooner inhaled than it is immediat of accessful of importance to the keepers of horse: — Western Morning News.

"We have no doubt that this valuable dictionary of the veterinary art will meet with signal success. We have before us a compendious history of all the diseases which horseflesh is heir to, and which man's abuse has bequeathed to it, with directions for treatment, and the necessary remedies, likewise the exposure of popular fallacies. . . . That horses suffer greatly from the ignorance of their riders more than from any intentional cruelty is very certain; but whatever the cause the effect is the same. A horse sinks exhausted in the field, after only a short run, and the rider is thunderstruck. Had he read Mr. Mayhew's book, and taken notice of the warning signal, of which, poor man, he was unaware, and put on the break, the catastrophe would not have been. It is in cases such as these, or where accidents happen in out o. the way places, much useful information is to be gained by the general reader. . . . The work concludes with a brief summary, arranged in alphabetical order, of the subjects previously treated on, upon which great care has been bestowed, and the known ability of the author guarantees its worth. Hardly less attractive than the letter-press are the four hundred beautifully-executed woodcuts, which accompany it, and which explain clearly the meaning. In conclusion, we wish Mr. Mayhew the success his work deserves, and the public the good taste to appreciate it."-Sun, July 2, 1860.

"The great mass of them (the illustrations) are wonderfully faithful, and they are so varied and interesting that we would undertake to get rid of the most confirmed bore that ever pressed heavily on mankind for a good two hours by only handing him the book, and directing his attention to them. It is a well-known fact that grooms only remember the names of four or five diseases, and are sadly indiscriminate in their knowledge of symptoms. This book furnishes at once the bane and the antidote, as the drawings show the horse not only suffering from every kind of disease, but in the different stages of it, while the alphabetical summary at the end gives the cause, symptoms, and treatment of each."—
Illustrated News, June 23, 1860.

"The diagnosis of every disease, no matter how simple or how complicated, is described in the most lucid manner, so that he who runs may read, and he who reads may understand. The cause and symptoms of suffering being ascertained, the next step naturally is to prescribe the most efficacious mode of treatment; and this difficult task Mr. Mayhew has achieved with admirable success-in no small degree attributable to the excellence of the numerous engravings with which he has illustrated his already perspicuous letter-press. That every member of the Veterinary College will be anxious to possess a copy of this new manual of his profession may be accepted as an undoubted fact; but we shall be strangely surprised if it do not find a conspicuous place on the shelves of every country gentleman, and of every intelligent farmer throughout merry England." National Standard, June 23, 1860.

"We are inclined to think that this is about the very best book respecting the treatment of equine disease that ever has been written or published. The author is evidently well acquainted with the duties of his profession, and willing to give a world-wide extent to his own useful and practical experience, so that those who read may adopt his rules and regimen, and save that noble animal, whose use is one of the greatest blessings mankind enjoys, from much pain and suffering. In country districts, where the horse doctor cannot easily be summoned, this book will be invaluable; whilst, in more frequented localities, its use will always be found to be safe and judicious. The illustrations are clever, and fully serve the purpose for which they are annexed-to give certain indications of the nature of disease, and the readiest means of treatment."-Bell's Messenger, June

"One of the most valuable works that we possess upon the subject, all the diseases to which the horse is liable being lucidly described, and the remedies stated very clearly. The wood engravings, which are numerous, well illustrate the text, and serve to complete the character of a work which all who possess a horse must desire to be master of also."—News of the World, June 24, 1860.

"The above is a volume of cyclopædic proportions written by a wise, philanthropic, and scientific man. The numerous illustrations—by the author himself—are simply marvellous for their power of delineation, and more so of expression; and none but a man who knew the structure of the animal, within and without, could have given these transcripts with the diagnosis of disease and illness, together with the (so to speak) physiognomy of pain and suffering, in so wonderful a manner. It is in every sense a perfect book, and calculated to be of essential benefit to 'man and horse.'"—Dispatch, June 24, 1860.

"Mr. Mayhew is not only master of his subject, but knows how to teach others to master it also. The volume describes all the diseases to which horses are exposed throughout the infinite variety of circumstances in which they are placed; traces each disease to its cause, as far as it can be ascertained, and points out the course of treatment which should be adopted in every case. In pursuing this clear and thoroughly practical method of inquiry and exposition, Mr. Mayhew draws in all the collateral lights that can be brought to bear upon his topic, and shows to what extent the calamities to which horseflesh is heir may be referred to the ignorance, neglect, and brutality of owners; making, upon the whole, a large percentage in the bills of mortality. . . . It will be gathered from what we have said, that the scope of this valuable and interesting publication is hardly expressed in the title. It is undoubtedly a Manual for the 'Horse-doctor,' and by far the most exhaustive that has ever appeared; but it is also a great deal more. The moral side of the question is as largely and sympathetically discussed as the medical, and the great mass of the public who know nothing about horses will derive lessons from the perusal of the work which they could not have anticipated."—Home

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Vol. XIX.—No. 495.]

LONDON, TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1861.

[Price 6d.

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## MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Sonthampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal, are despatched via Sonthampton, on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

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Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 6d. each.

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The Mails for China are despatched at the same rate of postage as those to India; but must be pre-paid.

#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE most gratifying intelligence brought by the Bombay mail of the 27th of June, is the confirmation of the good news received by the last Calcutta mail, as to the abundant fall of rain in the districts which were last year visited with drought. Seed sowing was going on actively, and the unfortunate peasants were looking forward hopefully to better times.

The state of affairs in the Nizam's domi nions has become so extremely unsatisfactory that the Governor-general has deputed Mr. R. Temple to make a thorough investigation upon the spot into the long-accumulated abuses that at last threaten that native State with ruin. The plot to overthrow Salar Jung has been fortunately unravelled, and the Nizam now expresses his regret that he should have per mitted the slightest suspicion as to his Minister's wisdom and fidelity to enter his mind. Should time permit, Mr. Temple is also instructed to make a searching examination into the administration of Central India generally, where great mismanagement and extravagance notoriously prevail.

The "Nil Darpan" quarrel between the Bengal Government and the unofficial European community has advanced through another stage. The printer of the English version of that silly and impertinent drama has been prosecuted in the Supreme Court, for libel, by the proprietors of the Englishman newspaper. He at once pleaded "guilty," but added that he was authorised to give up the name of his employer, a gentleman occupying a highly respectable position in society. It was then stated that the real offender was the Rev. James Long, who, in no very Christian spirit, had taken such pains to disseminate the vilest calumnies against his fellow-countrymen. Having thus obtained the name of the actual publisher of the libel complained of, the prosecutors consented to a nominal fine of ten rupees being inflicted upon the printer, with an admonition from the Bench to be more careful for the future. Proceedings are now to be instituted against Mr. Long.

Certain vague rumours of a disquieting nature are said to be circulating in the North-West, but which do not appear to rest on any reasonable foundation. Grumblers and prophets of evil there will always be, and indeed it is scarcely necessary to go so far as India to seek for them.

Sir George Clerk was still at Poona, awaiting the first fall of rain in the Deccan, before setting out on his contemplated tour. The Governor of Madras was also about to start for Conanada, in order to judge for himself of the capabilities of the Godavery. In Bombay itself the monsoon is reported to be going on favourably-twenty inches of rain having already fallen.

Colonel P. P. Pears, of the Madras Engineers, has been appointed Military Secretary to the India Council, as successor to Colonel Baker, who has been chosen to occupy the seat in that Council, rendered vacant through Colonel Durand's appointment to the post of Foreign Secretary to the Governor-general of

The East India Council Bill was read a third time yesterday in the House of Lords.

We are informed that the wishes of officers as to volunteering under the conditions laid down in the General Orders of the Government(para. 50) and Commander-in-Chief (para. 16) in India, dated 10th April last (republished in the London Gazette of 28th May), should be signified to the Adjutant-General of their respective armies.

### Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BONBAY.—Capt. D. J. Macdonell, 2nd regt. Bombay N.I. (Grenadiers), at Dapoorce, June 11. Lieut. H. J. Dowell, str. Punjab, I.N., 3rd March, while on the passage from Bombay to England.

BENGAL-Major Matthew F. Kemble, 41st Bengal N.L. at Brighton, aged 36, July 10.

MADRAS.-Ens. Robert A. Clerk, at Mysore, June 16.

# Passengers by the present Mail.

#### From BOMBAY. - For MARSEILLES. - Mr. T. D. Jackson, Mr. Mathewson.

Expected at Southampton. Per str. Ellora, July 23.-From BOMBAY.-Mrs. Hodgart and infant, Mrs. Jones and infant, Mrs. Ritchie Mr. and Mrs. Palmer and three children, Capt. Gooke, Mr. 1908, Lieut. Davency, Paymr. Morris and 2 infants, Mr. Irwin, Capt. Stews, art, Comdr. Beven, R.N., and lady, Mrs. Brown and child, Rev. C. N. Dickenson, Mrs. Davey, Chart. Bowen, Mr. Orman, Mr. M. Welcox, Mr. Westropp's two children, Mr. E. Mayne.

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# BENGAL.

THE MISSION TO CENTRAL ASIA.

Lord Canning has not been slow to appreciate the advantage of sending a deputation of British officers to Central Asia, with a view to increase our knowledge of the country and the people, and to lay the foundation of an active trade with India. This course we have frequently recommended during the past few months. By adopting it the moment a financial equilibrium was secured and our relations with Sikkim were peacefully reestablished, the Governor-general has shown his desire to signalise the close of his administration by at least one effort for the benefit of science and the promotion of commerce with countries where Russia enjoys a close monopoly. Captain Smyth, of the late 13th B. N. I., has been selected to take command of the expedition. The only other members as yet appointed are Lieutenant Jackson, of the Engineers, and Mr. Medlicott, of the Geological Survey. We trust that a good botanist will be added, and a political officer from some of the hill districts or the Pun jab, to inquire into the facilities for commerce and into the nature and extent of the trade now carried on with Russia and China. The Bengal Asiatic Society has been asked to furnish instructions for the collection of information under the several heads of inquiry-geography, ethnology, hydrography, botany, natural history, geology, and mineralogy. The Bengal, Bombay, and Kurrachee Chambers of Commerce, the leading tea-planters in the Himalayas, and the Punjab authorities, should be requested to give similar advice on commercial subjects. No definite route, nor any strict restrictions as to time or distance, have yet been laid down. The general intention at present is to start from Simla through Konawar to Yarkhand, thence to Lassa, and thence to return by Jigutishur and Phagri through the Chola Pass to Sikkim and Darjeeling. The expedition cannot start for the next three months. It is necessary that they should proceed with all dignity and authority, and for this purpose the Governorgeneral has applied to Mr. Bruce at Pekin to procure the usual "red chop" or official passport under the treaty. We fear the best season of the year will thus be lost, but the expedition will have an opportunity of meeting with Captain Blakiston's party which left Admiral Hope's expedition near the head of the Yang-tse, and intended to penetrate from Western China to Lassa and Ladak so as to emerge from Simla next October.

Captain Smyth is well fitted to be the head of such an expedition. His colleagues will supply the scientific knowledge. What is wanted in the leader is a powerful physique, thorough acquaintance with the customs of the people and the localities, and good temper, combined with firmness and decision. These qualities he has in perfection. He has twice crossed the Himalayas from Almora to the plateau of Thibet by the Nit Pass, going once to the Munsarawur Lake and once across the valley of the Sutlej into the snowy range beyond. His daring courage and extraordinary strength and endurance have made his name a byeword among the Hill men, with whom he ingratiated himself by his kindness. In 1855 Lord Dalhousie asked him to undertake an expedition from the gorge through which the Sutlej rushes into the Punjab, down to the pass through which the great Brahmapootra in the far east finds its way into the plains. He was then obliged to take sick leave from India, but turned up with Captain Speke in the Crimean On the close of the campaign he and Captain Speke planned an excursion, geographical and sporting, through the Caucasus. There was some difficulty in securing Russian passports; however, Captain Speke was appointed to the Nile expedition, on which he is now engaged, and Captain Smyth returned to India.

Colonel Phayre is about to send a small party up to Bamo, with the view of surveying the route to Yunan from Rangoon. What we now want is a survey of the country beyond Suddya, where the Brahmapootra emerges into Assam. Had Colonel

should not Captain Smyth's expedition penetrate | 36 lakhs of maunds, and its cost to Government. so far east, instead of taking the well-known Sikkim route ?- Friend of India.

TALOOKDAR MAGISTRATES.

The policy adopted by Lord Canning in investing the talookdars of Oude with magisterial powers having been officially reported as a success, the experiment is, we understand, about to be tried within the Presidency of Bengal; and reports have been, or are about to be, called for from the local officers in Behar touching the character and qualifications of the larger landholders. The principle of the policy we approve. As landholders must possess influence, it is obviously desirable to utilise it by giving them a motive to employ their influence in the right direction. But we must not forget that in utilising their power we give it greater volume; by placing magisterial powers in the hands of large Zemindars, such as those of Behar, we double their capacity for mischief if they are disaffected at heart. And it is, therefore, of the utmost importance that we should proceed with caution and make our selections with wisdom. It is very questionable whether the great landholders of Behar (perhaps with the exception of the young Raja of Hutwa) are fit for the proposed investiture. The Durbhanga estates are at present under the superintendence of the Court of Wards, and the whole family are pained and affronted at the contempt that has been, with no sufficient reason, cast upon the late Rajah's will. The mismanagement of the Belliah Rajah's estates is a matter of public notoriety and official record. The Rajah of Doomraon's conduct during the mutinies, when he suffered the authorities to remain for a week in the garrison without either offering succour or even holding communication with the Commissioner at Patna, has deservedly cast suspicion upon his loyalty, and marks him out as a man unfit for distinction or power. The Tikaree estates are in the hands of women. Rajah Hetnarain may boast of experience in magisterial matters, but not precisely in the way which would qualify him for the Bench, and he would himself probably prefer a butt of good sherry to any empty honours under the sun.

With such materials it behoves the Government to pause before introducing the plan into Behar, lest the measure become a mockery, and the policy itself be brought into contempt. While, however, there are individuals notoriously unqualified, there are, doubtless, other landholders of character and ability who might be selected, and the additional advantage might be thus secured of showing to the landed gentry generally that the proposed distinction is reserved as a reward, not merely for wealth and nobility of descent, but for superior intelligence, probity, and talent, when those qualities are united to property. A stimulus would thus be afforded to all, and a generous rivalry encouraged throughout the country. A young noble, for instance, in the position of the Hutwa Rajah, who has just succeeded to a princely inheritance, and is a lad of intelligence and spirit, would, with such an object of ambition before him, become, in all probability, a useful ally and a worthy coadjutor in the provincial administration, instead of sinking gradually under the demoralising tutelage of native parasites and designing Mookhtears into sloth, debauchery, and vice, while the incapable and disloyal by being passed over would suffer meet recompense for disaffection and incompetency. We trust Lord Canning, in carrying out this important policy, of which the whole merit is his own, will not fail to consult those who know the province and the people.- Englishman.

### SALT.

Mr. Gordon Forbes, the collector of Ganjam, lately suggested to the Governor-general that the Lower Provinces of Bengal are supplied with salt manufactured at the cost of Government and sold under a monopoly. The consumption has been stated at sixty lakhs of maunds, but in the last returns of manufacture which he saw (and which Hannay lived, he would have attempted it. Why date five years back) the quantity made was about longer rise from the dunghill to rule a province

exclusive of carriage and establishments, was about 12 lacs of rupees, or £120,000. In the not distant province of Ganjam these 36 lakhs of maunds would be produced for less than three lacs of rupees, or £30,000, and he was of opinion that by extending the salt works and collecting, instead of destroying, the spontaneous salt, which might be produced in almost any quantity in this district, or, at all events, this and adjoining districts on the Madras coast could produce, at a still lower rate than above quoted, the whole of the salt required for consumption in the Lower Provinces. If the supply be taken at sixty lakhs of maunds, the cost of production to Government would be twenty lakhs (besides carriage and establishments) at the rates now paid in Bengal. The cost of the same quantity here would be five lakhs, leaving a net saving of fifteen lakhs, or £150,000. Against this gain would have to be set the freight from these ports to those of Lower Bengal. It has been calculated that Madras salt can be put on board ship, after payment of cost price, carriage, and establishments, at Rs. 15 per 100 Indian maunds; but this is too high an estimate for the northern districts, where the cost paid to the manufacturer is, in some places, as low as six and seven rupees per 100 Indian maunds; and it does not apply to spontaneous salt, which is to be had for the labour of collecting and storing it. It must also be remembered that the Madras shipping price above quoted includes establishments, so that the whole annual charge to Government which would be saved by abolishing the establishments of Lower Bengal must be added (in comparing the expenses of Madras salt with those of Bengal) to the sum already quoted as the cost price of salt in the Lower Provinces. Thus Mr. Forbes found the cost price of the 100 maunds in Lower Bengal to be from Rs. 31 to 32: carriage about 3; and for establishments say, 5; and the total cost is Rs. 40 for the same quantity of salt which could be shipped from the northern ports at about Rs. 12. This rough calculation bears out the correctness of the figures in his (Mr. Forbes') estimate of the saving to be effected by this change. What Mr. Forbes now took upon himself to suggest to the Governor-general is no new idea, and was canvassed by the late Court of Directors so long ago as the year 1829. The nature of the opposition likely to be raised against the abolition of the manufacture in Bengal by that portion of the native community which is prejudiced in favour of salt provided by boiling is explained and met by some remarks of Mr. Crawford, to be found in the salt report.

In conclusion Mr. Forbes says:—"I ought, as an officer of the Government, to explain why I have not followed official routine and addressed the Madras Government on this subject. My reason is that this letter is but a suggestion, and that as it turns on the abolition of large establishments in Bengal, it must necessarily be disgussed there-if it is considered deserving of discussion, and will reach the hands of those to whom your lordship may consign it, long before it could do so through the usual official channels."

The Governor-general, we are informed, has thanked Mr. Forbes for his communication, the subject of which will receive his consideration. The Governor-general further stated that the feasibility of superseding the manufacture of salt in Bengal by supplies from other quarters has already attracted the attention of the Civil Finance Commission now sitting in Calcutta.—Englishman.

INDIAN MILLIONNAIRES IN ST. PETERS-BURG.

There is no class among all our subjects in India of whom we know less than of the traders. merchants and bankers, and no subject of which we are more ignorant than of the nature and internal ramifications of the native mercantile system. We have denied a career to the warlike castes and military classes, so that ambitious spirits, like Hyder Ali and Tantia Topee, can no or found a dynasty. We do not provide for the fighting element by means of our native army, with its English discipline, stiff organisation, strict rules as to promotion and contemptible prizes. The genius, which under the old sovereigns of India would have created new principalities, now finds vent in subtle and endless litigation, or in extensive and enriching mercantile speculations. Lalla Jotee Persaud would have been the Great Mogul's vizier or a soubahdar two centuries ago, instead of a commissariat contractor. Tantia Topee would have led armies to victory instead of spending his life as a petty shroff and ending it by a rebel's death. The security and peaceful government enjoyed under British rule, while they are fatal to the fighting, foster the trading class. Mercantile transactions as extensive as many on the London Stock Exchange are common in the marts of Central and Upper India, and in the bazaars of Calcutta and Bombay. Native capitalists periodically pledge half a million sterling with ease at the successive sales of salt under the present system, or become bankrupt to the extent of a million sterling without exciting a remark. Nor are their transactions confined to the interior of India. When money can be made, caste has not the power which is generally believed. "Banians" cross the black sea with the same facility as the Chinese, to sell English piece goods all along the east coast of Africa, and up the Persian Gulf. There are six thousand, of whom one-half are Hindoos, in Zanzibar alone, where without wife or family they reside till they have secured a competence, when they return to their native villages to enjoy it in ease, or to make it the nucleus of a new fortune by lending it at exorbitant interest. It is calculated that one-fourth of the trade of Central Asia with Russia is conducted by Hindoos, chiefly Sikhs. are several hundreds as far north as Astracan, most of whom have come from Mooltan or Lahore. There they have a temple and establishment of priests, and a great bazaar described by travellers as remarkable for a flower bed in front of each shop. They are chiefly money-lenders, and act there, at Novgorod and at Orenburg, as agents for the interchange of Russian and Asiatic goods. They marry Tartar women and have originated a mixed race known as Agriskhan. These and similar facts show us that the old days of the Veds are returning, when "merchants covetous of gain" were to be seen in vessels which "crowded the ocean," and when they "sailed in hundredoared ships," before caste and priest-craft had locked up the energies of the people.

A most remarkable illustration of the distance to which mercantile adventure will take the Hindoo, or at least the Sikh, from India, and of the gigantic character of his transactions, has recently occurred. The story resembles fiction rather than truth, and some of the facts are so suspicious that they would be untrustworthy were they not vouched for by original and official documents. Some thirty years ago a faqueer of the Khutree caste, but known as Roy Brahmin, left his native village in the district of Jhung. His professed object was, it is believed, to visit the Sikh shrine at Astracan. Years passed away, he failed to return, and was almost forgotten. made his way from Astracan to St. Petersburg, and there he settled as a merchant and accumulated a fortune of three millions of roubles, equal to nearly half a million sterling. Either desirous that his friends should share his good fortune, or anxious for the companionship of his own people, some six years ago he wrote a letter to one Ramdass in Jhung, inviting him to join him. At the same time a Mussulman of the name of " Moolla Ooch," as rendered by the Russians, also resident in St. Petersburg, and having made a fortune of some twenty thousand pounds, invited an old friend, called in the Russian official papers, "Galarman Chowk," of Sharpore, in Oude, to join him. The two seem to have set out together for the distant Russian capital. On reaching Moscow they were robbed, but on appealing to the authorities their property was recovered, and they were told they would find it at Nijni-Nov-gorod. They pressed on to St. Petersburg, how- Christian station-master was only Rs. 50 a-month.

ever, and found that their rich friends, Roy Brahmin and Moolla Ooch, had both died a month or two before their arrival. Ramdass presented his letter of invitation to the Russian agent of Roy Brahmin, but was unceremoniously turned out of doors with the gratuity of one rouble. Disconsolate, yet determined to have justice, he appealed to the Emperor. One day, while lounging in the precincts of the palace, the Emperor saw him, was attracted by his peculiar appearance, and summoned him to the presence where he told his story, presenting the letter which Roy Brahmin had written to him. Galarman Chowk had meanwhile been enter-tained by a Russian official, and on his declining longer to support him, he too had told his story to the authorities. About the beginning of 1856 both cases were reported to the Foreign Secretary in London through the Russian minister. The Russian Government admitted the wealth of Roy Brahmin and Moolla Ooch, which consists chiefly of claims against the State, and asked Lord Clarendon to investigate the truth of the stories told by the two claimants. The papers were sent out to India. Meanwhile. to complicate the matter, Ramdass died. There is thus a fortune of balf a million sterling ready for any heir who can prove his title, and Galarman Chowk is still in St. Petersburg awaiting the issue in his own case.

The Calcutta Foreign Office instituted the necessary inquiries. The names of Indians and Indian towns, as they appear in the Russian despatches on the subject, are strangely altered. 'Galarman Chowk," is the corruption probably of some Mussulman name—but of which? states that he belongs to Saharpore in Oude, but the Oude authorities can find no trace of either him or "Moolla Ooch." His only claim to the fortune of the latter consists of the letter of invitation to join him. But is that not a forgery, was he not told of Moolla's death at Astracan, and did he not accompany Ramdass St. Petersburg from that place? dualism which runs through the whole story is so strange that if the rationalistic principles of criticism be applied to it, we can as easily disprove it as Whately does the existence of Napoleon Buonaparte, or Rogers the historic fact of the Papal Aggression. As to Roy Brahmin and Ramdass, the Punjab authorities have discovered that there are people living in Jhung who remember the departure of the former as a faqueer thirty years ago, and the latter setting out to join him in 1855. Ramdass before his death stated that he had two brothers, one in Jhung and one in Umritsur, called by the Russians "Ambrasur." These brothers are there at this moment, and are the legal heirs of Ramdass. But that Ramdass was the lawful heir of Roy Brahmin and entitled to his fortune it is impossible to prove. There the matter rests, and these unsatisfactory results have been reported through Sir Charles Wood to the Russian Government. How Roy Brahmin made that sum we are not told. But so far as the present evidence goes, it is likely that both his fortune and that of Moolla Ooch will lapse to the Russian State, unless it is very generous to the disconsolate and mysterious "Galarman Chowk" now in St. Peters burg .- Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. F. B. Kemp, who was gazetted lately as appointed to a vacant judgeship in the Sudder, nas declined the appointment, and remains in his old quarters, as judge of Backergunge. In consequence of this the Sudder Court have been called upon to make their own nomination for the vacant post.

NATIVES AS RAILWAY EMPLOYES.—The Calcutta Grand Jury, in their presentment to Sir Charles Jackson, express their surprise that the East India Railway Company entrust the charge of stations, together with the power of arresting the passage of trains by telegraph, to native stationmasters, who know little English and are badly

CANALS IN THE NORTH-WEST .- The result of the canal operations of the Government in the north-west from their commencement to April 1860 is a deficit of Rs. 18,00,937, chiefly due to the loss on the Ganges Canal. If the cost of maintenance and repairs be excluded the Irrigation Department has returned 5 per cent. to Government, and has a reserve fund of Rs. 70,28,476. The profits for 1859-60 were—

Eastern Jumna	Canals		Rs.	1,68,053	
Western Jumna	do.		***	1,70,670	
Nujeefghur Jhee		•••	•••	14,190	
Rohilcund Cana		•••	•••	2,023	
Agra Irrigation	Works	•••	•••	4,427	
			•		<b>3</b> ,59, <b>368</b>
The losses wer	e :—				
Ganges Canal	•••	•••	•••	1,58,032	
Doon Canals	***	•••	•••	1,540	
				<u> </u>	1,59,572

Leaving a net revenue of Rs. 1,99,791 From a report drawn up by Captain Turnbull, Superintendent general of Irrigation in the north-west, it appears that the area watered by the Western Jumna Canals is 613,712 beeghas. The grain raised is from 50 to 60 lakhs of maunds, affording sustenance at an average of # seer daily to 717,065 persons for a whole year. The most extensive crops as regards the areas cultivated, are-

		Beeghas.		Value.
Wheat		8,28,215	•••	48,17,834
Gram	***	58,124	•••	7,15,372
Rice	•••	54,364	•••	22,20,827
Sugar	•••	52,175	•••	28,78,620
Cotton		46,256		11.56.400

Sugar is worth Rs. 55 per beegah; rice, Rs. 41; cotton, Rs. 25; wheat, Rs. 14; gram, Rs. 7; fruits, Rs. 48; indigo, Rs. 26; tobacco, Rs. 17, &c. Cotton, at the local price, 3d. a pound, will scarcely bear the expense of carriage by rail. The Jumna is available, when it rises, for the transit of the cotton. The chief desideratum is the establishment of screw presses at the place of production.

LE Howl .-- A letter in the Delhi Gazette describes a remote and almost unknown settlement of Moravian missionaries in a valley called "Le Howl," about seventeen marches from Simla, and surrounded by snowy mountains more than 20,000 feet in height. Four years ago the Moravians took up their abode among the inhabitants of this secluded spot, and the only communication they maintain with the civilised world is to send one of their number once a-year to Simla, to lay in provisions for a twelvemonth. They have derived their knowledge of the language from a vocabulary and a grammar published by a German, who has never been near Le Howl, and who lives in St. Petersburg. It is said that the chiefs of those parts are invited to the Russian capital, and that minute inquiries are made regarding their language and country. These materials are sufficient for a German to manufacture a learned treatise on the subject,

NEPAUL.—By a private letter from Nepaul of 1st June we (Englishman) learn that Maharajah Jung Bahadoor returned a few days ago from Gosaethan, a place on the Himalayan chain, adjoining the Bhotea territory. He had been there for a change of air, and took advantage of the opportunity to make his orisons at the shrine of Mahadeb. The Maharajah set out on his visit to this place, after consulting his astrologers, on the 2nd May. He was accompanied by thirteen of his Ranees, the King and members of the Royal family; and travelling by easy stages, the party, with camp followers, doolee bearers, &c., consisting of about 3,000 people, arrived there in a week. The Mahara-jah had much "shikar" on the way and back, consisting of the musk deer, the common brown deer, and wild goat, which he hunted down by dogs, and ensnared in nets. Among other game a large baboon was caught, which Jung presented to the King, whose partiality for this animal is well known. This scion of a noble house was so pleased with his son-in law's kind attention to him, that he declared he would not part with the monkey for half his kingdom. It was chained

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cage to be opened, when master ape, with one bound, broke the chain and escaped to a tree. All efforts to recover this lost treasure were fruitless; and the King sorrowed so deeply for its loss, that it is said he ate but little for several days after. He has a menagerie of five or six monkeys, and his chief and daily pleasure is to see them fight! Jung Bahadoor returned to Katmandoo on the 25th of May, and on the day before, at noon, a royal salute was fired in honour of her Majesty the Queen of England. There having been an insufficient complement of men at the guns for the Maharajah's salute, he fined the general in command of the artillery ten rupees, and treated the captain in charge of the battery to twenty strokes of the ratan on his bare legs. Gooroo Persad Sha, one of the chowttereas, or dukes, and brother to Fettee Jung Shah, the late Prime Minister, who was killed fifteen years ago, during the revolution by which the Maharajah got the chief power, invited by him, returned from Betia, where he had taken refuge He has been restored to the rank of a chowtterea on a salary of Rs. 10,000 a year. It is anticipated that a marriage between Jung Bahadoor and one of his daughters will heal old sores.

ABOLITION OF HALF-BATTA.—The worst memento of Lord William Bentinck, the stupid halfbatta system of payment in the army, is doomed to early abolition, its fate having been decided in connection with the coming establishment of an entirely new code of pay and allowances for the Indian armies. This half-batta system was long since condemned to annihilation; and its existence was only prolonged in order that it might be terminated in the general reform of the military pay department recommended by the Finance Committee.

EUROPEAN DEPOTS IN INDIA.—Government being unwilling to incur the expense of the provisional battalions, to be formed from the company's European regiments, has ordered the formation of depôts instead, and that for the presidency will be constituted immediately at Dum-Dumunder the command of Colonel J. D. McPherson. of the late 6th European regiment, just returned from furlough to Europe. Thirty-five officers will at once be attached to this depôt, and orders have been issued to provide accommodation for that number at the above station; but officers arriving from England, between this time and the cold season, and for whom other employment cannot be found, will also be attached to this depôt, to do duty. These arrangements will be much cheaper than the provisional battalion scheme; and there is an economy in the command allowance, which will be only half that allowed for an infantry regt.

STAMPS AND INCOME-TAX.-The receipts from Income-tax and the sale of Stamps in March and April last were as follows :-

-				Income-tax.	Stamps.
Governm	ent o	f India		Rs. 3,70,000	65,000
Bengal	•••	•••	•••	12,15,000	14,37,000
N. W. Pr	ovinc	es	•••	8,10,000	6,31,000
Punjab	•••	•••	•••	1,34,000	1,36,000
Madras	•••	•••	•••	3,88,000	4,74,000
Bombay	•••	•••		6,66,000	9,92,000
•					

Total Rs. 35,83,000 37,35,000 Henceforth the official statement will be published quarterly and show the stamp receipts in the corresponding period of previous years.

SUICIDE OF MR. J. L. TURNBULL.-Mr. John Law Turnbull, of Calcutta, of the firm of Greenway Brothers, of Campore and Calcutta, has committed suicide under the following extraordinary circumstances :-- On the 28th May he left home as usual at noon for his office at No. 3, Lyon's-range, and having given his son instructions for the current duties of the day, went to a gunmaker and supplied himself with a revolver pistol. He then proceeded to Colvin's Ghaut, and thence in a "boliyo" to the Botanical Gardens, where after trying the pistol by firing two shots in the air, he deliberately applied it to his head and blew out his brains. In his pocket was found a paper in his own writing, stating who he was and where he lived, also clearly exculpating the boatman from all blame in his death. The deceased was the only surviving partner of the above firm, and the executor to two large in future expected to reside.

THE 2ND SIKH POLICE CORPS have been disbanded. The discharged men have received a gratuity of three months' pay. Mr. Edmonstone, the Lieutenant-governor of the North-western Provinces, in an interview with the Viceroy at Benares during his recent tour, brought this subject to his notice, and requested permission to take steps for the disbandment of the regiment after its arrival at Lahore, as the corps entailed a heavy expense upon the Government of about Rs 15,000 per mensem. As its presence at Goruck pore interfered in some measure with the measures to be taken for the organisation of the new police, and as the season was far advanced, Mr. Edmonstone thought it right to avail himself of the permission then given.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT .- In the following towns in Bengal forms of Municipal Government have been introduced : - Tirhoot, Behar, Monghyr, Bhaugulpore, Purneah, Dinagepore, Maldah, Moorshedabad, Rajeshye, Rungpore, Pubna, Bograh, Nuddea, Santipore, Hooghly Serampore, Ooterparah, Mymensingh, Nuseerabad, Kamroop, Gowhatty, and Darjeeling. There are no towns under Municipal Government in the Arracan, Chittagong, or Chota Nagpore division, or in the district of Cachar. division orders have been issued for extending the provisions of the Municipal Act. The system has had a partial success, but it is in some places decidedly unpopular.

CASTE IN CALCUTTA.—Our Bombay contemporary says, that in Calcutta the fence has been to some extent overleaped, and he has heard of Brahmins dining at the Union Club with Sir Bartle Frere and Mr. Beadon! Our contemporary has not been misinformed. The Clubhouse (next door to the Town Hall) has been, if we have not been misinformed, the scene of not a few festive spreads at which the Baboos have used knives and forks with a dexterity that has quite astonished the members of Government! "My goodness, how the turkeys have disappeared, and so few present!" exclaimed the President in Council to an honourable member who sat near him. "That's nothing to speak of," was the reply; "only watch the ham; see how it is made away with !"-Phanix.

SURVEY OF CASHMERE .- A finished and comlete map of Jummoo, Kashmir, and the adjacent districts, and a chart of the triangulation of the Great Trigonometrical Survey on which that map is based, were despatched a short time ago to the Secretary of State. The first is a general map, comprising the whole mountain tract, from the plains of the Punjab on the south, up to Thibet or Battistan, and the glaciers of Nanga Parbat on the north. It stretches from the Ravi river and glaciers of the Brahma range on the east, to the river Jhelum on the west. The area of this survey is 22,000 square miles, and includes every variety of plain and mountain, from 750 feet above the level of the sea to 26,629 feet, which is the elevation of Nanga Purbat. Many of the districts embraced in the map have hitherto been unexplored, and therefore come under the category of terræ reclusæ. It completes the survey under Colonel Waugh's direction of the entire Himalayan and Sub-Himalayan region from the Ganges on the east, to the frontiers of Affghanistan on the west. Captain Montgomerie, who has concluded the Kashmir Survey since 1856, is deserving of great praise for the judgment, tact, and policy he has exhibited in his relations with the court of the Maharajah, in the management of a large native and European establish ment dispersed over a large tract of country, and in the conduct of the whole party towards the people. Not only have no complaints been made, but the relations subsisting between the members of the survey, and the officials and people of the country, have been of the most friendly character, and calculated to sustain the English This is a most important consideration everywhere; but nowhere is it more indispensable than in foreign territory and on the fron tiers of the British empire.-Times of India.

THE RAJAH OF JYNTEAH has been directed by the Government to proceed to Dacca, where he is

HIS HIGHNESS THE NAWAB NAZIM. - The Hurkaru states that the agent to the Governor-General at Moorshedabad having brought to the notice of Government that his Highness the Nawab Nazim of Bengal remonstrates against the decision of the Supreme Government in declining to entertain his claim for interest on the sum of rupees 1,39,599, which has been directed to be refunded to him from the Nizamut Deposit Fund, as having been improperly expended from his private funds in the erection of stables for the Nizamut during his Highness' minority, the Supreme Government have, under the circumstance stated by his Highness, been pleased to allow the claim for interest, which amounts to rupees 93,900, calculated from July, 1847, to December, 1860.

THE "NIL DARPAN" SCANDAL .- The court was filled yesterday morning (June 11) with a highlyrespectable crowd anxious to hear the trial of Mr. Manuel, the printer of the "Nil Darpan." On the judge, Sir Charles Jackson, taking his seat and the case being called on, there was a general for-ward movement, and most people stood up to catch the low tones in which Mr. Longueville Clarke, the counsel for the defendant, announced that he withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. A dark shade of disappointment passed over the faces of the members of the Landholders' and Commercial Association, who were present in considerable numbers. Was this the result? Had they only bagged Mr. Manuel, when they were aiming at higher game? Was their bait nibbled off by such a contemptible fish as this? Were they check-mated with a pawn? Mr. Peterson muttered something about the necessity of the prisoner's pleading to each of the four counts of the indictment, to which Mr. Longueville Clarke replied, that he had a state-ment to make. Sir Charles Jackson, who seemed rather afraid of the length to which this statement might extend, proposed that it should be made by affidavit to-morrow, but on Mr. Longueville Clarke intimating that he proposed to give up the name of the party who had given the printer the manuscript, all eves brightened, the members of the L. and C. S. who had sat wearily down, rose up again and bent forward to listen, and Mr. Peterson, on behalf of the prosecutors, intimated that on their learning the name of the real Simon Pure, they would be very well contented if the printer were let off with a mere nominal punishment. Mr. Longueville Clarke was determined to keep his audience in suspense as long as he could. He began by telling them that his client was a mere printer, who, on receiving a manuscript from a gentleman moving in the very highest circles in society (sensation), never thought of reading it over to see whether it contained anything libelous, but merely did his part—that of printing—for the most respectable gentleman (sensation again) who had brought him the manuscript. He then said that he doubted whether the work so published was a libel at all, but whether that be the case or no, it was not his client who had done any harm, if harm had been done. The highly respectable person (increased sensation) who had brought the manuscript to the press, and who was well known to all there, and who alone had held any communication with the printer concerning it, a gentleman of the greatest respectability-(intense sensation)—and moving in the very first ranks of society in Calcutta, was, he was authorised to state -(whispers of Seton-Karr)-was, he said, the Rev. Mr. Long-(sudden collapse). However, after a moment's reflection faces began to brighten again, and we heard it said, "Well, this is one step gained; let counsel be instructed against Mr. Long, and we shall probably get at gentlemen moving in still higher circles." So Sir Charles Jackson said that printers ought to be very careful about what they printed, and fined Mr. Manuel ten rupees; and so ended the last scene of Act 1 of the "Nil Darpan," or Mirror of Indigo, a Drama .- Hurkaru.

MELAY SINGH has been elected by the people of Moolin, in the Jynteeah Hills, as their rajah, in place of Hazar Singh, deposed for habitual drunkenness and extortion.



INDIAN PRIZE MONEY .- Assuming that the value of a single share of the Delhi prize money is about one hundred and fifty rupees, the Lahore Chronicle estimates the amounts receivable by the several undermentioned ranks as follows :- Captain, 5,250 rupees; subaltern, 3,000 rupees; sergeant-major, 1,500 rupees; sergeant, 1,200 rupees; corporal, 600 rupees; private, 450 rupees. The Lucknow prize money, adds our contemporary, will be comparatively trifling in amount, while a captain's share of the Burmah prize-money will not exceed thirty-five rupees.

RUMOURS. — There are sundry disquieting rumours about Delhi, Umritsur, and other places, says a North-West contemporary, "which we merely mention to draw attention of the authorities to them as rumours and nothing else; they appear to come periodically at this season almost as regularly as the monsoon. In the present instance it is not difficult to understand that reports of the kind may have been spread by the numbers of recently disbanded sepoys going about the country." The Peshawur correspondent of the Delhi Gazette writes on the same subject as follows:—"Some trifling rumours of disaffection and threatened disturbances on the part of the soldiery who are affected by the recent reduction of some 8,000 Punjabees have been floating about, but are not traceable to any reliable source, and are probably without any material foundation, though it is just as well they should be sifted and traced if practicable; or those who bear us no goodwill will believe the authorities are slumbering, and might take advantage of some remissness to cause trouble."

COLONEL SIR GEORGE R. BARKER, K.C.B., of the Royal Artillery, and commanding that force in the Bengal Presidency, has been compelled by ill-health to return to Europe. The recal to Europe, in the ensuing cold season, of all the Royal Artillery, renders the departure of this distin-guished officer less inconvenient than it would otherwise have been.

THE GREAT SHOE QUESTION has lately been brought "on the carpet" at Calcutta, owing to Zelaloodeen Hyder, one of the Mysore Princes, having brought his shoes on the carpet of Government House. It seems that he was permitted by the attendants, under protest, to enter, the point having been raised in his favour that the shoes were English; but his name was next day struck off the list of Government House visitors.

THE RAJAH OF COOCH BEHAR has punished a British subject who committed an offence within his jurisdiction. This has attracted the attention of Government, and an inquiry is now going on as to whence he derives authority to exercise such a power over a British subject.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. NORMAN, C.B., just returned from England, resumes for the present his former appointment of deputy adjutant-general of the Bengal Army, and his arrival is the more opportune on account of the absence of the adjutant general at Simla.

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

June 8. Novateur, Chevaher, Bourbon; Australian, Boon, Penang; Ephrem, Boncond, put back leaky; Joseph Dexter, Shaw, Mauritius: Highlander, Sherman, Liverpool; Mariquat, Gallet, Mauritius; Astronomer, Thomas, London.—9. Scotia, Wylie, London; Asteroid, Gardener, Bombay; Vanguard, Cannel, Liverpool; Ticonderoga. Cockrell, Liverpool; Baltuc, Greig, Madras; Devonshire, Taylor, Madras.—11. Nemesis, Weston, Sucz.—12. Duc de Richelieu, Bernaul, Bourbon.—14. Nonpareil, Liouhard, Madras.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PANSE NGERS ARRIVED.

Per Australian.—Hon. S. Laing, J. Laing, Esq., Mr. Morgan, Dr. Macnamara.

Per Novateur.—Mons. J. B. Narbonne.

Per Joseph Dexter.—Mrs. Shaw and two children.

Per Asteroid.—Mrs. Gardener, Mr. B. D. Moody, Mr. Pejohee and two children, Mr. Halfpenny, Mr. Duval.

Per Devonshire.—Mr. and Mrs. Caulder and six children.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

June 7. Colgrain, Gardiner, Demerara.—9. Bussorah Merchant, Lauge, Bombay; Coringa, Ward, Boston; May Flower, Chatfield, Boston; Catawha, Mid, Demerara.—9. Josiah L. Hale, Graves, New York; Geneva, Barnes, Colombo; T. E. Lemon, Thomas, Hong Kong.—11. Colombo, Dunn, Suez.—12. Sea King, Barker, New York; Patriot Queen, Richardson, Liverpool; Crystal Palace, Arthen, Mauritus.—13. Tubal Cain, Smoult, Port Blair; Granada, Miller, Bombay.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Malta.—Mrs. Cox and child, Lieut. C. G. Baker, Mrs. Smelt, Lieut. M. Reeves, Mr. T. Hay, Mr. T. L. McAdam, Maj. P. Innes, Lieut. Roberts, Mr. P. Macnaghten, Mr. Abadie, Mr. F. L. Beaufort, Mrs. Feilmann and three children, Mr. and Mrs. W. Morgan and children, Mr. H. W. Wickness, Capt. Hall, Lieut. Thain, Mr. S. Laing, jun., Mr. Boesch.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, June 15, 1861.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

		oen.			Duy.	
Fransfer 4 per cent		Nominal.				
New Company's Rupee 4 do	80	4	to	0	8	
3rd Sicca Rupee 4 do	79	0	to	0	- 8	
Public Works, 5 do	94	8	to	94	12	
Ditro, 5 do	96	Ō	to	Ö	_	
Ditro, 5 do	101	Õ	to	101	ĕ	
BANK OF BENGA						

#### EXCHANGES.

Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight			to	2	11
Do. with documents, do	2	1	to	2	12
American Bills under credit, do					
Treasury Bills, 30 days'sight	•				
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight	9	No	min	al.	
Rank of England Post Rills at sight	1				

#### RATES OF ADVANCE.

4 per cent	Stock Receip	ts	Sa. Rs	. 100	Co.'s	Rs. 75
4 ditto Go	ernment Pape	er	Sa. Ra	.100	,,	75
4 ditto	ditto		o.'s R.	.100	,,	75
5 ditto	ditto		**	100	,,	90
54 ditto	ditto	******		100		96
New Treas	bry Bills		"	100	"	98
	Ongoods 3-46	hs of approv	red valu		ı. <b>"</b>	•0

#### JOINT STOCK SHARES.

			Present value.
	at	Co.	's Rupces.
Bank of Bengal	4000	eac	h 6275 to 6290
Agra Bank (Limited)	500	,,	725 to 750
Delhi Bank	500		500 to 510
India General Steam	1000	,,	1100 to 1200
Ganges Company	500	,,	600 to 620
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)	. 1000	,,	1770 to 1800
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	1	•	
(Limited)	600	,,	600 to 610
East-India Coal Company (Limited)	100	,,	nom.
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	,,	575 to 580
Calcutta Docking Company		,,	1075 to 1100
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)		,,	par
Assam Company		,,	475 to 480
East-India Railway Company		,,	12 dis.
East-India Copper Co. (Limited)		,,	no sales.
Calcutta Auction Co. (Limited)	75	,,	45 to 50 nom.
Bengal Printing Co. (Limited)	100	,,	132 to 135

#### PRICES OF BUILLION.

	••			
Sovereignseach, Rs. 10	4	to	10	5
Doubloons 33	6	to	32	5
Madras Gold Mohurs 15	2	to	15	8
Old Gold Mohurs 20	4	to	20	- 8
New Gold Mohurs	8	to	15	Ó
China Gold Bars per sicca wt., Rs. 16	7	to	16	8
Gold Dust(Australia), 16			16	5
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100				
Spanish Dollarsper 100 Rs. 224	0	to	225	0
Mexican do 220			920	8

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £2. 15s. to £3. 10s. To Liverpool; nominal.

# MADRAS.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Mysore.—The frightful anarchy of the Nizam's Court, his persistent attempts to dismiss Salar Jung, his minister, and his own insolvency, have led the Governor-general to depute Mr. R. Temple, of the Civil and Military Finance Commissions, to visit Hyderabad. He will also inquire into our own civil establishments in Berar, with the view of rendering them more efficient. Any saving will only result in helping to create that surplus revenue which, by treaty, we are bound to pay to the Nizam. The matter of most importance in Berar, Nagpore and Central India, at the present time is roads to feed the railway and to reach the Godavery, and we are glad to learn that they will be vigorously carried out.

THE RAICHORE DOAB.—Captain Ralph Taylor has communicated to the Madras Chamber of Commerce a statement showing the state of cotton cultivation in the Raichore Doab:-

Fuslee.		Indigenous	American	
year.		Cotton.	Cetten.	Total.
1		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1267	•••••	1,99,204	630 .	1,99,834
1268	•••••	2,43,781	2837 .	2,46,618
1269		2,38,221		2,43,795
The A	<b>l</b> meri	can cotton	has increased	
the t	hird	vear. Wh	eat, flax, turm	eric. linseed.

is generally sown every second year; therefore the cultivation of cotton may be extended to onehalf the lands in any district suitable to such cultivation. In 1859-60 the cultivated area of the Raichore Doab comprised 15,57,400 acres, and of that number 8,92,861 were of black soil, capable of growing cotton. This is one of the districts lately made over to the Nizam of Hyderabad and now misgoverned.

BURMAH.—The inhabitants of Rangoon are still grumbling at the new Municipal Bill, and it would appear with good cause. A meeting, convened by Colonel Phayre, was held on the 15th of May, presided over by that officer, and attended by the principal commercial men of the town. Another meeting of the rate-payers was held on the 18th, at which it was resolved, without prejudice to the former petition, to require distinct information from the Commissioner as to how much of the money raised by the town collections was to be applied to its proper purpose, i. e., to be placed at the disposal of the Municipal Commissioners for the general conservancy of the town. Some other resolutions were also passed, objecting to the establishment of a municipality with any existing deficit, and the appointment of Commissioners, votes, &c. What with the ill-success of this municipal scheme, and the unpopularity of the Amherst Port dues, it would seem that no one in the Legislative Council knows or cares anything about the proper administration of the Burmese portion of our Indian empire. The military retrenchments which are being carried out are also complained of, and the merchants, &c., of Bassein, have held a meeting deprecating the withdrawal of the military. Bassein is by no means a safe place to reside in, on account of the many bad characters prowling about, and the absence of the military will make it worse still. There was a grand divisional parade on the anniversary of her Majesty's birth-day, at which the Rangoon volunteers were distinguished by a high compliment from the general commanding, for the manner in which they managed to go through their evolutions without tumbling over each other. Englishman.

TEAR FORESTS OF PEGU.—The Gazette Supplement contains correspondence on the subject of the Teak Forests of Pegu. Mr. William Wallace, of Rangoon, has applied to the Supreme Government for permission to work the Teak Forests on the Hline river, from which the forest department have as yet brought down little or no timber. He represents the difficulties he is under, as a contractor, on account of the Teak Forests of Pegu being retained under the exclusive management of Government. He contracted to supply the East India Railway Company with 8,000 tons of teak within a given time, of which 6,000 were to be of Moulmein and 2,000 of Rangoon timber. Regarding the former there was no difficulty; but in the case of the Rangoon timber the required quantity could not be had. He shows that the policy of monopolising the forest trade is most injurious both to Government and to private traders. The action of Government should be confined to the conservancy of the forests, the prevention of wilful and thoughtless destruction, and the girdling of the trees which contractors will cut down. The timber exported from Moulmein is chiefly brought from native states beyond our frontier where much risk is incurred by the foresters. Pegu is under good government and possesses many advantages for a trade in timber. The Government of Indiarequest Colonel Phayre to grant Mr. Wallace a lease of the Hline forests for three years on liberal terms, but subject to strict conditions and penalties as to the breach of forest regulations. They approve of the policy of throwing open the forests.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF POLICE.—Owing to the impossibility of one inspector-general personally supervising the constitution and working of the police of twenty districts of the Madras Presidency, the Governor-general, on the recom-mendation of the Madras Government, has sanctioned the appointment of five inspecting superintendents, on a consolidated salary of Rs. 1,000 per month, with travelling allowance at the usual &c., take their turn in rotation with cotton, which | rates.

THE NIZAM has expressed his great regret at having proposed the dismissal of his Minister, Salar Jung. Captain Davidson, the resident, has been requested by the Nizam not to bring the matter before the Vicercy. The Minister, with a sound discretion and true generosity, has not taken any measures to punish the instruments of this conspiracy against him. The whole family of the Nizam, the Begums, and the people, are all alike in supporting him. The Rohilla troops threw down their muskets when the announcement of the intended dismissal was made, and demanded their pay, declaring they would no longer serve.

DEATH OF SIR A. LARPENT, BART .- The mail steamer Colombo, from Calcutta, arrived at Madras on Saturday, the 13th of June, and left for Galle and Suez in the evening. We regret to learn that Mrs. Abbot and Sir Albert de Hochepied Larpent died on board during the passage. Sir A. Larpent was the second baronet. His father, the first baronet, was a highly respected London merchant. He stood for the City of London at one election, and only lost by a very few votes.-Athenœum.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 14. Colombo (s), Dunn, Calcutta; Queen's Own, Flannagan, Liverpool; Fear Not, Humphrey, London; General Hayerlock, Jack, Newcastle.—16. Gov. Higginson (s), McMillan, Rangoon.—17. Andre, Aubert, Pondicherry; Pauline, Lobo, Jaffua.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Colombo.—Mrs. Marston, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Pritchard, Rev. Mr. F. Lasuevan, Rev. C. Duponumier, Capt. Pelly, Baboo R. Bhose, Mr. G. Lock, Miss Probyn, Mr. Vanderputt, Hussun Ally, Mr. Hallmark, Meer Abdool Khader, Mr. Latham, Mr. Temple.

#### DEPARTURES.

June 15. P. and O. str. Colombo, Dunn, Suez.—16. Soctan Iskander, Kloppenburg, Pondicherry; Grey Feather, Mayo, Colombo.—19. Celuta, Hayes, Rangoon; Sydney, Brown, London; Coringa (a), Grey, Calcutta.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Colombo.—For Southampton.—Mrs. Cochrane, Capt. L. Grant, Col. G. and Mrs. de Sausmarez, C. Woermann, Eq., Lieut. B. A. Bloomfield, E. Mayne, Esq., Capt. F. T. Patterson, Capt. Rideout. Mr. F. Chesham, Inspector Mathew's wife and child. For Marsellles.—D. J. Scott, Esq., W. L. Edwards, Esq., B. Healey, Esq., M. H. Kerr, Esq., H. Gale, Esq., Lieut. B. Phillips, J. R. Boyd, Esq., S. T. Heard, Esq., Eus. G. P. Wood. For Penarg.—Mrs. West.

Per str. Gov. Higginson.—Maj. and Mrs. Case, Capt. and Mrs. McMann and four children, Capt. Blair, Lieut. Lockhart, Lieut. Canningham, Lieut. Russel, Lieut. Goldsworthy, Ens. Coldicot, Ens. Ranken, Ens. Weston, Dr. Williams, A. Lawford, Esq., Miss Lawford, Asst. apothy. and Mrs. Brunford and four children, Conductor White, two hundred and eighty troops.

### BOMBAY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

GWADEL.—The Hugh Lindsay having been placed by Government at the disposal of Major H. Green, c.B., political agent at Khelat, for the purpose of ascertaining the facilities offered by certain ports in the Meakeran Coast for the projected line of telegraph from Bussorah to Bushire, thence to Bunderabbas and coastwise to Gwadel, Oremarrah, Cape Monze, and Kurrachee, left Kurrachee on the 28th May, and proceeded direct towards Gwadel, on the Meakeran Coast (in latitude 25.08 N. longitude 62.17 E., distant from Munora about 250 miles) until the evening of the 29th, when being some 45 miles distant, and it being impossible to reach before dusk, the engines were eased until day-light (5.15) of the 30th: then she entered the port and anchored at 6 a.m. in three feet low water with the town west three miles off shore. Gwadel is situated at the foot of a long range of high hills forming a promontory terminating in a cape called "Ras Noo," easily known by a single date tree on the extreme point. The town, which is none of the cleanest, consists of about six hundred mud huts, with a fort, apparently built of stone, without guns or arms of any description; the bazaar, which is narrow and ill-built, contains some few which is narrow and ill-built, contains some few shops kept by Banians, the goods exposed for sale consisting of European piece goods, dates, rice, &c.; supplies such as poultry and sheep are also obtainable, but it requires some three days' of the Rajah of Rajpeepla, a dependency of supplies and child, Mrs. Jones and child, Mrs. Jones and child, Mrs. Jones and child, Mrs. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs.

notice, they having to be brought some distance from the interior. Water is to be had from good wells about one mile to the northward of the town, of very fair quality and in abundance. The inhabitants, who are mostly Arabs, are friendly and  $obliging, apparently {\tt quite}\, harmless\, ; they were {\tt much}$ pleased at the long standing promise of Major Green to visit them being fulfilled, and he was received with great apparent pleasure, the people heaping upon him presents of all descriptions. The harbour, which is large and commodious, is well adapted for ships drawing about eight feet of water, and affords good protection in the S.W. monsoon, being well sheltered by the high land in that quarter; the entrance on the western shore is boled, with plenty of water, shoaling gradually from fifteen fathoms to the anchorage in three and a half fathoms, about three miles from the shore, with the town bearing west; it is much used in the months of June and July by the American whalers, who go there to refit and purchase wool, of which there is a small quantity at times in the market. There are some native raft belonging to the port, owned by the Banians, who trade to the Malabar Coast, Bombay, Muscat, and the Persian Gulf, but several of these were hauled up, the trade to the southward being closed during the monsoon, though open all the year round with Muscat and the Persian Gulf. Major Green having completed his inspection of this place re-embarked, and requested the steamer might proceed to Oremarrah, situated about one hundred and twenty miles to the eastward of Gwadel, at the foot of a high range of hills terminating in a cape called Ras Arubah, or Oremarrah. The inhabitants, who are fishermen, are very poor and harmless; the water is scarce and very bad, and the country around being unproductive, the inhabitants derive their support from catching and drying fish, which they exchange for rice ghee, &c., with the native craft from Bombay and Kurrachee during the fine weather season; as a harbour it is not at all suited for the monsoon; a vessel might anchor there, but owing to the heavy surf it would be impossible to communicate with the shore .- Our Paper.

THE KOORIA MOORIA ISLANDS .- The two last "victims of the Kooria Mooria delusion" have been brought to Bombay in the Indian Navy ship Constance, Commander Cookson. We hear that these two men were rescued with great difficulty, and in a very gallant manner, from their perilous position on a desolate island to which it was impossible to convey supplies, and where, if they had been left a few days longer, they must have died of starvation. The case was known to be urgent, and one attempt by a merchant ship having failed, the Constance was ordered to Kooria Mooria to bring the men out at any cost. On arriving at his destination the captain found the surf was so heavy that ordinary communication with the shore was impossible. He therefore caused his boat to be rowed as near the surf as was safe, and then, tying a line round his waist, he himself swam ashore and effected the men's rescue. They were all three pulled through the surf in a state of complete exhaustion.

PALITHANA.—The Bombay Telegraph mentions the death, on the 11th of June, of Gohal Purtabsungjee, the Chief of Paulytanna, or Palithana, in the peninsula of Kattywar, province of Guzerat, a town in the district of Gohilwar. It is situate at the eastern base of the Satrunja, a mountain sacred to Adinath, the deified priest of the Jains. As an instance of the liberal endowments and offerings made to this divinity, it is mentioned that lately a rich banker of Ahmedabad presented a crown of massive gold, studded with sapphires, and of the estimated value of £3,500. The extensive summit of the mountain is surmounted by numerous steep peaks, crowded with temples, shrines, images, and viharas, or monastic retreats, connected with the belief of the Jains. The town itself is walled, and contains many relics of antiquity of various eras.

BARODA.-We, Bombay Gazette, learn from Ba-

Baroda. It appears that the wages of some of the Arab mercenaries in the service of the Rajpeepla principality had run into arrears, and having made several ineffectual efforts with the authorities there for the settlement of their pay, they appealed to the Gaikwar Court. Here too they failed to obtain redress, notwithstanding repeated endeavours on their part to obtain their dues. It is alleged that the minister added insult to injury, having ignominiously ordered their expulsion from the Gaikwar territory. Apparently they obeyed the mandate of the Karbharree; but before long they managed somehow or other to re-enter the town, armed with formidable weapons of attack and defence, and took the earliest opportunity of revenging themselves on the offending Minister. One evening about a fortnight ago, as he was returning home from the durbar, three or four of these Arabs suddenly rushed out of a lane, where they had been awaiting his passage, and most brutally attacked him. Although he was accompanied by his peons, he was quite defenceless, for they ignominiously retreated the moment they perceived that the Arabs were desperate, and determined in their object of revenge. But an old and faithful servant of the Minister, who happened to be by him at the time, gathered courage, drew his dagger, and thrust it right through the person of one of the most desperate of the gang with such violence that it drew forth his entrails, and he fell down senseless to the ground. The wounded villain died soon after. In the meantime, the hamals or bearers of the Roria seized the other assailants, and made them over to the police. It is said that one of the ruffians was thrown before an elephant, to be torn asunder between his fore feet and his trunk; but we are not disposed to credit that his highness would subject any human being to so barbarous a treatment. Our correspondent adds that Govindrow was doing well.

HER MAJESTY'S 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons, now stationed at Ahmednuggur, will, it is said, re turn to Kirkee after the monsoon, and the 4th troop horse artillery will return to Wannoorie, and the head-quarters of the horse brigade will be removed to Ahmednuggur, their old station. These changes will take place in consequence of Aurungabad having ceased to be a military station of the Bombay Presidency. The new road now under construction from Patus to Ahmednuggur, leaving only forty miles to meet the railway at Patus, will not take a long time to bring the guns

&c., if required on an emergency.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

June 12. Empress Engenie, Eck, Calcutta.—14. Mornington, Lowen, London.—15. Canada, Ingleton, Greenock.—18.

Poictiers, Howard, London.—19, Ellen Stewart, Lyons, Liverpool.—20. Northern Light, Rainey, Liverpool; Eranee, Stevenson, Calcutta.—21. Saint Ja, Noall, Swansea: Geologist, Clarke, London.—22, Warjakka, Wethergreen, Moulmein; Loretto, Thomas, Liverpool.—24. Str. China, Dundas, Suez; Rannlies, Wright, Colombo.—25. Blencathea, Mossop, Liverpool.—26. Str. Emeu, Rennoldson, Hong Kong; Bombay, McLeod, Clyde; Union, Skelling, Calcutta.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. Co's str. China.—From Southampton.—Mrs. Newall and two infants, Miss McKenzie, Capt. Holt, Lieut. and Mrs. Wood, Maj. Eittle, Lieut. Brebner, Messra. Brown, W. Baillie, Gillson, A. Smith, J. Wilson, R. Blackley, and John Rolls. From Marseilles.—Mr. L. Hayman. From Aden.—Mr., and Mrs. Arthur and two children.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

June 12. Str. Nepaul, Vincent, Aden and Suez; Brother's Pride, McIntyre, Liverpool.—13. Sarah Sands, Gillies, Liverpool.—14. Scotland, Hewitson, Liverpool.—15. Lady Egeria, Cary, Liverpool: Rudolph, Ode, Falmouth.—16. Str. Madras, Brown, China, &c.—17. Margaret Smith, McNabb, Liverpool: Thomas Mitchell, Mitchell, Liverpool.—18. Aladdin, Tinemouth, Liverpool.—19. Bates Family, Hogg, Liverpool.—20. Anne Wilson, Dukett, Liverpool.—21. Sir Edward Paget, Snow, Guana.—22. Atmosphere, Lunt, Liverpool; McLeor, McKey, Falmouth; Forfarshire, Richmond. Muscat.—25. Lammermuir, Brown, Liverpool; Benvoirlich, Stuart, Liverpool.—26. J. L. Hall, Richardson, London; Kertch, Coulter, Liverpool.—27. P. and O. str. Orissa, Parish, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.



Palmer and three children, Capt. E. B. Cooke, Mr. J. C. Ibbs, Lieut. Daveney, Paymr. Morris, 95th regt., Mr. Westropp's two children, Mr. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. Jordon, Mr. G. M. Vol-kart, Mr. G. Lindsay, Mr. Scott, Mrs. Reid and child. Mr. F. Wallis, Mr. G. Nelson, Mr. T. Marsden, Mr. R. Brighou se, Mr. B. Ashton.

#### COMMERCIAL

Bombay, June 27, 1860.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per cent. Transfer Loan			nom.		
4 , Loan	1832-33	Rs.	84	100	Sn.
4 " "	1835-36	Rs.	84	100	Co.
A	1842-43	Rs.	82#	100	do.
4 per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	1854-55	Rs.	821	100	do.
5 per cent. Loan (New)		Rs.	96≸	100	do.
54 per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan					
TO A STITE A STITL OF	TTTT	~	TT A TO	130	

BANK AND OTHER BHARES.
Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000) 51 pm.
Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 paid up 95
Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000) 500 do 12] pm.
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250 do 304 pm.
Central Bank of W. India 14 pm.
Agra Bank (Rs. 500) 61 per ct. pm.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000) 19 ditto
Apollo Press Com. (Rs.12,500)20,000 p.up Rs. 21.000
Colaba Press Com. (Rs.7,000) 7,000 do. ,, 6,000 prem.
Hydraulic P. Com 4,000 do. , 300
Cotton Spinning Com 4,600 do. Par.
Oriental Weaving and Spin-
ning Com 2,500 do. ,, 1,500
Colaba L. Com
Bombay S. N. Com 500 do. , Rs. 250
Bombay Spinning and Weav-
ing Co 5,000 1.350 per sh.
East India Spinning & Weav-
Co. (Limited) 150 1,700
Great Eastern Spinning and
Weaving Co 100 25
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning
and Weaving Co 125 8
Oriental Weaving and Spin-
ning Co 1,500
Royal Spinning & Weavg. Co. 300 Rs. 40 dis.

#### EXCHANGES.

On Londo	sight, per rupec, 2s. Od. 7-16 for Doc.	Bills.
6	,, 2s. Old. for Cred. Bills. ta, at 60 days' signt, per 100 1	
On Calcui	ta, at 60 days' sight, per 100 1	1007
	30 ,,, 10	01
	30 ,, 10 at sight 10	011
On Madr	us, at 30 days'	ar
	at sight p, nt-60 days' sight Rs. 220 per 100	ar
On China	, <b>at-60 days'</b> sightRs. 220 per 100	) dois

#### PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigus	euch, Rs. 10-6
Bank of England Notes	nom.
Spanish Dollars	per 100, Rs. 230
Republic Dollars	,, 213
German Crowus	. ,, 212}
German Crowuspo	er 100 tola, Rs. 105 to 🛦 -
Gold Leaf	, per tola, Ra, 16-11
Bar Silver	
Mexican Dollars	. 225

# FREIGHTS.

To London, £1. 15s. to £2. 5s. per ton. To Liverpool, £1. 7s. 6d. to £2. 12s. 6d. per ton.

To London, £1. 15s. to £2. 5s. per ton.

To Liverpool, £1. 7s. 6d. to £2. 12s. 6d. per ton.

Imports (Bombay, June 27).—Cotton Manufactures.—

During the fortnight the tone of the market has been very quiet, and sales to a very moderate extent have transpired, especially in goods in which the holders could sustain but httle loss. Grey Shirtings of 40 in. up to 7 lbs. have been in moderate request at previous quotations; 8 lbs. cloth has little or no inquiry, and the value has declined; 9 to 10 lbs. cloth has some inquiry at former rates; 45 in. cloths, up to 7½ lbs., appears steady at previous quotations; 8 tbs. 6d lbs. remains depressed; 9 to 10 lbs. is in better inquiry; no sales are reported in 50 and 54 in. cloth. Grey Longeloths of 36 by 40 inches are quite neglected, while those of 45 in. and 10 lbs. weight attract some attention. Grey Domestics are in livite demand; those of narrow widths, however, meet with ready sales at slightly reduced rates. Grey Mulls and Drills, being held freely in first and second hands, are dull of sale, and no transections of moment have taken place in either of them. Grey Cambrics remain unchanged. Grey Jacones are dull; sales were effected at reduced quotations. Grey Trinters are in moderate inquiry at previous praces. Grey T Cloths in good inquiry at steady value. Metals.—Copper has improved in demand, and the prices for Brazier and Sheathing show an advance on the previous quotations. Iron remains in an unsatisfactory position; English Bars, Square and Round Nail Rods, Sheet, and Hoop meet with but little inquiry; Swedish Bars are somewhat better in inquiry and value; holders continue firm. Yellow Metals remain unchanged. Steel is heavily held and dull of sale. Spelter, Implaces, Quicksilver, and Lead are without inquiry. Swedish Rars are somewhat better in inquiry and value; holders continue firm. Yellow Metals remain unchanged. Steel is heavily held and dull of sale. Spelter, Implaces, Quicksilver, and Lead are without inquiry. English. Exports Bounds, June 27).—Collon.—

in wood is dult of sale, while that in bottle is saleable at fair prices.

EXPORTS (Bombay, June 27).—Cotton.—The latest advices from Europe received here having reported an advance in the Liverpool market, a corresponding effect took place here, and an advance has been established in previous quotations. Large purchases have been made for export as well as on speculation. Speculation amongst the natives has again commenced, and the settling takes place in November. Oilsteds. —There is no stock of Linseed or Ropeseed available in the market, otherwise the holders would have been obliged to reduce their prices, as the demand is limited. Sesame very scarce. Coffice.—Mocha not to be had at market. Malabar also scarce, and held for higher prices. Pepper.—Both Bhutcoil and Malabar have advanced in price. Saltpetre.—Very little doing. Fine qualities scarce, and held computatively high. Madder Root.—Stocks are getting scarce, and sells at our quotations. Gums are largely shipped by natives.



# Official Gazette.

### BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Financial Dept., Fort William, June 6.—Leave of absence.—Mr. L. C. Probyn, officg. civil paymr., N.W.P., having submitted a m.c. has 3 mo. privilege leave.

Appointment.—Mr. J. Eede, uncov. asst. to the civil paymr., N.W.P., to office as civil paymr, from the date of Mr. Probyn's making over charge of the

office.

-The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased

to confirm the following appointment:—
Lieut. C. M. Halhed, 52nd Madras N.I., to be a
probationary asst. superint. of police in the town
and cantonment of Rangoon, from May 7, 1861.

Foreign Dept., Fort William, June 6.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Edwardo Giovanni Leneson as Sardinian

Consul at Penang.

Lieut. E. B. Wimberley, offic. asst. Gov. gon.'s agent for the States of Rajpootana, joined his app. on May 21 last.

Capt. E. B. Sladen, asst. commr. 2nd class, Province Amherst, has 2 mo. leave of abs., to visit Madras from April 28 last, the date on which he made over charge of his office to Maj. Tickell.

June 7.—The foll. arrangements are sanctioned in the Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces:—

Capt. E. B. Sladen to be asst. comnr. 1st cl., Pro-Capt. E. B. Sladen to be asst. comnr. 1st cl., Province Amherst, in room of Lieut. H. S. Hill, asst. comnr. 1st cl., whose servs. are. at his own request, replaced at disp. of Govt. of Fort St. George fr. May 4, the date on which he made over ch. of his du. to Maj. Tickell, dep. comnr., Province Amherst.

Mr. J. K. Macrae to be asst. comnr. 2nd cl., Province Amherst, and to offic. for Capt. Sladen dur. that officer's leave fr. May 6, the date on which he received ch. of the du. of 1st cl. asst. comnr. fr. Maj. Tickell

Tickell.
Lieut. W. W. Pemberton, offic. asst. comnr. 2nd cl.,

Lieut. W. W. Pemberton. offic. asst. commr. 2nd cl., Martaban Province, is confirmed in that app.
Lieut. C. W. Hill, offic. extra asst. commr. 2nd cl., Province Amherst, is confirmed in that app.
H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pi. to app. Mr. H. Gibson to be an asst. superint. of police in Oude.

Military Dept., June 5.—No. 504.—Major and brev. lieut. col. W. W. Apperley, of the 3rd Eur. L.C., is perm. to proc. to Europe, under new regs., for the residue of the furl. granted to him in G.G.O. No. 215, of April 2, 1852.

June 6.—No. 505.—The undermentioned officers are perm. to proc. to Europe, on leave of abs., on m.c.:—

Lieut, H. G. Delafosse, late 53rd N.L. 18 mo., under new regs.
Lieut. G. H. F. Howard, late 24th N.I., 18 mo.

under old regs.

June 7.—No. 506.—The following prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
General List.—Ens. C. H. Garbett to be lieut., fr.

General List.—Ens. C. H. Garbett to be lieut., fr. May 6, 1861, vice Lieut. W. L. S. Harrison, 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., dec.

No. 507.—The serv. of Asst. surg. R. Lidderdale are placed at disp. of Home Dept., fr. 1st July next.

No. 508.—The serv. of Asst. surg. C. E. W. Bensley, att. to 1st inf., Nagpore irreg. force, are placed at disp. of Foreign Dept.

No. 512 of 1861.—Mr. W. F. Dodsworth, whose control of good of the or this estable was any unged.

Ao. 512 of 1861.—Mr. W. F. Dodsworth, whose appt. as a cadet of inf. on this estab. was announced in Govt. G.O. No. 162, of 1st March, 1861, having satisfied Govt. on the points of qualification prescribed by existing regs. is admitted into the serv. as a cadet of inf. fr. the 15th May, 1861, and prom. to the rank of ens., leaving the date of his commiss. for future adjustment.

for future adjustment.

No. 513 of 1861.—The foll paragraph of a mily.

letter fr. the Right. Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 181 of April 30, 1861, are published for gen. information:

The undermnt. officers have completed a course of instruction in musketry at Hythe. A copy of the

The undermnt. officers have completed a course of instruction in muskerry at Hythe. A copy of the report on their qualifications by the insp. gen. of musketry is forwarded for your information:—
Capt. C. T. Hichins, 54th Bengal N.I.
Lieut. T. Higginson, 22nd Madras N.I.
Lieut. E. S. Jervis, 2nd Bombay Eur. regt.
Lieut. P. J. F. Henslowe, 3rd Bombay Eur. regt.
Lieut. P. J. F. Henslowe, 3rd Bombay Eur. regt.
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Lieut. P. J. F. Henslowe, 3rd Bombay Eur. regt.
Lieut. P. J. F. Henslowe, 3rd Madras N.I.
Lieut. T. Higginson, 22nd Madras N.I.
Lieut. T. Higginson,

which date Lieut. Christie, H.M.'s 42nd highlanders,

which date Lieut. Christie, n.m. 8 2210 mighanders, will cont. to offic. in that appt.

Foreign Dept., June 8.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to app. Mr. W. De Courcy Ireland to be extra asst. comr. at Toungoo, in the room of Mr. W. Bell, with effect fr. April 19 last.

June 11.—Lieut. J. Jacob, adjt. of the Deolee irreg.

force, rec. ch. of his office fr. Lieut. Clay on the 18th

INCOME-TAX RECEIPTS.

June 11.—In continuation of the Notification No.
103, dated 21st ult., the following appropriate statement of receipts from income-tax, and the sale of stamps for March and April last, is published for general information:—

B				Income tax Collections.		Stamp Collections.
Governme	ent of	India.		3,70,000	•••	65 000
Bengal		•••		12,15,000	•••	14,37,000
North-We	st Pro	vinces	•••	8,10,000	•••	6,31,000
Punjab	•••	•••	•••	1,34,000		1,36,000
Madra <b>s</b>	•••	•••	•••	3,88,000	•••	4,74,000
Bombay	•••	•••	•••	6,66,000	•••	9,92,000
						<del></del> -

Rs. 35,83,000 Rs. 37,35,000 The stamp receipts in the corresponding periods of the year 1858-59 have been called for from the seve-ral accountants, and will be given in future returns,

ral accountants, and will be garon in Australia which will be published quarterly.

By order of H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council.

C. Hugh LUSHINGTON,

Sec. to the Govt. of India.

Public Works Dept., General, June 11 .- Appointment:—Mr. A. Stephens is app. a temp. oversoer in public works dept., and posted to Delhi div. Order confirmed:-

Order connrmed:—
Dated May 31.—No. 1,428.—By the Lieut. gov.,
N.W.P., directing Lieut. F. M. Raynsford to rec. ch.
of the 2nd div., Great Deccan Road, fr. Lieut. F. A.
Howes, offic. exec. engr., Jubbulpore div., and to
hold charge until relieved.

Military Dent. Knot William Toward 1.

hold charge until relieved.

Military Dept., Fort William, June 11.—No. 515.
Lieut. J. Green, Veteran Estab., asst. commissary of
ordnance, having been declared to be unfit for further
active service, is transf. to the Pension Estab., with
permission to reside and draw his stipend in India.
No. 517.—The following promotions are made,
subject to Her Majesty's approval:—
Infantry.—Maj. S. B. Faddy to be lieut. col., from
March 9, vice Lieut. col. J. Bontein, ret.
36th N.I.—Capt. C. Holroyd to be maj., from
March 9, v. Lieut. col. J. Bontein, ret.
36th N.I.—Lieut. J. R. Auldjo to be capt., from
March 9, v. Lieut. col. J. Bontein, ret.
60th N.I.—Lieut. J. Keer to be capt., from March
23, v. Capt. J. E. Verner, ret.
No. 519.—The undermentioned officers are per-

No. 519.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on m.c.

Capt. J. T. S. Hall, H.M.'s 12th N.I., for 2 years, under old regs.
Ens. W. T. A. Thain, of the General List, infantry,

Ens. W. T. A. 1 man, or the General List, manufy, for 18 mos., under new regs.

No 522.—Mr. 2nd class sub-asst. W. F. Trotter, of the Great Trigonometrical Survey, has leave of abs. for 3 mos. from 1st inst., on private affairs.

No. 523.—Lieut. col. H. W. Norman, c.b., is re-app. to be dep. adjt. gen. of the army, to fill the existing vacancy in the adjt. gen.'s dept.

### BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

June 3.—Mr. E. B. Godfrey, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Madareepore, is vested with powers of a mag. in Furreedpore.

June 1.—Lieut. G. J. Reeves, comdt. 2nd Bengal

police batt., has leave for 1 mo., under the financial notification of Jan. 14, 1859, prep. to proc. to Eur. on

June 6.—Mr. E. Sandys, judge of Dinagepore, is vested with the powers of a sess, judge in Darjeeling. Under the provisions of Act 12 of 1861, the foll. judges of the Small Cause Courts are vested with the powers of a principal sudder ameen in the districts mentioned:—

Mr. E. Da Costa, of the Suburbs of Calcutta, in the

Mr. E. Da Costa, of the Suburbs of Calcutta, in the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.
Mr. J. S. Bell, of Dacca, in Dacca.
Mr. O. S. Stack, dep. mag. and dep. coll., to charge of sub div. of Nattore, and to exercise the powers, under sec. 1, Act 10, of 1854, in Rajshahye.

June 7.—Mr. J. H. R. Carnac to be asst. to mag.

and coll. of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, and to exercise spec. powers of asst. to a mag. in that dis-

June 8.—Mr. E. B. Grant to be a dep. mag. In the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, and to exercise powers of asst. to a mag. in that district.

June 3.—The services of Capt. G. H. Thomson, H.M.'s 6th regt. Bengal Eur. inf. Revenue surveyor, Hazarcebaugh division, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Mily. Dept., fr. the 1st of Oct. next.

for the formation of a collection of works of industry and art for transmission to the Exhibition to be held in London in 1862, has been constituted. The

held in London in 1862, has been constituted. The committee consists of the following gentlemen:—
President.—The Hon. Sir H. B. E. Frere, K.C.B.
Members.—The Hon. Sir M. Wells, Kt., H. B. Harrington, Esq., C.s., W. S. Seton Karr, Esq., C.s., R. Temple, Esq., C.s., A. Grote, Esq., c.s., Col. Baird Smith, W. FitzWilliam, Esq., G. Brown, Esq., D. Cowie, Esq., Seth Apcar, Esq., F. Jennings, Esq., W. S. Atkinson, Esq., Col. C. B. Young, Dr. T. Anderson, Dr. F. N. Macnamara, Rajah Kali Krishna Bahadoor, Manickjee Rustomjee, Esq., Professor T. Oldham, Syud Keramut Ali, and A. M. Dowleans, Esq. Mr. Dowleans has been appointed sec. to the committee.

Public Works Dept., Bengal.—Gen. Estabs.—June 10.—Resignation.—Mr. J. Mitchell, sec. class subengr., att. to the Circular and Eastern Canals div., is perm. to resign his appt. in the Public Works Dept., Bengal, fr. date of this order.

June 11.—Appointment.—Mr. J. G. Maelzer is reapptd. to Public Works Dept. in Bengal, as an overseer, and is posted to the Ramghur division.

#### BY THE LIEUT, GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Police Dept., Nynee Tal, May 22.—In correction of the Orders No. 341a, dated 23rd ult., it is notified of the Orders No. 341a, dated 25rd dist, it is not need that Lieut. G. L. Smith performed the duties of district superint. of police of 4th grade in the dist, of Shahjehanpoor until 1st inst, fr. which date his serv. are replaced at disp. of the Govt. of India in

serv. are replaced at disp. of the Govt. of India in military dept.

May 25.—Capt. R. Barter, dist. superint. of the Moradabad dist., is prom. fr. 2nd to 1st grade of dist. superints. of police, in succession to Major Eckford, app. to be dep. insp. gen. at Agra.

Lieut. R. B. Graham is prom. fr. 5th to 4th grade of dist. superints. of police, and trans. fr. Mynpoory

to Etah dist

Mr. D'A. Macarthy is prom. fr. 5th to 4th grade of

Mr. D'A. Macarthy is prom. fr. 5th to 4th grade of dist. superints. of police.
Mr. C. W. Thomas, asst. insp. gen. of Agra div., is app. to be a dist. superint. of 5th grade, and posted to Mynpoory dist.
Mr. C. T. Castle, dist. superint. of police of 5th grade, is transf. fr. Etah to Futtehpoor dist.

Revenue Dept., May 22.—Fifteen days' gen. leave of abs., fr. 12th to 26th of this month, is granted to Lieut. J. Sconce, asst. rev. surveyor in Bundlecund, in ext.

Separate Revenue (Income tax) Dept., Allahabad, May 29.—Capt. Wallace having concluded his duties of Income-tax assessor in the cantonment of Meerut on 15th Jan. last, his servs. are replaced at the disp.

of the C. in C. from that date.

Gen. Dept., Nynee Tal, May 24.—Three months' leave of absence, on m.c., is granted to Mr. B. Sapte, mag. and coll. of Meerut, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. G. E. Watson, joint mag. and dep. coll. of 1st grade, will officiate as mag. and coll. of Meerut dur. the abs. of Mr. Sapte, or until further orders.

May 27.—Mr. J. C. Colvin, officiat. joint mag. and dep. coll. in the dist. of Moradabad, is transf. to the

deb. coil. in the dist. of Bioladabad, is transit to the dist. of Bareilly.

Asst. surg. G. Grant, M.D., app. in Orders of the 30th June last, No. 740A, to officiate as civ. asst. surg. of Bijnore, is conf. in that app.

of Bijnore, is conf. in that app.

Three mo. priv. leave of abs. is granted to Capt.
F. Alexander, exec. engr. of the Meerut div. public
works, to visit Simlah fr. May 1.

Licut. O. B. St. John, engrs., asst. engr., Benares
div., will receive charge of the 3rd div., Grand Trunk
Road, fr. Capt. Owen, office, exec. engr., who will
take up Capt. Alexander's duties dur. his absence on
leave.

May 29.—Capt. Sitwell, district superint. of police, Azimghur, is appd to be a member of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of the Azimghur district.

May 31.—Leave of Absence.—Three mo. priv. leave of abs., fr. June 15 next, is granted to Mr. R. J. Clarke, exec. engr., 5th div., Grand Trunk Road. Notifications.—Subject to the confirmation of the Govt. of India. Lieut. F. M. Raynsford is directed to

receive charge of the 2nd div., Great Deccan Road, fr. Lieut. Howes, office exec. engr., Jubulpore div. public works, and to hold charge until relieved.

Messrs. T. B. Williams and T. Machell, gen. mer-

chants residing at Jubulpore, are appd. to be members of the Read and Ferry Fund Committee of the Jubulpore district.

THE ALLAHABAD VOLUNTEER CORPS.

General Dept., dated Nynee Tal, May 30.—No. 1,331a.—The Hon. the Lieut. Gov. has given his sanction to the formation of a volunteer corps at Allahabad to be designated "The Allahabad Volunteer Rifles.

2nd.—The strength of the corps consists at present of 180 members divided into three companies.

3rd.—Rules drawn up by the members for the regulation of the constitution and the govt. of the corps will be published hereafter.
No. 1,332a.—The election by the members of "The Allahabad Volunteer Rifles," of Mr. Rowland Money,

col. comdt., and of Mr. Cudbert Bensley Thornhill, as 2nd in command is, with the sanction of H.E. the Viceroy in Council, confirmed.

No. 1,333a.—The election of the underment. gen-

tlemen to be officers in the corps is confirmed and D. W. L. Campbell, Esq., to be capt.
J. W. Hastings, Esq., ditto.
W. H. Lowe, Esq., ditto.
N. St. Leger Carter, Esq., to be licut.

N. St. Leger Carter, Esq., ditto.

B. Gower, Esq., ditto.

W. Johnston, Esq., ditto.

J. Carmichael, Esq., ditto.

A. V. Seymour, Esq., ditto.

J. Carmichael, Esq., ditto.
A. V. Seymour, Esq., ditto.
H. Hume, Esq., ditto.
C. G. Finn, Esq., to be ens.
G. Pritchard, Esq., ditto.
J. A. Stowell, Esq., ditto.
C. F. Aburrow, Esq., ditto.
C. H. Carlisle, Esq., ditto.
C. H. Carlisle, Esq., ditto.
Judicial (Criminal) Dept., dated Nynee Tal, May
28.—No. 513a.—Mr. V. Berkely, principal sudder
ameen of Jhansie, is invested with the special powers
of an asst. mag. within the limits of the pergunnah

ameen of Jhansie, is invested with the special powers of an asst. mag. within the limits of the pergunnah of Bhandere, in the same dist.

May 29.—No. 516a.—Mr. P. J. White, dep. mag. and dep. coll. in the dist. of Goruckpore, is invested with full magisterial powers.

Police (Cantonment) Dept., dated Nynee Tal, May 29.—No. 540a.—With the assent of the officer commanding at Shahjehanpore, Capt. R. H. Price is appd. to offic. as cantonment joint mag. of that station, with effect from 8th inst., until the return of Capt. J. J. Gibbs, or until further orders.

Revenue Dept., dated Nynee Tal, June 1.—No. 556a.—The hon. the Lieut. Gov. is pleased to permit Mr. J. L. Thornton, dep. coll. of Baitool, to resign the service.

Dated Allahabad, June 6.—No. 359.—Mr. James, deputy coll. of Jhansie, is placed in charge of the treasury of that district, with effect from 30th April last.

June 1.—No. 1,356a.—Priv. leave for 3 mo. is granted to Mr. M. W. Sandys, offic. jt. mag. and dep. coll. at Shahjehanpore, fr. date on which he availed himself of same.

himself of same.

Allahabad, June 8.—No. 766.—The notification from this department, No. 356a, investing Mr. C. W. Moore, asst. to mag. and coll. of Ghazeepore, with full powers of a jt. mag. and dep. coll., is to be held to take effect fr. Feb. 1st instead of 18th.

Public Works Dept., Nymee Tal, May 28.—No. 1,357a.—Priv. leave for 3 mo. is granted to Capt.

Alexander evec and of Meant dis multip works.

Alexander, exec. eng. of Meerut div. public works, visit Simla, fr. May 1.

to visit Simla, fr. May 1.

Lieut. O. B. St. John, engrs., asst. eng., Benares div., will receive ch. of 3rd div. Grand Trunk Road fr. Capt. Owen, offic. exec. eng., who will take up Capt. Alexander's du. dur. his abs. on leave.

May 31.—No. 1,424a.—Priv. leave for 3 mo. fr. June 15 is granted to Mr. R. J. Clarke, exec. eng. 5th div. Grand Trunk Road.

No. 1,428a.—Lieut. F. M. Raynsford is directed to receive ch. of 2nd div. Great Deccan Road fr. Lieut. Howes, offic. exec. eng., Jubbulpore div. public works, and to hold ch. until relieved.

No. 1,435a.—Messrs J. B. Williams and T. Machell, general merchants, residing at Jubbulpore, are ann.

general merchants, residing at Jubbulpore, are app.
to be members of the Road and Ferry Fund Com-

mittee of the Jubbulpore district.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

General Dept., May 22, 1861.—ERRATUM.—In Order No. 1,027, of the 16th inst., published at page 289 of the Gazette, for Lieutenant J. R. G. G. Shortt, rend Captain J. R. G. G. Shortt.

May 25.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to nominate the undermentioned gentlemen to be Mem-bers of the Central Committees in the Punjab and bers of the Central Committees in the Punjab and transmission of works of industry and art intended for the Exhibition, which it is proposed to hold in London in the year 1862:—
D. F. McLeod, Esq., C.B., financial commr., pres.
R. N. Cust, Fsq., offic. judicial commr.
T. D. Forsyth, Esq., C.B., commr. of the Lahore Division.

Lieut. col. R. Maclagan, chief engr., and sec. to

Lieut. col. R. Macingan, emer cag.,
Govt., dept. public works.
Capt. A. R. Fuller, director of public instruction.
Capt. G. Sim, consulting engr. and under sec. to
Govt., railway dept.
R. E. Egerton, Esq., dep. commr. of Lahore.
R. Stevens, Esq., agent for the Punjab Railway

Company.

C. M. Smith, Esq., civil surgeon.

T. H. Thornton, Esq., curator of the Lahore mu-

seum. J. B. Scriven, Esq., M.D., principal Lahore medical college.
Dr. Bancy Brown, chemical examiner.

His Honour is further pleased to constitute a subordinate committee at the head quarters of each district, consisting of a commr. of the division (when present), the dep. commr., one asst. commr., and the civil surgeon, with power to add to their number.

Judicial Dept., May 28.—Mr. J. D. Smithe, exengr., Baree Doab Canal workshops, is vested with the powers of a mag. similar to those which have been already conferred on exec. engrs. of the canal dept., under Act. VI. of 1845.

Mr. Smithe-will exercise the above powers within British territory.

SMALL CAUSE COURTS.

Notification.—Subject to the sanction of the Supreme Govt., the Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to establish two grades of Small Cause Courts in the Punjaub and its Dependencies.

Appointments.—Pending the confirmation of the Supreme Govt., Mr. T. H. Thornton, personal asst. to judicial comnr., to offic. as judge of the 1st grade, and to preside over the Small Cause Court at Lahore. Capt. C. A. McMahon, asst. comnr., to offic. as judge of the 1st grade, and to preside over the Small Cause Court at Umritsur.

Mr. L. Berkeley, extra asst. comnr., to offic. as judge of the 2nd grade, and to preside over the Small Cause Court at Delhi.

Police Dept., May 27—Appts.:—

Mr. R. Jones to be an asst. dist. superint. of police.

Mr. Jones will be stationed at Kooloo, in the Kangra dist.

gra dist.

May 28.—Mr. W. Ward, now an asst. patrol at Robtuk, is app. an asst. dist. superint. of police, and posted to Pind Dadun Khan.

Gen. Dept.—Transfers:— Mr. J. Beames, asst. comnr., fr. Umballa to Loodiana.

Lieut. G. W. Davies, asst. comnr., fr. Loodiana to Umballah.

Umballah.

May 29.—Capt. J. W. F. Bean, cantonmt. jt. mag. of Rawul Pindee, has obtained priv. leave for 30 days, with effect fr. the 1st prox., or fr. such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Public Works Dept.—Lieut. L. D'A. Jackson, engrs., prob. asst. engr., employed on Delhi dist. works, is posted to the Rawul Pindee div.

Lieut. W. H. Beckett, prob. asst. engr., 7th div., Grand Trunk Road, is allowed 1 mo. priv. leave, fr. June 1, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

same.

Mily. Dept., May 27.—The Kohat station order, dated Feb. 27, 1861, by Lieut. col. A. Wilde, c.B., comdg., directg. Lieut. J. W. MacQueen, 4th Punjab inf., to act as station staff officer dur. the abs. of Lieut. H. W. Pitcher, 4th Punjab inf., on leave, is

The regtl. order, dated Feb. 27, 1861, by Lieut. col. A. Wilde, comdg. 4th Punjab inf., directg. Lieut. and sec. in com. J. W. MacQueen to offic. as adjt., in

and sec. in com. J. W. MacQueen to offic. as adjt., in add. to his other dus., dur. the abs. of Lieut. and adjt. H. W. Pitcher, is conf.

Leave.—Lieut. H. W. Pitcher, adjt. 4th Punjab inf., fr. April 28 to May 11, 1861, in ext. of 60 days' priv. leave, granted to that officer to enable him to undergo exam. in the native langs. before the college examiners, Fort William.

General Dept., May 30.—No. 1,118.—Posting:—Mr. D. C. M. Gordon, offic. extra asst. commisnr., is posted to Kurnaul dist.

May 31.—Vo. 1,124.—Leave:—Mr. D. C. Macnabb, offic. dep. commisnr. at Shahpore, has privilege leave for 3 mo., with effect fr. 1st Aug. next., or fr. such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,126.—Appointment:—Mr. J. W. Smyth, asst. commisnr., to offic. as personal asst. to the judicial commisnr.

asst. commission.
judicial commission.

June 1.—No. 1,131.—Appointment:—Capt. W. Elwyn, 58th N.I., is app. cantonment joint mag. at Peshawur.
No. 1,133.—Appointment:—Mr. W. P. Woodward

No. 1,133.—Appointment:—Mr. W. P. Woodward is app. an extra asst. commismr. of the 3rd class, in the room of Moulvie Budr-ool-islam, dec.

June 7.—No. 1,152.—Posting:—Mr. W. P. Woodward, extra asst. commismr., to Umritsur dist.

Public Works Dept., June 1.—No. 449.—Leave:—Mr. J. Kelly, ex-engr., Hill Torrent div., Baree Doab Canal, has privilege leave for 1 mo., in two instalments, the first commencing fr. May 21.

Mr. B. Browne, ex-engr. in charge of Baree Doab Canal irrigation, is allowed 1 mo. privilege leave, fr. June 5, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

June 6.--No. 507.--Leave: -Ens. A. Monies, asst.

engr. at Attock, is allowed 3 mo. privilege leave, fr. such date as he may make over ch.

Posting:—Mr. L. F. Byrne, special asst. engr., Lahore div., is posted to the Peshawur div., and will relieve Ens. Monies at Attock.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. gen.'s Office, Simla, June 1.—Maj. W. Lamb, late 51st N.I., is permitted to do gen. du. at Meerut, on the expiration of his present leave.

Unattached Ens. W. T. Stuart, Bengal sappers and miners, passed the prescribed exam. in field engrg. on Dec. 18 last.

By Maj. H. B. Stevens, comdg. Kelat-i-Ghilzi regt. (now the 13th N.I.), dated March 25 last, appg. Lieut. H. G. Waterfield, permanent do. du. officer with the regt., with effect from the 19th idem, in room of Ens. E. F. Fortescue, proc. to Eur.



Banda station order dated 6th ult., directing Civil asst. surg. W. Watson to afford med. aid to the head qrs. wing of the 34th N.I. (late 22nd Punjab inf.), and a squadron of the 4th irreg. cav., pending the arr. of Asst. surg. L. Emanuel.

Leave of absence :-

3rd Eur. L.C.—Brev. maj. S. F. Macmulleu, from May 10 to Nov 1, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain at

Simla, on m.c. 3rd Eur. Inf.—Lieut. J. R. M'Pherson, fr. May 15 to

Nov. 15, to hills north of Deyrah, on m.c.
4th Eur. Inf.—Capt. R. S. Simonds, fr. date of departure to Oct. 15, to Simla and the hills north of

Devrah.
General List.—Lieut. A. Fitzgerald, fr. May 23 to

Nov. 1, to visit the hills north of Deyrah, on m.c. Medical Dept.—Surg. maj. T. C. Hutchinson, for 4 mos. fr. the date of availing himself of the same, to remain at the pres., prep. to applying for furl. to

June 4.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the fol-

lowing appointment:—
15th N.I. (late regt. of Ferozepore.)—Brev. maj.
C. C. G. Ross, late 66th Goorka L.I., to command, v.

Brev. lieut. col. J. Hennessy, resigned.
Capt. D. H. Osborn, late 54th N.I., officg. as station staff at Raneegunge, is confirmed in the appointment.

June 5 .- Appointments:

17th Irreg. Cav.—Brev. maj. T. F. Wilson, C.B., late 13th N.I., to be comdt., v. Capt. R. J. F. Hickey,

7th (late 47th N.I.)—Lieut. M. C. Perreau to be

adjt.
The underment officers are directed to join and do

duty with the corps specified:—
Lieut. R. G. Rogers, late 5th Eur. inf., 37th N.I.

(late Allahabad levy.) Lieut. R. Worseley, late 15th N.I., 14th N.I. (late

Shekawattee batt.)

Ens. J. E. P. Mosley, gen. list, attached to H.M.'s 71st, is per. to do duty with H.M.'s 98th foot, at Peshawur.

The Meerut division order, dated April 29 last, directing Brev. maj. C. W. Heneage, H.M.'s 8th Hussars, to proceed to Roorkee, to superintend the volunteering of the 2nd Eur. Bengal fus. and the

volunteering of the 2nd Eur. Bengal ins. and the sappers and miners at that station, is, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed.

June 6.—Lieut. K. W. S. M. Cameron, Bengal art., was reported qualified at Sheeburyness on Feb. 13, 1860, to act as an instructor in the use of the Armstrong field gun.

Leave of absence:

Brig. staff, Capt. J. Ross (brig. maj., Sealkote), fr.
June 21 to Oct. 21, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain at

Appointment :-

June 7.—22nd N.I. (late Alipore Regt.)—Lieut. W. Winson, late 45th N.I., 2nd in com. of 13th N.I. (late Khelat-i-Ghilzie regt.), to be comdt., v. Maj. C. Herbert, who has obtained another appointment.

With the sanction of Govt., Surg. maj. A. H. Cheek and Asst. surg. G. N. Cheek, med. dept., are permit-ted to alter the spelling of their name to "Cheke."

Leave of absence:—
Late 13th N.I.—Lieut. W. G. Cubitt, fr. May 25 to Sept. 25, to Calcutta, for the purpose of studying the native languages.
Late 53rd N.I.—Lieut. H. G. Delafosse, fr. July 8

to Sept. 10, in ext. of priv. leave, to Pooree, on m.c. Late 70th Regt.—Brev. Lieut. col. J. Hennessy, fr. May 15 to Nov. 15, to remain at Sealkote and visit Mussoorie, on m.c., under old rules.

June 11.- In continuation of G.O. of the 13th ult., Brev. maj. J. H. St. John, of the 93nd Highlanders, is appd. mily. sec., as a temporary arrangement, on the personal staff of the C. in C. from the 8th idem, the date on which he entered upon his du., v. Capt. Rose proc. on sick leave.

Capt. G. E. Rose, of the 3rd batt. Rifle Brigade, re

capt. G. E. Rose, of the 3rd outt. Kille Brigade, reverts to his appt. of a.-de-c. on the personal staff of H.E., fr. the same date.

By Brev. maj. C. H. Brownlow, comdg. 24th N.I. (late 8th Punjab inf.), dated 8th ult., making over com. of his corps to Capt. G. A. McNair; and directing Lieut. and adjt. H. W. Gordon to act as sec. in com. in addition to his other duties

ing Lieut. and adjt. H. W. Gordon to act as sec. in com., in addition to his other duties.

2nd Eur. Bengal Fusiliers.—Capt. C. Clark, from 25th May, to 31st Oct., to Mussoorie and the hills north of Deyrah, on m.c.

Late 30th N.I.—Brev. lieut. col. R. S. Ewart, from 20th May, to 15th Oct. to Simla and the hills north of Deyrah, under old rules.

Late Pathan Regt. of Cav.—Lieut. J. J. Russell, 2nd in com., from April 29 to Oct. 30, in extension of privilege leave to visit the territories of Cash.

of privilege leave, to visit the territories of Cashmere, on m.c.

June 12.—Under instructions from Govt., the C in C. is pleased to direct officers commanding at stations where volunteers and European troops may be stationed together, to supply the former with effi-cient drill instructors, and facilitate by every means

in their power their training and discipline.
Surg. maj. R. B. Kinsey, offic. in medical charge of the Dum Dum art. division, is confirmed in the appointment, with effect from April 27 last.

Appointments:— Lieut. B. S. B. Parlby, of the late 6th European f., to offic. as fort adj. of Fort William, vice Brev.

Maj. G. N. Greene, nominated garrison quartermr.
Lieut. A. Lindsay, of the late 68th N.I., to be permanent doing duty officer with the 1st Bengal (late 1st irregular

Lieut. H. H. Chapman, late 6th Eur. inf. (qualified in), to act as instructor of musketry to the Calcutta ólunteers.

Order confirmed .

Order confirmed:—
Pres. div. order, dated 16th ult., appg. Lieu t. K. J.
W. Coghill, brig. maj., to offic. as dep. asst. adjt. gen.
of the div., in add. to his other dus., dur. the abs. on
leave of Brev. maj. S. Richards, or until further

June 13 .- Lieut. W. F. Bartleman, of the late 39th inf., passed the prescribed colloq. exam. on the 1st

Orders confirmed :-

Meerut station order, dated Aug. 10, 1860, direct-

ing the underment. officers to proc. to Agra by dawk, at the public expense, for court martial duty:—
Maj. R. A. Smith, late 19th N.I.; Brev. maj. J.
Morrieson, late 30th N.I.; and Maj. G. Ryley, late 74th N.I.

The following Lahore division orders are con-

Dated 21st ult.—Directing Capt. C. E. Mills to offic. as dep. asst. adjt. gen. of the Lahore div., in addn. to his other duties, until posted to a div., in room of Major W. Lamb (on priv. leave), who vacates on promotion.

Dated 29th idem.—Directing Ens. J. Gregory, gen. list, arr. at Ferozepore with a detachment of volunteers, to do duty with the 19th N.I. (late extra

Goorka regt.).

Dated 31st idem.—Directing Capt. C. E. Mills, dep. asst. adjt. gen. of the div., to continue to offic. as major of brigade at Meean Meer, in addn. to his

other duties.

Leave of absence:

25th N.I. (late 9th P.I.)—Lieut. J. A. H. Moore (2nd in com.) from May 8, to date of embarkn., to visit Calcutta, on m.c., prep. to applying for leave to Eur., on the same account. This cancels the leave granted in G.O. of 21st ult.

### Abolition of Transit Duties in Nagpore.

June 10 .- The Gov. gen. in council having reason to believe that misapprehension prevails as to the existence of transit duties in Nagpore, and of impediments thereby raised to the conveyance of cotton in that province, the following extracts of official correspondence are published:—

Extract from a letter from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Commissioner of Nagpore,—No. 5084, dated 27th October, 1860.

dated 2/th October, 1860.

After reading your report and its enclosures, the Gov. gen. in council can come to no other conclusion than that the transit duties should be entirely abolished as soon as possible. In the opinion of his Excellency in council the abolition should be complete, and should include not only the duties impacted in home preference of the posed on home produce passing from one part of the province to another, but those on goods imported into and exported from Nagpore, from or into any other part of the British territories, includ-ing the Hyderabad assigned districts of Berar under British management. The imports and exports into and from the other parts of the Hyderabad territory are very trifling, and probably not worth the cost of

If the picture drawn by Major Snow be correct. and there is no reason to doubt its correctness, these transit duties must be a most mischievous burden to the country, and it is no wonder that, under such a system, the general revenues of the province have not increased, and that its condition is stationary. Not only should the Government transit duties be abolished, but no Zemindar should be permitted to levy such duties on his own account, and if the proceeds of such duties have been taken into calculation in fixing the jumma, an abatement to that ex-tent should be made; but it is not sufficiently clear that there is any ground for giving the Zemindars compensation in any other form. The other Sayer duties should be abolished from the date on which the license tax comes into operation; and the agency

of farmers should be entirely dispensed with.

The town duties may be maintained at Nagpore, but only to the extent required for municipal pur-poses, and there seems to be no objection to the sub-stitution of town duties for the present chowkeedaree tax at Kamptee, or to their introduction in any large town (if there be such in the province), where such an impost is suitable as a means of raising money for local municipal objects. But as a source of imperial revenue the town duties should be given up.

From Major E. K. Elliot, commissioner of Nag-pore, to A. R. Young, Eq., deputy secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, (dated the 12th November, 1860).

SIR,—In continuation of the correspondence by telegraph, having reference to the orders issued for the abolition of the Sayer transit duties, as conveyed in your letter No. 5,084, dated 27th ultimo, I have now the honour to transmit, for the information of his Excellency the Gov. gen. of India in council, a copy of a circular addressed to the district officers, under date the 9th instant.

2. Regarding the question of compensation to Jagcerdars and others, I propose to address you hereafter, after communicating with the deputy

Extract from a Circular dated 9th November. 1860. from the Commissioner of Nagpore, to all Deputy Commissioners in the Nagpore province.

Commissioners in the Nagpore province. I have the honor to acquaint you that the entire abolition of Sayer duties in this province has been finally resolved on; and under instructions from the Supreme Government, I have to request that you will intimate to the customs farmers that their contracts now existing will cease with the close of the current calendar year, viz., on the 31st December, after which date the levy of all duties, under whatever denomination, and hitherto exhibited in the accounts under the head of Sayer, will be illegal and must be strictly prohibited. must be strictly prohibited.

Instructions will be hereafter issued in regard to the best mode of compensating the Zemindars and others who heretofore may have possessed the privilege of levying customs duties. In most instances a suitable reduction in the assessment on their estates ought to suffice, but where such may be the case, a special report should be submitted. In the mean time the most comprehensive measures should be taken for securing the entire abolition of customs and transit duties from the date specified. An extract from the Government despatch No. 5,084, under date the 27th ultimo, is annexed for your informa-

tion and guidance.

A proclamation on the subject will also be issued, A procumenton on the subject will also be issued, the contents of which are to be promulgated throughout the length and breadth of the district under your charge, care being taken to assure yourself of its meaning being made known to, and thoroughly understood by all classes of the community.

### MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Revenue Dept., Fort St. George, June 18 .- Leave of

osence:—
Capt. J. J. Brine, 4th M.N.I., asst. to conservatoire

Capt. J. J. Brine, 4th M.N.I., asst. to conservatoire of forests, for 6 mo., to remain on Neilgherries, m.c. Judicial Dept., June 18.—Mr. G. T. Beauchamp, civ. and sess. judge of Tanjore, resu. ch. of the Court fr. the sub. judge on 14th inst.

Public Dept.—Mr. W. S. Whiteside, actg. dep. sec. to Govt., assu. ch. of office on 15th inst.

Public Works Dept., June 15.—The G. O., dated April 19 last, replacing the servs of Capt. G. A. Serale at disp. of the Provincial C. in C. is canc., and that officer is transf. to the dept. of public works for employ. in the Godavery dist.

employ in the Godavery dist.

June 18.—No. 203.—Surg. maj. J. M. Jackson, acting garrison surg. of Bellary, to be garrison surg. of Bellary, v. Forbes, with retrospective effect from

May 3.

The servs. of Brigadier C. A. Browne, commanding Nagpore force, having been placed at disposal of Government for temporary employment on civil duty at Secunderabad, he is directed to proceed by dak at the public expense, so as to reach that station

dak at the public expense, so as to reach that station by the 1st proximo.

Returned to their duty by permission of the Home Government, without prejudice to their rank:—

Capt. G. J. Condy, 27th N.I., deputy asst. adjt. gen.; arrived at Madras on June 13.

Capt. A. R. Thornhill, 5th L.C., and Capt. J. Michael, 39th N.I., exec. eng. 2nd class, and asst. to the chief engineer, D. P. Works at Hyderabad; arrived at Bombay on June 8.

The undermen. officers are permitted to proceed to Europe.

Capt. H. L. Christie, of the 10th N.I., on furl. for 3 years, under old regs., with perm. to remain at Bombay from 8th April to 8th June, or date of emb.

for Europe from Bombay.

Ens. G. P. Wood, gen. list, doing duty 14th N.I., on m.c., for 13 mo., under regs. of 1854, to emb. from

Ens. T. H. Stoton is removed, at his own request, from the 21st to the 13th N.I., with effect from 4th April, and prom., subject to H.M.'s approval, to Lieut. the latter regt., in succ. to Hooper; date of comm. 4th April.

REGIMENTAL DECORATION.

Fort St. George, June 18.—No. 205.—The foll. ext. from a despatch from the Govt. of India, is published

in G.O.:—
H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to recog. the B comp. Madras sappers and miners, as entitled to wear the word "Persia" on their appointments,



under the provs. of the G.O. by the Hon. the Pres. of the Council of India in Council, No. 1,806, (Madras G.O., 1st Oct., 1858, No. 381), dated 14th Sept., 1858.

From the Calcutta Gazette of the 5th inst. we ex

From the Cacata Gazette of the own list, we extract the following:—

Fort William, May 31.—No. 1,088.—Appointments.

The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to confirm the foll. appts. in the Pegu police:—

Lieut. T. Lowndes, 44th regt. Madras N.I., to be a probat. superint. of the 3rd class fr. Jan. 18.

Lieut. J. C. Middleton, 28rd regt. Madras, N.I., to be a probat. superint. of the 3rd class fr. Feb. 1.

Cant. G. Sanders, 9th regt. Madras, N.I., to be a

be a probat. superint. of the 3rd class fr. Feb. 1.

Capt. G. Sanders, 9th regt. Madras N.I., to be a superint of the 1st class from March 7.

Lieut. J. Duval, 50th regt. Madras N.I., to be a superint. of the 1st class fr. March 15.

Lieut. S. C. Montgomerie, 3rd regt. Madras N.I., to be a probat. asst. superint. fr. April 15.

Lieut. G. S. Hutchings, 9th regt. Madras N.I., to be a probat. asst. superint. fr. April 15.

P. B. Doyle, Esq., to be a superint. of the 2nd class fr. May 1.

fr. May 1.

No. 2,890.—Asst. surg. T. Beaumont, in med. ch. of the 3rd regt., is transf. to the 1st regt., Central India horse, and Asst. surg. Mackenzie is transf. fr. the 1st to the 3rd regt.

### THE MADRAS STAFF CORPS.—APPLICATIONS.

In G.O. of the 23rd ult., a form of application fr. officers desirous of being placed on the Madras staff corps, is published. The applicant is to give the date of 1st commission, when admitted upon the estab., and total period of serv. up to Feb. 18. He is also required to state the total period of his staff serv., specifying his regtl. rank at the date of nomination to each appt., particulars of the appt., &c.

### Promotions-Artillery and Engineers.

Fort St. George, June 4 .- No. 189 of 1861 .- With ref. to pars. 25 to 28 and 36 to 38 of G. O. 10th April, No. 332, (Madras G. O. 30th April, No. 151), the foll. proms. in the regt. of art. and corps of engs. are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:-

#### ARTILLERY.

To be Colonels Commandant.

To complete the estab.:—Colonel (Gen.) Edward Melian Gullifer Showers; Colonel (Lieut. gen.) William Cullen; Colonel (Lieut. gen.) James Ketchen; Colonel (Lieut. gen.) Patrick Montgomerie, c.B.; fr. the date on which they resp. rec. the col.'s allowance.

To take rank as Colonels Commandant.

Colonel (Mairs gen.) George Colonel

Colonel (Major gen.) George Conran; Colonel (Major gen.) Francis Frankland Whinyates; and Colonel (Major gen.) Eneas Shirreff; from the date on which they resp. rec. the col.'s allowance.

To be Colonels.

To be Colonels.

To complete the Establishment.—Senior Lieut. col. (brev. col.) John William Croggan; Sen. Lieut. col. Thomas Kensington Whistler; Sen. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) Richard Cornwallis Moore, c.B.—Feb. 18.

To complete the Establishment.—Sen. Lieut. col. G. W. Y. Simpson; Sen. Lieut. col. George Briggs; Sen. Lieut. col. John Maitland, v. Simpson, seconded; and Sen. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) George Balfour, c.B., v. Maitland, seconded.—Feb. 18.

and Sen. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) George Balfour, c.B., v. Maitland, seconded.—Feb. 18.

To be Lieutenant Colonels.

To complete the Establishment.—Sen. Capt. (brev. col.) William Maunsell Gabbett; Sen. Capt. (brev. maj.) John Babington; Sen. Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) Joseph Lyon Barrow; Sen. Capt. (brev. maj.) Gerard Potter Eaton; Sen. Capt. (brev. maj.) James George Balmain; Sen. Capt. (brev. maj.) James George Balmain; Sen. Capt. (brev. maj.) James George Balmain; Sen. Capt. (brev. maj.) George Selby; Senior Captain (brevet major) Andrew William Macintire, C.B.; Senior Captain (brev. maj.) Thomas Hay Campbell; Sen. Capt. John David Scott, v. Rowlandson, seconded; and Sen. Capt. Henry Charles Wade, v. Barrow, seconded.—Feb. 18.

The undermentioned supernumerary captains are brought on the establishment from Feb. 18, 1861:—Walter Stuart Mann, vice Gabbett; Charles Macleod John Thornton, vice Babington; William Ferguson Beatson Laurie, vice Barrow; John DeCourcy Sinclair, vice Eaton; George Carleton, vice Mein; (Brev. Lieut. col.) Robert Cadell, vice Balmain; Edward William Dance, vice Selby; Charles Desborough, vice Macintire; Robert Mortan, vice Campbell; and Napier George Campbell, vice Scott, promoted.

To be Captains.

Sen. 2nd Capt. John Ramsay James Robertson.

promoted.

To be Captains.

Sen. 2nd Capt. John Ramsay James Robertson, vice Wade, promoted; Sen. 2nd Capt. Richard George Frederick Henegan, vice Baker, seconded; Sen. 2nd Capt. Philip Dassle Horne, vice A. N. Scott, seconded; and Sen. 2nd Capt. John Richard Magsrath, vice Stewart, seconded—Feb. 18, 1861.

The undermentioned supernumerary 2nd captains are brought on the establishment from Feb. 18, 1861:—

Malcolm Bandinel Sabin Lloyd, vice Robertson; Frederick Lyon Playfair, vice Henegan; Walter D'Oyly Kerrich, vice Horne; Archibald Robertson Glosg, vice Magrath; and Richard Aufrers Baker, Glosg, vice Magrath; and Richar vice Thomas, seconded, promoted.

# To be Colonels commandant.

To complete the establishment.—Colonel (general) Sir James Lillyman Caldwell, G.C.B.; and Colonel (lieut. general) Duncan Sim; fr. the date on which they respectively received the colonel's allowance.

To take rank as Colonel commandant. Colonel Sir Arthur Thomas Cotton Knight, fr. the

date on which he received the colonel's allowance.

To be Colonels.

To complete the establishment.—Senior Lieut. colonel (brevet col.) Charles Edward Faber; Senior Lieut. colonel Edward Lawford; and Senior Lieut. colonel (brev. col.) Robert Henderson, c.B.; Feb. 18,

To be Lieutenant Colonels.

To be Lieutenant Colonels.

To complete the establishment.—Senior Captain (brevet major) Charles Alexander Orr; Senior Captain John Ouchterlony; Senior Captain George Chancellor Collyer; Senior Captain Charles Cornwallis Johnston; Senior Captain Peregrine Madgwick Francis; Senior Captain (brevet lieut. colonel) Archibel John Maddy Bellens and Senior Captain Archibald John Maddy Boileau; and Senior Captain Henry White Hitchins; Feb. 18, 1861.

Henry White Hitchins; Feb. 18, 1861.

The underment. supy. capts. are brought on the estab. from Feb. 18, 1861:—

Peter Pierce Lyons O'Connell, v. Orr; and George Vivian Winscom, v. Ouchterlony, prom.

To be Captains.—Sen. 2nd Capt. Francis John Moberly, v. Collyer, prom.; sen. 2nd Capt. John Bean, v. Johnston, prom.; sen. 2nd Capt. Felix Thackeray Haig, v. Francis, prom.; sen. 2nd Capt. Arthur Scott Moberly, v. Boileau, prom.; and sen. 2nd Capt. Richard Armstrong Roberts, v. Hitchins, prom., Feb. 18, 1861. prom., Feb. 18, 1861.

The underment supy. 2nd capts are brought on the estab. from Feb. 18, 1861.

John Heron Maxwell Shaw Stewart, v. F. J. Mo-

To be 2nd Captains.—Sen. Lieut. William Henry Edgeome, v. Haig, prom.; Sen. Lieut. Grenville Pulteney de Palezieux Falconnet, v. A. J. Moberly; and sen. Lieut. Thomas Beckley, v. Roberts, prom. Feb. 18, 1861.

(Signed) H. MARSHALL, Col. Signed)

Sec. to Government.

By order of Maj. gen. R. Budd, provincial C. in C.,

H. G. Thomson, Capt.,

2nd Asst. Adjt. gen. of the Army.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Octacamund, May 28 .- The underment. officers of the 1st Madras fus. are rel. fr doing regimental du., and directed to proc. to join their re-

spective appts.:Capt. (brev. maj.) T. Raikes, commdt. Eur. inf.

depot, Arcot.
Capt. (brev. maj.) E. L. Grant, commdt. convalescent depot, Wellington.

June 12.—Lieut. H. H. H. Hallett, 17th N.I., is

app. to do du. with 48th N.I. at Bangalore for 3 mo., from the expiration of his present leave.

The foll. postings and removals are ordered in the art., subject to the approval of the C. in C. in

India:

Lieut. col. G. P. Eaton, fr. late prom. to do du. 1st

Lieut. col. J. D. Mein, fr. late prom. to do du. 2nd batt., now at Kamptee, to join on being rel. by Capt. Molesworth. Lieut. col. G. Selby, fr. late prom. to do du. 2nd

batt. art., to com. the div. of art. in Pegu.
Lieut. col. A. W. Macintire, c.s., fr. late prom. to

do du. 4th batt. art., to join at Secunderabad.

Lieut. col. T. H. Campbell, fr. late pron. to do du.

Srd batt., to join at Bangalore.

Lieut. col. H. C. Wade, fr. late prom. to do du. 1st batt., to join at Mount on being rel. fr. staff du.

Capt. A. T. Cadell, fr. B trp. horse art. to C trp.

Capt. A. V. Falls, fr. C comp. 1st batt., do. du. B trp. horse art. to B trp. horse art.

Capt. H. T. Molesworth, fr. F trp. horse art. to A

trp. horse art.
Lieut. W. H. McCausland, fr. A comp. 5th batt.

The undermen. officer, whose services were replaced at the disposal of the Prov. C. in C., in the Fort St. George Gazette of June 7, is directed to join his regt. at the expiration of his leave:—
Lieut. C. A. Liardet, 2nd regt. N.I.

Leave of absence:— Lieut. col. W. R. A. Freeman, 22nd regt. N.I., in continuation fr. 15th June to 5th July, to enable

him to join.

Capt. R. J. Kempt, 43rd regt. N.I., fr. 5th July to 31st December—Madras, preparatory to ret. fr. the service.

Service.

Capt. A. R. Clephane, brigade maj., Bellary, from 8th June to 7th July—Neilgherries.

Lieut. and adjt. J. M. Kerr, 3rd L.C., fr. 7th June, in continuation of privilege leave to 30th June—Bangaloge. Bangalore.
Ens. N. D. McAllum, d. d. 37th Gren., fr. 22nd

June, in continuation of privilege leave to 21st July

WEARING UNIFORMS

Wearing Uniforms.

June 6.—No. 47.—Under instructs. fr. Govt., the prov. C. in C. directs that all officers of engrs. in civ. employ, while perm. by Circular No. 2,827, dated 27th May, 1857, to wear civ. uniform on ordinary occasions, shall appear in uniform, with a sword, on all dus. of a mily. nature, and on all ceremonial occasions—viz., levees, visits, &c., at Govt. house.

This order will also be applicable to all mily. officers in the dept. of public works, and in civ. staff employ generally.

June 13.—Ens. H. E. Wilkinson, having been reported qualified to command a company at battalion exercise, will continue to do du. with H.M.'s 105th Foot (Madras L.I.) until further orders.

TRUEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

June 14.—No. 48.—The attention of officers is called to the memorandum published in G.O.C.C. Feb. 5 last, directing that when officers telegraph to the Adjt. gen. of the army on subjects connected with their private affairs, such as leave of absence, Sc., a sufficient sum is to be deposited in the Local Telegraph Office for prepayment of the expected reply. Unless this course is followed, no answer

will be given by telegraph.

Lieut. and brev. capt. A. J. M. Rainey, of the 5th
L.C., is removed from doing duty with the 2nd L.C.,
and app. to act as adjt. of the 1st L.C., until further

Lieut. A. H. E. Campbell, of the 2nd L.C., is app.

adjt. of that corps.

Major G. S. Dobbie of the 44th N.I., is app. to do duty with the 21st N.I. until further orders.

The underment order is confirmed:—

March 30.—By the comdt. sappers and miners, appg. Lieut. C. A. Sim to the temp. charge of the qr.mr.'s dep., v. Capt. Wetherall, resigned.

The underment. officer has leave of abs. from his

corps and station.

Capt. O. G. de Wet, 51st N.I., in continuation of

or former leave to Sept. 1, 1861, Neilgherries.

Ry order of Maj. gen. R. Budd, provincial C. in C.

June 15.—The following removal is ordered:—

Asst. surg. C. Williamson, fr. d.d. 1st batt. arty.,
to d.d. 4th batt. arty., to join forthwith.

#### Court Martial.

LIEUT. A. C. A. WYLLY. Lieut. Aylmer Charles Alexander Wylly was tried by court martial at Cannanore, on the 11th of May, on the following charge:—

For scandalous conduct, unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, in having at Cannanore about the month of August, 1860, wilfully and falsely stated to Lieut. Alexander Milner of the same regiment, that his object in obtaining a loan for the sum of Rupees 840 from one N. B. Appasawmy, butler, was for the purpose of paying off certain stoppages against him them awarded by Courts of Requests, and thereby induced the said Lieut. Alexander Milner to become a security for the repayment of the said loan; whereas he the said Lieut. Aylmer Charles Alexander Wylly well knew the same to be false, and did apply the sum so obtained to other

purposes.

He was found not guilty, and fully acquitted "of all and every part" of the charge. The Provincial C. in-C. approved and confirmed this finding on 27th

# BOMBAY. CIVIL.

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, June 18.)

Bombay Castle, June 12.—Mr. W. Raymer, hoozoor
dep. coll. and mag., Sholapore, has leave for one mo.

Mr. W. D'Oyly, coll. of Bombay, superint. of
stamps and stationery, assu. charge of his duties on

Mr. J. L. Gillett. superint. preventive service, has

leave for twelve mo., to Europe, on m.c.

Mr. J. Gibbs has been app. coll. of Income-tax for
the town and island of Bombay, and assu. ch. of du.

fr. Mr. Bellasis on 1st ult.

Lieut. W. A. Gillespie, late adj. of the Hyderabad
police, has passed a colloquial exam. in Sindee lan-

guage.

Mr. C. H. Cameron, act. judge and sess. judge of Ahmedabad, is app. municipal commissioner and vice president for the city of Ahmedabad.

Maj. Malcolm, dep. consulting engr. for railways in

Sinde, received charge of the office of exec. engr Kurrachee station and port, fr. Capt. Merriman, on April 8, 1861.

April 8, 1861.

Lieut. A. LeMessurier, asst. to the superint Kurrachee harbour works, is app. a special asst. engr. Capt. White, act. exec. engr., Surat and Broach collectorate, has privilege leave of abs. for two mo. The unexpired portion of leave granted on April 3 last to Rev. C. T. Wilson, chaplain of Colaba, is canc., he having returned to his duty on the 3rd ult. Rev. G. L. Allen, chaplain of Aurungabad, has privilege leave of abs. for 3 mo. from 9th inst.

June 19.—Lieut. col. C. P. Rigby, H.M.'s consul and British agent at Zanzibar, has leave on m.c. for 1 mo., fr. date of his departure fr. Zanzibar, to proc. Aden, for the purpose of obtaining a final m.c. to

Mr. W. Sandwith, actg. sen. asst. judge and sess. judge of Surat for detached station of Broach, reed charge of the Broach Adawlut on 4th inst.

The underment, have been appd. H.M.'s justices of the peace for the town and island of Bombay and its dependencies, and are requested to qualify by taking the prescribed oaths:—Capt. A. B. Church, Capt. W. R. Houghton. Dr. J. F. Steinhaeuser.

Mr. E. T. Richardson, hozoor dep. coll. and mag.

of Sattara, has leave for 1 mo.

Mr. W. F. A. Spry is appd. hoozoor dep. coll. and mag. at Khandeish.

Mr. J. E. Oliphant, sub-coll. of Broach, is also

appd. joint mag

appd. joint mag.

Appointments:—
Mr. W. H. Payne to be dep. commsr. of customs, salt and opium, S. div.
Mr. A. Taylor to be 3rd asst. do., v. Payne.
Mr. H. Miles to be 4th asst. do., v. Taylor.
Mr. A. D. De Souza to be 5th asst. do., v. Miles.
Mr. A. Faulkner to be 6th asst. do., v. De Souza, but to continue in his present employ as ass

income-tax.

Mr. E. J. Pratt to be 7th and officg. 6th asst. do., y. Faulkne

Mr. J. P. De Silva to offic. as 9th asst. do., v. Meer jeebhoy

Also the following, dur. the abs. of Capt. Gillett, on leave:

Mr. Leibswager, dep. superint., preventive service

Mr. Leiuswager, are to be actg. dep. superint.
Mr. T. Jervis, sen. insp., to be actg. dep. superint.
With reference to notification dated 12th instant, the Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the Cen-tral Committee for the exhibition of the Works of tral Committee for the exhibition of the Works of Industry and Art of all Nations, to be held in London in the year 1862:—

H. Carter, Esq.
Capt. J. Frushard, I.N.
J. Harkness, Esq.
W. B. Tristram, Esq.
G. Birdwood, Esq., is ann. sec. to the Committee.

G. Birdwood, Esq., is app. sec. to the Committee, and the underment. gentlemen as corresponding members of the Committee:—

W. Hart, Esq., officg. rev. commr., S. D. Col. H. W. Trevelyan, c.B., political agent in

Maj. R. Wallace, resident at Baroda.
Capt. W. Coussmaker Anderson, superint. rev.
survey and assessments, S. M. C.

survey and assessments, S. M. C.

The exec. engr., Nusseerabad and Neemuch, having been relieved of the control of the Public Works Dep. at Neemuch, his designation for the future will be "exec. engr., Nusseerabad."

Rev. E. N. Dickinson, asst. chaplain, has leave for

18 mos. to Eur. on m.c.

# BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Soldiers' Families.

Bombay Castle, June 6.—No. 322.—The Govt. Resolution No. 4,663, of 27th September, 1859, sanctioned special arrangements for the comfort of the families who, having been left in England, came to India at the end of 1859 in unusually large numbers to join their regiments.

The provisions of that resolution have been treated as permanent regulations. This was not intended. They are hereby cancelled for the future.

On any future occasion of families marching without their regiments, special arrangements will again be made according to the circumstances of the

No. 323.—The following promotions are made in the regiment of artillery, with effect from Feb. 18:—
Lieut. col. R. C. Wormald to be col., Capt. J. G. Petrie to be lieut

Col. 2nd capt. P. D. Marett to be capt., in succ. to Glasse, seconded.

Glasse, seconded.

Supernumy. 2nd capt. F. F. Sheppee to be brought on estab., v. Marett, prom.

Capt. J. D. Woolcombe to be lieut. col., and 2nd Capt. W. H. Saulez to be capt., in succ. to Woosnam, seconded.

Supernumy. 2nd capt. C. P. Roberts to be brought on estab., v. Saulez, prom. Capt. T. Biggs to be lieut. col., and 2nd Capt. A.

Blunt to be capt., in succ. to Worgan, seconded.

Supernumy. 2nd capt. T. N. Holberton to be brought on the estab., v. Blunt, prom.

Capt. W. S. Hatch to be lieut. col.

Sec. capt. R. C. Battiscombe to be capt., and Lieut.

T. H. Turner to be 2nd capt., in succ. to Wray, seconded.

June 7.—No. 324.—Ens. Heaton, attached to H.M.'s
15th N.I., has a furl. to Eur. for 18 mos. on m.c.
No. 325.—Asst. surg. J. Daubeny has a furl. to
Eur. for 15 mos., on m.c.
No. 326.—Capt. T. S. Warden, of H.M.'s 4th N.I.,

has a furl to Eur. for 18 mos., on m.c.

ASSISTANT SURGEON COCKELL

No. 829.—Asst. surg. Cockell was tried and convicted by a naval court martial on charges of insubordinate conduct.

The Gov. in Council having received the opinion of the law advisers of Govt. and of the judge adv. gen. of the army on the trial, is pleased to direct the return of Asst. surg. Cockell to his duty on the medical establishment, as it appears that grave doubts are entertained of the liability of an officer of H.M.'s are entertained of the liability of an officer of H.M.'s land forces to be tried by a naval court martial for offences committed on board ship so long as he is amenable to the Army Mutiny Act and Articles of War, and liable to be tried for those offences by a military court martial.

The serv. of Asst. surg. Cockell are placed at disp. of H.E. the C. in C. of the army.

-No. 830 .- The serv. of Capt. G. F. Hayward, 17th N.I., have been placed at disp, of Govt. of India for employ. temp. on special du. under the agent Gov. gen. for States of Rajpootana.

No. 331. -Admitted to the serv. as cadet of inf.

on this estab

Mr. F. T. Ebden; date of arr. at Bombay, May 13 June 10.—No. 832.—Admitted to the serv. as cadet

June 10.—No. 332.—Admitted to the serv. as cadet of inf. on this estab.:—
Mr. S. Babington; date of arr. at Bombay, May 30. No. 334.—Asst. surg. H. Roome has been perm. by the Sec. of State for India to ret. fr. the serv. No. 335.—Capt. W. Southey, 48th Madras N.I., dep. coll. of Jerruck and Shah Bunder, has furl. to

Eur. for 15 mo., on m.c., under new furl. regs.

June 11.—No. 336.—Dep. inspec. gen. of hosp. C. F
Collier has a furl. to Eur. for 18 mo., on m.c.

June 12.—No. 337.—The foll. order is confirmed:—
Dated May 20.—By Lieut. col. Grimes, on his depart. for Eur., making over com. of Aden garrison to Maj. Cameron, 4th (king's own) foot, the next sen. officer.

June 13 .- No. 338 .- Admitted to the serv. in conf.

June 13.—No. 338.—Admitted to the serv. in conf. with his app. as cadet of inf. on this estab.; date of arr. at Bombay, June 6.

Infantry—Mr. A. A. Godwin.

June 14.—No. 341.—Capt. O. Bourdillon, inv. estab., is app. paymaster of pensioners at Dapoolie and in the Southern Concan, v. Lieut. C. H. Boye.

No. 842.—Referring to G. O. Nos. 250 and 251, dated the 7th ultimo, rank is assigned to the undermentioned Cols. commandant the regt. of art. and of corps of engs. from dates on which they respectof corps of engs. from dates on which they respectively received the col.'s allowance:—

REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.
Colonels Commandant.
Col. (Lieut. gen.) J. G. Griffith; date of rank, 8rd

July, 1845.
Col. (Major gen.) F. Schuler; date of rank, 28th April, 1851.
Col. James Sinclair; date of rank, 10th Nov., 1854.

James Sinclair; date of rank, 10th Nov., 1854 Cols. to take rank as Colonels Commandant.
Col. A. Rowland; date of rank, 4th July, 1858.
Col. W. M. Coghlan; date of rank, 8th May, 1859.
Cohrs of Engineers.
Colonels Commandant.

Col. W. Barclay Goodfellow; date of rank, 1st August, 1854. Col. W. Scott; date of rank, 28rd Nov., 1858.

Colonels to take rank as Colonel Commandant. Col. H. B. Turner; date of rank, 15th June, 1860.

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES

No. 843.—After the 30th June, the Commissariat Dept. will cease to supply champagne, or sodawater, or lemonade to hospitals. Medical officers requiring these for the use of the sick will purchase the same, forwarding bills to the commissariat, duly supported by vouchers of payment and certificates by the divi-

sional dep. insp. gen. of hospitals of the necessity.

At stations where contracts are in force in the Commissariat Dept. for the supply of these articles to hospitals, medical officers will purchase them from the contractors until the termination of the con-

No. 344.—Admitted to the service as cadet of infantry on this estab. Date of arrival at Bombay, 8th June, 1861:—\_\_\_\_\_

Infantry .- Mr. F. M. Hunter.

### THE EXHIBITION OF 1862.

June 14.—With reference to the notifications published under dates 1st and 3rd inst., in the Government Gazette of 6th idem, the Hon, the Gov. in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen as a Central Committee for the purpose of collecting and transmitting to England articles for the Exhibition of the Works of Industry and Art of all Nations, which it is proposed to hold in London in the year 1869.—

President: -The Hon. Sir Joseph Arnould, Kt. President:—The Hon. Sir Joseph Arnould, Kt.

Members:—Lieut. col. H. Barr; Bhawoo Dajee,
Esq.; G. Birdwood, Esq., M.D.; W. R. Cassels, Esq.;
Cowasjee Jehangeerjee, Esq.; J. N. Fleming, Esq.;
A. K. Forbes, Esq., C.S.; Sir Alex. Grant, Bart.;
Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart.; Jnggonath Sunkersett, Esq.; Munguldass Nathoobhoy, Esq.; H. Newton, Esq., C.S.; J. Peet, Esq., M.D.; Lieut. col. J.

The following transfers at regt. of arty, are ordered:—

Pottinger, c.B.; Lieut. cel. H. Rivers; Col. comdt. H. B. Turner; Commodore G. G. Wellesley, c.B., R.N.; M. R. Westropp, Esq.; Rev. J. Wilson, D.D.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Poons, June 10 .- Inf. cadet A. A. Godwin is att.,

rooms, June 10.—Int. cadet A. A. Godwin is att., for 6 mo., with 95th foot at Poona.
Orders conf. —

Dated April 15.—By the officer comdg. art. in Scinde, appg. Lieut. Woodward, 2nd troop horse art., to perform the dus. of staff officer to the art. in that div. in add to his own y. Nexter

to perform the dus. of stati officer to the art. in that div., in add. to his own, v. Napier.

Dated May 11.—By the officer comdg. 10th N.I., appg. Lieut. Noyes to act as adjt. dur. Lieut. Reid's abs. on court martial duty.

Capt. T. T. Piers, 29th N.I., is perm. to attend the school of musketry at Poona dur. ensuing course of instruction and is att. to 25th N.I.I.

instruction, and is att. to 25th N.L.I.

Leave of abs.:—

June 12.—Lieut. A. Ferguson, 2nd Eur. regt. L.I.,
ret. to du. without prejudice to his rank by perm. of
the Principal Sec. of State for India in Council, on

The duties of Capt. A. H. Curtis, 2nd gren. regt. N.I., as instructor of musketry to the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, ceased fr. 1st inst. until the close of the monsoon, when that officer will resume the appt. for a further period of 8 mo.

June 18.—The foll. officers have been rep. as

having qualified themselves at Hythe as 1st cl. mus-

Lieut. E. S. Jervis, 2nd Eur. L.I.
Lieut. P. Henslows, 8rd Eur. regt.
The leave to Ens. M. H. Nicolson, att. to 16th
N.I. in G.O. No. 608, of the 17th ult., is extended to May 28, to enable him to join.

May 28, to enable him to join.

Leave of absence:

Inf. Cadet F. M. Hunter, recently arr. fr. England, is att. to do dn. for 6 mo. with 1st Eur. regt. (fus.)

Lieut. A. Wardropp, late 29th N.I., is app. staff officer at Kulladghee.

Lieuts. N. Kirkland and E. Kerrich, late 29th N.I., are app. act. qrmrs. and interps.; the former to 10th, and the latter to 26th N.I.

Lieut. E. M. Smith, late 30th N.I., is app. act. qrmr. and interp. to 6th N.I.

June 14.—Lieut. McRes, 28rd N.L.I., will rejoin his regt. on being relieved of his dn. as act. inspector to 56th foot by Lieut. Turner.

June 15.—The following transfers in the regt. of art. are ordered:

art. are ordered:

Capt. H. M. Douglas fr. 1st battn. to 2nd troop horse art., to com.
Capt. G. G. Brown from 2nd battn. to 1st troop

Capt. C. G. Brown from 2nd hattn, to 1st troop horse art., to com.
Capt. J. S. Hailes fr. 4th battn. to 1st battn., to com. No. 5 lt. fd. batt.
Sec. Capt. E. S. Beamish fr. 8rd battn. to 2nd

batth, to join 4th comp. with No. 4 lt. fd. batt. Lieut. Cornewall is app. to conduct the staff duties at Sholapore, as a temp. measure, retaining his designation and pay of brig. major, and will join forth-

with. Leave of absence:—

Medical Dept.—Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals C. F.
Collier, fr. 8th June to 30th June, to Bombay, prep.

to Europe, m.c. June 17.—As

June 17.—Asst. surg. Cockel is attached to 2nd Eur. L.I., at Neemuch, and directed to join forth-

Lient. West, 28th N.I., is confirmed in the app. of qr.mr. and interp. to that corps.
Order confirmed:

Dated June 3, by the officer counds. 16th N.I., appg. as a temp. measure, Lieut. F. H. Segrave to act as adjt. to that corps from date of Lieut. Ree's depart, to Eur.

G.O.C. No. 634 of 25th ult. is can

June 18.—Capt. E. Campbell, H.M.'s 3rd Eur. regt., and Lieut. A. Durand, H.M.'s 10th N.I., have been per. by the Sec. of State for India to count as service for the retiring pension, the former the 15 mos. furl. granted to him in G.O. No. 200 of April 3, 1860, and the latter 18 mos. furl. granted to him in G.G.O. No. 86. of Feb. 25. 1861. G.G.O. No. 86, of Feb. 25, 1861.

Ens. Cousemaker, attached to 1st Eur. regt. (fus.) June 12

June 24 -Lieut. Wright, 15th N.I., will remain

att. to 18th N.I., till Oct. 1 next.

Capt. Sandwith, of 1st grdr. regt. N.I., is att. to do
du. with 3rd Eur. regt. till the season admits of his

joining his corps.

Captain Holbrow, 2nd class barrackmr. at Nusseerabad, is appd. a 1st class barrackur. in his present circle, v. Capt. Bourdillon.

Leave of abs. :—

Jacob's Rifles.-Lieut. G. J. Stevens, fr. June 19

Jacob's Rifles.—Lieut. G. J. Stevens, fr. June 19 for 30 days, on priv. leave.

June 25.—Lieut. W. W. Woodward, regt. of art., is app. adjt. and qrmr. of art. in Scind, v. Napier.

June 21.—Lieut. col. J. G. Lightfoot, c.B., art., will do du. with the head qrs. of the regt. at Kirkee.

Asst. surg. A. R. L. McDougall is app. to the med. ch. of the 1st regt. Scinde horse, v. Daubeny.

The following transfers and appointments in the

The following transfers and appointments in the

Capt. R. C. Battiscombe, fr. 3rd batt. to 2nd batt.

to com. 1st comp. with No. 2 lt. field batt.
Lieut. P. H. Harcourt, fr. 1st batt. to 3rd batt., to act as adjt. and qr.mr.
Lieut. H. Vachell, fr. 3rd batt. to horse brigade, to

join hd. grs.
Lieut. C. C. Pemberton, fr. No. 10 lt. field batt. to No. 6 lt. field batt.

2nd Capt. F. F. Sheppee to be adjt. and qr.m. of art. at Aden.

Leave of absence:— Late 31st N.I.—Lieut. W. H. Pye, fr. July 21 to Aug. 29, on priv. leave.

#### THE SCHOOL OF MUSKETRY.

Poona, June 22.-The C. in C. is pleased to publish Poona, June 22.—The C. in C. is pleased to publish the names of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers now at the School of Musketry, who have qualified as specified opposite their respective names, and who, together with those who have failed to qualify as instructors, will join their respective regiments as early as possible:—

Regt. of Artillery.—Lieut. Harcourt, as 1st class instructors.

instructor.

instructor.

83rd Regt of Foot.—Lieut. Penefather, ditto.
1st Eur. Regt. Fusiliers.—Lieut. Trevor, ditto.
3rd Eur. Regt.—Lieut. Sandwith, ditto.
1st Eur. Regt. Fusiliers.—Private Flood, as 2nd class sergeant instructor of the regt.
1st Eur. Regt. Fusiliers.—Private Connors, as 3rd class assistant sergeant instructor of the regt.
1st Fur. Regt. Fusiliers.—Private Graham ditto

class assistant sergeant instructor of the regt.

1st Eur. Regt. Fusiliers.—Private Graham, ditto.

3rd Eur. Regt.—Sergeant Hagan, as 2nd class sergeant instructor of the regt.

Ditto.—Sergeant Klemmer, ditto.

Ditto.—Lance corporal Walker, ditto.

Ditto.—Lance corporal Dierlin, as 3rd class ditto.

Ditto.—Lance corporal Schwartz, ditto.

The commandant, School of Muskerry will be pleased to forward to commanding officers, classification and qualification rolls of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers who have failed to pass as instructors. as instructors.

Lieut. Statham has been directed to perform the

duties of adjt., General Depot, in addition to those of paymaster, with effect from the 10th April last.

Lieut. P. W. Harcourt, of the regt. of art., is transferred to the 3rd batt., and appointed to act as adj., with effect from the 18th inst., vice Battiscombe,

# LIEUT. COLONEL'S PAY, ARTILLERY.

Referring to paras. 25 and 36 of G.G.O., No. 240, dated May 4, 1861, the C. in. C., under the authority of Government, is pleased to announce that the three jun. lieut cols. of the regt. of art., and the two jun. lieut. cols. of the corps of engrs. will receive major's pay, and that the jun. third part of the lieuts. of the regt. of art. and corps of engrs. will receive 2nd lieuts. pay.

The undermentioned officers are entitled to the higher rates of pay, from Feb. 18, 1861:-

REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY. Lieuts. S. C. Crawford and M. A. Chaldecott.

Corps of Engineers.

Licuts. K. A. Jopp, C. Mant, H. H. Lee, A. R. Seton, W. M. Campbell, J. H. R. Cruickshank, G. W. Oldham, H. W. Watson, and H. Doveton.

Licut. Stanley De Burgh Edwardes, of the 2nd grd. N.I., is app. adjt. to that regt., vice Macdowell, decreased.

deceased.

### NAVAL.

Bombay Castle, June 6.-No. 87.-Mr. A. Robb, 1st Bombay Castle, June 5.—No. 81.—Mr. A. Robb, 1st class engr., returned fr. England on May 30, with permission of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India.

June 8.—No. 90.—Mr. C. J. F. Powell, actg. 1st class 2nd mast., is permitted to res. the serv., in Sind, fr. the 17th ult.

No. 91.—The foll. temp. arrangements and appts.

are confirmed:

Lieut. Etheridge, of the Ajdaha, to the com. of the Elphinstone, fr. May 7, v. Lieut. Brooman, transf. to

Lieut. Brooman, of the Ajdaha, to be superint. of

Lieut. Brooman, of the Ajdaha, to be superint of tenders and store accountant of that vessel, fr. May 7. v. Lieut. Lecie, transf. to the Semiramis.

Messrs. S. A. Gliddon, clerk in charge, and S. H. E. Hornby, midshipman, of the Mahi, to reside on shore at the Sanitarium, m.c., fr. May 8.

Actg. Lieut. Bruce, of the Semiramis, to be actg. lieut. of the Falkland, fr. May 10, to fill a vacancy.

Lieut. A. De Belin, of the Falkland, to be store accountant of that vessel, fr. April 21.

### ADEN SQUADRON ORDERS

Mr. M'Gee, sen. naval officer's clerk, to be clerk in charge of the Berenice, fr. May 7, v. Mr. Ellis, clerk in charge, transf. to the supernum. list of that vessel as captain's clerk.

Mr. Finlinson, captain's clerk, to be sen. naval

officer's clerk at Aden, fr. May 7, v. Mr. M'Gee transf. to the Berenice.

Mr. Rutherford, mate, of the Lady Canning, was employed on detached duty in the schooner Fanny, fr. March 5 to April 17.

Short, wife of J. S., daughter, at Ahmedabad,

June 13.—No. 95.—Mr. H. Burn, mate, returned to duty on 8th inst., with the permission of H.M.'s principal Sec. of State for India.

#### SERVICES OF THE INDIAN NAVY IN CHINA.

Commodore's Office, Bombay, June 19.—Volunteer for H.M.'s Indian Navy:—R. C. Needham, per Ne-

gotiator, sailed 23rd April.

The C. in C. has much pleasure in publishing to The C. in C. has much pleasure in puonishing to the service the accompanying extracts from a letter from Vice-Admiral Sir James Hope, k.c.b., C. in C. of H.M.'s naval forces in India and China, to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, showing how highly H.E. has appreciated the conduct of the offi-cers and men of the Indian navy who were serving under his orders:—

#### Extracts.

"All the Indian Govt. vessels, whether belonging to the Indian navy or the Bengal marine, have been ordered back to India except, &c., &c.

"I cannot conclude this letter without expressing

in the strongest terms the sense I entertain of the anxiety displayed by the commander of the vessels of both these services to meet my wishes and of the general good conduct of their officers and men."

Superint.'s Office, Bombay. June 14.—Lieut. Brooman having ret. on the 11th inst. fr. the leave granted him in S.O. No. 951, dated 27th ult., the unexpired portion of his leave is hereby canc.

June 15.—Mr. Bonham, mate, having repd. his arr. fr. England on the 14th inst., was directed to join

fr. England on the 14th inst., was directed to join the Constance on that date.

June 25.—Mr. J. Brebner, mate, having ret. fr. England by the P. and O. Co.'s str. China, is directed to join the Ajdaha as superny., and is to be transf. to the mail str. of 27th inst for passage to join the Zenobia, at Aden, as actg. lieut. to fill vacancy.

Mr. S. Gliddon, capt.'s clerk, superny. on board the Ajdaha, is to be directed to proc. to Aden by the mail str. on the 27th inst., for the purp. of joining the Mahi, as clerk in ch.

Commodore's Office, Bombay, June 22.—The C. in C. notifies for general information that on the 20th inst., Messrs. H. Barrett, and R. H. M. Ellis, captains' clerks, were examined by a committee and deemed fit for the appt. of pursers on board any of the ves-

sels of the Indian navy.

Superint's Office, Bombay, June 22.—Lieut. T. H. B. Barrow, of the Ferooze, was perm. to reside on shore at the sanitarium for the benefit of his health fr. the 21st inst.

#### BIRTHS.

ABRAHAM, Mrs. E. J., daughter, at Bombay, June 21.
BARR, wife of Lieut.-col. W., son. at Meerut, June 10.
BEAMAN, wife of A. H., son, at Rajahmundry, June 1.
BIGNOLD, wife of T. F., daughter, at Mozufferpore,
June 5.

BITTLESTON, wife of Sir A., at Advar, June 19.
BRIDGE, wife of Major, daughter, at Bangalore,
June 7.

BRUNDELL, wife of R. S., son, at Mowahriah, May 13.

CLINE, wife of E. A., son, at Allahabad, June 16.
CODRIGTON, wife of Lieut. E. C., daughter, at Abbottabad, May 25.
CORKE, wife of V. G., daughter, at Colaba, June 19.

DILLON, wife of J., son, at Delhi, June 7.

GOLDIE, wife of J. H., son, at Palamcottah, June 1. HEELKE, wife of G. O. C., daughter, at Madras, May 23.

INVERARITY, wife of J. D., son, at Kurrachee, May

JAMES, wife of R. W., son, at Dhoolia, June 19. LESTER, wife of Lieut. W. C., son, at Poona, June 13. MACDONALD, wife of Capt. R. M., son, at Waltair, June 11.

MACFARLANE, wife of W., daughter, at Calcutta, June 9.

MAXWELL, wife of H., daughter, at Cawnpore, June 2. McKenzie, wife of R., son, at Bombay, June 16. O'DOWDA, wife of Lieut. J. W., son, at Boolundshu-

PEARSE, wife of C., daughter, at Bangalore, June 19.
PETERS, wife of W., daughter, at Upper Colaba,
June 8. PRESTAGE, wife of F., son, at Kishnaghur, June 12.

QUINNELL, wife of R. J., son, at Agra, June 14. RADCLIFFE, wife of Capt. G. T., son, at Kamptee,

RADDOCK, wife of C. E., daughter, at Etawah, June

ROBERTS, wife of Capt. G. R., son, since dead, at Nynce Tal, June 9. RODRIGUEZ, wife of P., son, at Negapatam, June 17.

RUSSELL, wife of R. H., son, at Commillah, June 3.

May 29. STACKER, wife of J. D., son, at Nellore, May 30.

THOMPSON, wife of L. C., daughter, at Madras, June

TURNBULL, wife of A. H., son, at Cawnpore, June 13. Underwood, wife of H. J., daughter, at Nusseer-abad, May 27.

WALTER, wife of Lieut. col., son, at Meerut, June 10. WOOD, wife of G. E. B., son, at Mazagon, June 17. XAVIER, wife of N., son, at Baroda, June 15.

#### MARRIAGES.

FORDE, H. D., to Miss Ellen Walshe, at Poona, June 9. Hudson, W. L., to Jane M., daughter of M. Hearn, at Poona, June 19.

LASCELLES, W. R., to Ellen, daughter of C. K. Sivewright, at Agra, June 6.

Mergler, T., to Mrs. T. A. Grayson, at Madras, June 11.

PIERCE, John, to Ruth A., daughter of J. F. Menton, at Trichinopoly, June 12.

Ross, A. M., to Henrietta, daughter of the late Capt.

Morphett, at Madras, June 13.
Thomson, Capt. H. G., Madras Art., to Mary, daughter of the late J. Taylor, at Madras, June 15.

#### DEATHS.

Abbot, Mrs., on board the St. Colombo, during passage from Calcutta to Madras in June.

BAROW, Mary A., wife of T., at Agra, aged 34, June

BRAGANZA, Francis X., infant son of S. A., at Bombay, June 2.

CABRAL, Peter, at Kurrachee, June 15. CLERK, Ens. Robert A., at Mysore, June 16. Dr Silva, Rosaline, V., infant daughter of J. G., at Calcutta, June 9.

Ewing, John. infant son of Capt. J., on board the City of Agra, June 14.

FARRELL, John, infant son of J., at Agra, June 17. FRASER, Fanny F., infant daughter of Rev. Doctor, at Byculla, June 22.

King, Agnes, infant daughter of L., at Madras, May 18.

LAMB, John E. B., infant son of Maj. W., at Landour, June 6.

LARPENT, Sir Albert de H., on board str. Colombo,

June 13.

Linsley, W. H., at Bombay, June 5.

Login, Margaret L., infant daughter of T., at Roorkee, June 16.

MARIOTT, James, at Cawnpore, June 5.
McIver, Hugh, at Cawnpore, aged 43, June 10.
Musserr, Elizabeth, wife of W., at Cawnpore, aged 29, June 11.

Nicholls, Cecilia C., at Bellary, aged 7, June 15. Norron, Frederick W., infant son of Mrs., at Bombay, June 11.

PEARS, Clare H., infant daughter of Lieut. Col. A.,

at Cooncor, June 14.

ROBERTSON, Murdoch, at Colombo, June 15.

Ross, John, at Ootacamund, aged 52, June 16.

SANDERSON, William, E., at Calcutta, aged 39, June 7. SHORTI, Annie, wife of J. S., at Ahmedabad, June 8. SHUTIE, wife of Rev. C. C., at Madras, June 18. SPENCE, Capt. E. W., Surprise, at Bombay, aged 30, Lune 18.

June 10. URQUHART, Sarah, at Tirhoot, June 2.

WESTLEY, Ellen, wife of H. M., at Benares, June 7. WESTROPP, Elizabeth, wife of M. R., at Bombay, June 13.

CENTRAL ASIA .- The Cabool correspondent of the Delhi Gazette states, as will be seen in his letter, that the King of Bookhara, having been worsted in an encounter with the rebels, had applied to the Russians for aid, and that the Russian General had directed a large force to proceed to Bookhara. It was proposed at first that he should solicit aid from the Affghans, but this plan was rejected. The Russian troops were at Tashkund. Here, then, at last has the opportunity occurred for their active interference in the political affairs of these States. Dost Mahomed has given orders to his lieutenant, Ufzul Khan, to give all possible aid to the rebels, in the event of the Russians assisting the other party.



COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

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Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

TUESDAY, July 23, 1861.

#### THE POLICE IN BENGAL.

So much has been said about the improvement of the police in Bengal since the publication of Mr. Halliday's scathing minute, that it is almost incredible that two such cases as those we are about to notice could have occurred only last autumn in a district contiguous to the very suburbs of Calcutta. The facts, however, are beyond all question, and indicate an almost incurable depravity in the lower class of native officials. All comment is superfluous. The police of the Burdwan district have been clearly proved guilty of the most atrocious cruelty, with a view to extort confession, and swift punishment has overtaken the offenders.

On the 9th of last August Mr. Birch, magis trate of Burdwan, while inspecting the gaol, was asked by the Jemadar to give out some clothes for certain female prisoners. He thereupon proceeded to that department, and inquired who were the women for whom the clothes were wanted. The first one pointed out was named Raemonee Bustobee, a feeble creature, upwards of fifty years of age, on whose shoulder blade Mr. Birch observed a dark mark, and he also noticed that her right arm was stiff, and out of its natural position. In answer to his inquiries, she calmly and simply replied that she had been tortured by the Naib Darogah and police of the Selimabad Thannah. She likewise mentioned that her husband, Hurridass Bustob, who was confined in the same gaol, had also been ill-treated. Having taken down the depositions of these two prisoners in their separate wards, Mr. Birch instantly despatched an intelligent and trustworthy Deputy Magistrate, Baboo Chundychurn Singh, to investigate the truth of their statements. The real facts of the case were then established beyond a doubt. It appeared that in the early part of June, one Sreenauth Adhicarce had charged hie servant, Bipin Chokra, with embezzling certain ornaments and rupees to the value of £9, and that the accused had admitted his guilt, at the same time declaring that he had given part of the property to a woman named Jogee, who had entrusted it to the keeping of her aunt, Raemonee, the latter being well aware that the goods were stolen. The police, however, failed to discover any traces of the lost property in her house, and the Darogah reported that there was no proof of her being implicated in the robbery. But the Joint Magistrate thought otherwise, and ordered a second investigation to be made. Fearing to lose his place if suspected of remissness in the discovery of delinquents, the her husband and subjected them to torture, thy of all praise. Notwithstanding that the

behind her back by a rope, one end of which was then thrown over the roof-pole of the house, and so suspended her from the ground. While hanging in this painful position she was further beaten with a stick, and stinging-nettles were applied to her person. A blow of the stick having fallen upon her right shoulder, broke her collar-bone, and she became insensible. At the same time her husband was seized and hung up by the arms to the branch of a mangoe-tree, and swung to and fro till he also became unconscious. The sufferers were then convicted by the Joint Magistrate, notwithstanding their protestations of innocence, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment with labour, commutable by a fine of £5. It was while undergoing this sentence that Raemonee's shoulder attracted the attention of Mr. Birch, who immediately instituted proceedings against the police. The trial came on before the Sessions Judge, Mr. C. T. Buckland, and resulted in the conviction of the Naib Darogah, a Jemadar, two Burkundauzes, a Phareedar, and a Gomashta. The case was in the ordinary way referred for the orders of the Nizamut Adawlut, when Mr. G. Loch sentenced the Darogah and Jemadar to ten years' imprisonment, and the others to seven years-all with labour and irons. It is not a little significant that neither Hurridass nor his wife should have thought it worth while to lodge any formal complaint against the police. They preferred submitting to the ills they knew, to incurring the risk of worse by rousing the revengeful feelings of their tormentors. It was not until three weeks of their term of imprisonment had elapsed that Mr. Birch became aware of their previous ill-treatment. The Civil Assistant-Surgeon who attended Raemonee "only treated her as a patient for the fracture, and did not inquire how it had been caused"!-evidently a gentleman of an incurious disposition. It is almost to be regretted that neither his name is given nor that of the Joint Magistrate who was so eager to convict somebody. These two men in their way are types of the bad European element:-the one utterly devoid of sympathy for his native patients,-the other only ambitious to be thought a smart officer.

The second case shall be more briefly told. One Sabir Khan was wounded by a Chookeedar, while in the act of committing a burglary, and was traced to the house of his master, Jeo Jan Sheikh. The burglar confessed his guilt, and was duly convicted and punished, but the Darogah of Thannah Poorbuthul was not satisfied with success so easily won. He not only arrested Sabir Khan, but also Jeo Jan Sheikh, whose only offence was the misfortune of having a dishonest servant. Probably the motive for this second arrest was simply to extort money, for it was not entered in the police report until it became necessary to account for the prisoner's death. It was then stated that he had been taken down to the river to bathe, and had been carried away by the stream and drowned. Luckily, it was again Mr. Birch to whom the report was made, and he lost no time in sending the Joint Magistrate, Mr. Wells, to make a local inquiry on the subject. We know not if this gentleman be the same who convicted Hurridass and Raemonee, but in any case Darogah immediately arrested Raemonee and his conduct in the present instance is wor-

The unfortunate woman had her hands tied | road was almost impassable, he contrived to reach the Poorbuthul Thannah before his coming was even suspected. In fact, it is positively stated that the police never supposed a European magistrate would be sent, especially at the end of August, to inquire into the circumstances of a death reported to be accidental. So judicious were the steps taken by Mr. Wells that it was soon clearly proved that the deceased came by his death at the hands of the Darogah. He is described as an exceedingly fat man, and the Darogah was seen by several witnesses to beat him with a stick, three feet long, half an inch in diameter, and tipped with metal. Death seems to have been caused by a poke in the stomach, on receiving which the poor wretch suddenly fell down and expired; and his body, being first stripped, was thrown into the river. Mr. Loch was again the judge. and passed sentence of sixteen years' imprisonment with labour on the Darogah, while his accomplices were condemned to ten years, also with labour. What hope, then, is there of ever establishing an effective police except under the most direct European surveillance?

#### "THE INDIGO PLANTING MIRROR."

"NIL DARPAN," we are told, is a Bengali drama, intended to "depict the Indigo Planting system as viewed by natives at large," and has been translated into English by a native to gratify a wish "expressed by various Europeans." It is now ascertained that the translator was employed by the Rev. James Long, a missionary violently opposed to the planters, and in order to gratify that animosity quite prepared to cast any amount of contumely upon his own countrymen. But it is not the planters alone who are reviled in this wretched production, the proprietors of the Englishman and Hurkaru are likened in the preface to "the detestable Judas," who "gave the great preacher of the Christian religion, Jesus, into the hands of odious Pilate for the sake of thirty rupees." Indeed, the only Englishmen really well spoken of are the missionaries, whose "bounty, mildness, and forgiving temper," filled the ryots with wonder, so that comparing them with the indigo planters they began to say to one another: "All bamboos are of one tuft; but of one is made the frame of the Goddess Durga, and of another the sweeper's basket." The planters themselves are described as "the low people of Belata" (England), and as "the dregs of the Sahebs."

The scene of this tragic drama is laid in the once pleasant village of Svaropur, now desolate through the oppression of the planters. "My family," says Goluk Chunder Basu, a well-to-do ycoman,

"Has been here for seven generations. The lands which our forefathers rented have enabled us never which our forefathers rented have enabled us never to acknowledge ourselves servants of others. The rice which grows, provides food for the whole year, means of hospitality to guests, and also the expense of religious services; the mustard seed we get supplies oil for the whole year, and besides we can sell it for about Rs. 60 or Rs. 70. Svaropur is not a place where people are in want. It has rice, peas, oil, molasses from its fields, vegetables in the garden, and fish from the tanks."

And yet from this delightful spot he must go forth into foreign lands, for, as his neighbour Sadhu Churn chimes in-

"It is no more a place of happiness; your garden is already gone, and your relatives are on the point of forsaking you. Ah! it is not yet three years since the Saheb took a lease of this place, and he has already ruined the whole village. We cannot bear

to turn our eyes in the southern direction towards the house of the heads of the villages. Oh! what was it once, and what is it now! Three years ago, was to once, and what is to now: Three years ago, about eixty men used to make a daily feast in the house; there were ten ploughs, and about forty or fifty oxen; as to the court-yard, it was crowded like as at the horse races; when they used to arrange the ricks of corn it appeared, as it were, that the lotus had expanded itself on the surface of a lake, bordered by sandal groves; the granary was as large as a hill; but, last year, the granary not being repaired, was on the point of falling into the yard. Because he was not allowed to plant indigo in the rice field, the wicked Saheb beat the Majo and Sajo Babus most severely; and how very difficult was it to get them out of his clutches; the ploughs and kine were sold, and at that crisis the two Mandals left the village." as at the horse races; when they used to arrange left the village.

There are two planters introduced, named respectively J. J. Wood and P. P. Rose, who are represented as committing the most horrible cruelties, in order to compel the ryots to cultivate indigo. Wood himself is made to say, "I have scourged those wicked people. taken away their kine, and kept their wives in confinement," while Rose carries off the wife of a refractory ryot, and causes her to die of shame and a broken heart.

"Ha! ha! ha!" he exclaims, "we indigo planters are become the companions of Death. Can our factories remain if we have pity? By nature we are not bad; our evil disposition has increased by indigo cultivation. Before, we felt sorrow in beating one man; now, we can beat ten persons with the ramkant (leather strap), making them senseless; and immediately after, we can, with great laughter, take our dinner or supper."

He does not, however, eat his dinner with much mirth after delivering himself of this speech, for an injured ryot "thrusts him with his knees," tauntingly crying aloud, "Now, sir, where are your kicks with your shoes on and your beating on the head?" and finally "throws him about, lying on his back, and flies off." This avenging hero had shortly before been severely ill-treated by Mr. Rose, who not only addressed him, being a Mussulman, as "thou child of the sow!" but kicked and belaboured him lustily-ironically exclaiming, "This ramkant is very sweet!"

Mr. Wood is even more abusive and violent than his friend, and accordingly suffers more terribly for his wrong doing. He never speaks even to his own agent without calling him a "rascal," or an "upstart of a son," or the "coward son of a kaistar," and even "throws him down with kicks." He also ill-treats the ryot who pummelled Mr. Rose, and stood upon his breast, "thrusting in the nails" till the "blood began to fall drop by drop." The hour of vengeance came at last. Wood has some angry words with a model ryot named Nobin Madhab, the eldest son of Goluck Chunder Basu, who has hanged himself in jail, and he insults him on the subject of his father's death. "Then placing his shoe on one of the eldest Babu's knees, he said, 'This is the gift for your father's ceresaony."

"Instantly the eyes of the eldest Babu became red, like blood, his whole body began to tremble, he bit his lips with his teeth, and then, remaining silent for a short time, gave the Saheb a hard kick on the breast, so that he fell on the ground upside down like a bundle of bena (a certain grass). Kes Dali, who is now the jamadar of the factory, and other ten surkiola, immediately stood round him. The eldest Babu had once saved these from the hands of robbers, so they felt a little ashamed to raise of robbers; so they felt a little ashamed to raise their hand against him. Mr. Wood gave a blow to the jamadar, took the stick out of his hand, and smote with it the head of the eldest Babu. The head was cracked, and he fell down senseless on the ground."

The avenger, seeing this outrage from a short distance, rushed to the rescue, and caught on his hand a sword-cut intended by Rose for the prostrate Nobin Madhab.

"Sadhu: When the young Saheb struck his hand! with the sword, like an ichneumon making a noise when its tail is cut off, he in agony from the pain of his hand flew off, after seizing, with a bite, the nose of the elder Saheb."

nose of the elder Saheb."
"Torapa: That nose I have kept with me, and when the Babu will rise up alive again I will show him that (shows the nose cut off). Had the Babu been able to fly off himself, I would have taken his ears; but I would not have killed him, as he is a creature of God."

However, the Babu never again rose up alive, and the sight of his dead body drove his aged mother out of her senses. In her madness the poor old woman mistakes her favourite daughter-in-law for the wife of the Saheb, and accordingly "takes hold of Saralota's neck by her two hands and throws her down on the ground," exclaiming, "Thou stupid, beloved of Yama (death). Now, will I kill thee (stands upon her neck). Thou hast devoured my husband; again, thou art calling your paramour to swallow my dear infant. Die, die, die, die now (begins to skip upon the neck).

"Saralota: Gah, a, a (death of Saralota)."

The poor old soul then recovers her senses, embraces her daughter-in-law, and falls down dead on the ground. To sum up, Goluck Chunder Basu hangs himself in despair and shame. His wife, as we have seen, goes out of her mind and destroys the wife of her younger son. The elder son has his skull fractured by Mr. Wood, and the wife of another ryot refuses to survive her dishonour. This is pretty well, one would suppose, for the events of a few days, and yet the preface bids us not to expect any "very tragic scenes."

It will naturally be asked how it is that the magistrate does not interfere for the protection of the rvot. The reason is simply given by the jemadar of Indrabad Jail. "At Sachigunge, on Saturday, they have a champagnes party, and ladies dance. Mrs. Wood can never dance with any other but our Saheb; and I saw that when I was a bearer. Mrs. Wood is very kind; through the influence of one letter she got me the Jamadary of the Jail." But, in one case, the magistrate is quite willing to hear certain charges by his friend Mr. Wood, and this is the best scene in the play. At the commencement of the 4th Act the curtain rises upon the Criminal Court of Indrabad.

"Defendant's Attorney: May the prayer in this application be granted? (Gives the application to the

application to granted? (Grees the application to the Sheristadar.)

"Magistrate: Very well; read it. (Speaks with Mr. Wood and laughs.)

"Sheristadar (to the defendant's attorney): You have written here what equals the length of the Ramayan. Can the petition be read without its being in abstract? (Turns to another page of the application)

application.)
"Magistrate (having spoken with Mr. Wood, and concealing his laughter): Rend clearly."

The case is opened by the plaintiff's attorney with admirable irony. He admits that the very profession of an ordinary attorney is "a cheating one," but he insists that "the attorneys of the Indigo Planters can never deceive:"-

"The Indigo Planters are Christians; falsehood is accounted a great sin in the Christian religion. Stealing, licentiousness, murder, and other actions of that nature are also looked upon as hateful in of that nature are also looked upon as nateful in that religion, not taking evil actions into consideration; even forming evil designs in the mind dooms a man to burn in the fire of hell. The main aim of the Christian religion is to show kindness, to forgive, to be mild, and to do good unto others; so it is by no means probable that the indigo planters, who follow such a true and pure religion, ever give false evidence. My Lord, we do serve such indigo planters; we have reformed our character according to theirs; and, even if we desire, we can by no means teach the witness anything false," &c., &c.

And so the trial goes on while the magis-

calls a chaprasi, and bids him give it to Mrs. Wood, and "tell the Khansanah the Saheb who is come here will not go to-day."

"Sheristadar: Sir, what orders are to be written? "Magistrate: Let it remain within the Nathi, or

court documents.

"Sheristadar (writes): It is ordered that it remains within the Nathi (signed by the Magistrate). Saheb, thou hast not yet made a signature on the orders to the reply of the defendant.

"Magistrate: Read it," &c., &c., &c.

So much for the "Nil Darpan," a play so highly thought of by the Bengal Secretariat that it has been circulated under their official seal and frank as "On her Majesty's service only!"

#### IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.-July 18.

EAST INDIA (HIGH COURTS OF JUDICATURE) BILL. Lord DE GREY and RIPON, in moving the second reading of the East India (High Courts of Judicature) Bill, briefly explained that the object of the measure was to unite in one the two chief courts of judicature existing in each of the Presidency towns, which, although sitting in different courts, exercised jurisdiction of the same kind. The Bill proposed to abolish the present Supreme Court and Sudder Courts, and to substitute a High Court of Justice, and also contained provisions for the appointment of judges, their qualification, and their salaries.

Lord BROUGHAM objected to the provision that the Indian Council should have power not only to appoint the salaries of judges upon their entrance into office, but from time to time to alter those salaries, as it was obvious for what purposes such a power might be used.

Lord DE GREY and RIPON explained the meaning of the clause objected to by Lord Brougham, and expressed his readiness to consider any words which would make its meaning clearer

Lord Ellenborough thought the Bill went far beyond the necessities of the case, and said that had it come up earlier in the Session he should have proposed to refer it to a Select Committee. The Bill was well adapted for producing discontent from one end of India to another, for it proposed to appoint English barristers as judges, who would know nothing of the laws, languages, caste, and customs of the country. He then proceeded to call attention to the additional cost, which would be no less than £262,000, if the Bill were passed. In conclusion, he entreated the House not to pass the Bill without hearing further evidence on the subject from competent persons. As it stood the Bill was nothing more than an enormous job for barristers. He objected strongly to the provision for transferring the appointments to all the higher judicial establishments from the Government of India to the Crown.

Lord CLANRICARDE hoped the Bill would pass without much alteration. He raised objections to various clauses, which he expected would be modified in Committee.

Lord DE GREY and RIPON replied to Lord Ellenborough's objections, and explained that neither would India be overrun with newly appointed English barristers, as Lord Ellenborough feared, nor would the cost incurred be anything like the sum stated.

The Bishop of London drew attention to the fact that as the Bill stood the courts would have jurisdiction in ecclesiastical matters, some of the judges of which would be Mahomedans.

The LORD CHANCELLOR, having regretted that Lord Ellenborough had not exhibited his usual candour and knowledge in dealing with this Bill, vindicated English barristers from the charge of ignorance and unfitness to administer native law satisfactorily. At present the Europeans and natives were placed on a different footing, a defect which the Bill proposed to remedy. As to the objections that barristers of only five years' standing were to be appointed judges, that was the minimum fixed, but it did not follow that men of a longer standing would not be aptrate writes a letter. Having addressed it, he pointed. He proceeded to combat Lord



Ellenborough's estimate these new appointments, and curred by while he contended that cost was a secondary consideration to a pure administration of justice, assured the House that the Government had no such lavish views as those attributed to them. Having explained the different state of the English law at the time when Mr. M. Elphinstone expressed his opinion against the union of the two Courts and against the introduction of the English law into the Mofussil, he stated the position (in reply to a remark of Lord CLANRICARDE) as to removability in which colonial judges stood as to the Crown, and pointed out to the Bishop of London the difference between the words "ecclesiastical" and "spiritual," assuring him that the Government, in order to remove all fears upon the point he had raised, intended to substitute the word "testamentary" in place of "ecclesiastical."

The Bill was then read a second time.

EAST INDIA CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

Lord DE GREY and RIPON then moved the second reading of the East India Civil Service Bill, and said that the object was to legalize appointments already made and to define the powers of the Governor-General in making future appointments either from the covenanted or uncovenanted service.

Lord Ellewborough did not think the Bill just to the present civil service, interfering as it did with their rights and privileges.

Lord Lyveden wished the measure had been confined to appointments already made, and objected that uncovenanted servants were not required on appointment to submit to the same examination as the covenanted service, nor was any provision made for the employment of natives.

The Duke of Argyll and Lord Clangicarde supported the Bill, which was then read a second

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS .- JULY 18. MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE ARMY IN INDIA.

Mr. BazLey asked the Secretary for India when his promise to place the medical officers of her Majesty's Indian army upon a perfect footing of equality with medical officers of her Majesty's British army would be carried into effect; and asked other questions regarding the standing of the former.

Sir C. Wood said that the whole question of the Indian medical service was under consideration. A communication had been made to the Indian Government, but until an answer had been received no definite steps could be taken. The matter was one, however, that must be settled before long.

OFFICERS OF THE INDIAN ARTILLERY.

Mr. Torrens asked whether it is intended to place officers of H.M.'s Indian artillery regiments who are now on staff and civil employ, on the seconded list, as is the case with the officers of the Royal artillery when so employed.

Sir C. Wood replied that the officers of H.M.'s Indian artillery who hold appointments in the Ordnance Department will be seconded, but those holding any other description of staff employ will be subject to the same rules as officers of infantry and cavalry of the local service, that is, they may join the staff corps, or if they elect to continue on their present condition, they will hold their appointments as local officers, and will not be seconded.

#### THE OPENING OF THE INDIA MUSEUM, WHITEHALL.

The collection of native products, and the specimens illustrative of the arts and industrial pursuits of the people of India, which for several years past had been on view at the Old India House in Leadenhall-street, have been removed to Fife House, Whitehall. The museum, newly arranged, under the direction of Mr. Digby Wyatt, Dr. Forbes, and Mr. Downing, will be opened to the public to-morrow (Wednesday). Fife House was formerly the residence of the earl of that ever, to be hoped that the museum will be per-

as he might reclaim and enclose, and the encroachment which he made on the river adjoining to Whitehall Stairs was among the earliest that had been made upon the bed of the river. The earl, having obtained the grant of the land, resolved that he would not live upon British soil, and in order that he might live upon his native land, while residing in London, he brought up immense quantities of gravel and earth from Scotland to form the surface of the grounds surrounding the mansion of Fife House, which he The residence became afterwards the property of Lord Liverpool, and has been held until within the last few months under lease from the Crown by his daughter. The building is not, of course, well adapted for the purposes of a museum, but it may serve as a temporary depot for the extensive collection of silks and jewels, and metal wares, and other produce and manufactures which illustrate the wealth of our Indian empire. In the entrance-hall there are placed the marble statues of Wellington, Clive, Hastings, Coote, Wellesley, and the other military men and statesmen, who have at one time or another distinguished themselves in the field, or in the council of India. On the staircase are hung the valuable pictures which were formerly in the possession of the East India Company. formerly occupied by Lord Liverpool is now filled with the mineral products of India; the diningroom is stored with raw products, and manufactures in jewellery and Japan wares; the drawing-room has been fitted up with much care, and in it are displayed the silk and jewelled dresses of the East, which present a most gorgeous appearance. A small room adjoining is filled with models of agricultural implements, and of the various craft for navigating the seas and rivers of India. The large collection of models, illustrating the manners and customs of the people, will be shown in a corridor adjoining. The six bed-rooms on the upper floor are stored with birds, which have been most carefully classified by Mr. Moore and arranged very ingeniously, so as to take advantage, in the best manner, of the somewhat unfavourable light which the small and inconvenient rooms afford. The kitchen of the esta-blishment is filled with antelopes, stags, leopards, and other large stuffed animals. A fine collection of the Elliot marbles, consisting of slabs, cornices, panels, and other portions of the sculptures from the ruins of Amrawutti are arranged in the grounds of Fife House. These marbles have not yet been exhibited in this country, and they are remarkable for the extreme delicacy and minuteness of their finish. The subjects represented are connected with the worship of Buddha; and the marbles formed at one time portions of a magnificent temple, of which the ruins now alone remain to tell of the patient skill of its founders. A more interesting collection of sculpture does not exist, and many of them will bear favourable comparison with the Elgin marbles in beauty of design, while they greatly exceed them in point of finish and careful execution. The large collection of ethnological specimens, containing electrotype casts of the faces, feet, and hands of every tribe of Northern India, Cabul, and Thibet, in the completion of which the accomplished M. Schlagentweit lost his life, are arranged in the entrance hall, together with many of those remarkable specimens of Indian sculpture which were formerly shown in the sculpture gallery of the India There is no branch of industry or of House. manufactures, and scarcely any description of raw produce, which is not illustrated in this most interesting museum. Some very considerable inroads were made into the collection by the trustees of the British Museum, who were authorised to take any specimens they thought proper, and they availed themselves of the liberal offer to the extent of clearing off nearly all the specimens of natural history. South Kensing. ton, of course, put in a claim, for the authorities there never allow a chance to escape of adding to their miscellaneous collections. It is, how-

of cost to be in-|grant him such portion of the banks of the river | any other establishment, and will not be lost in the collection of collections which already encumber the British Museum and the South Kensington buildings .- Observer.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Council of India.—A special meeting of the Council of India was held on Thursday, the 18th, for the election of a member in the place of Colonel Durand, c.B., who has resigned, when Colonel Baker, of the Bengal Engineers, was chosen by a large majority. It is understood to have been the intention of the Council to elect Sir James Outram, but the state of his health induced him to decline for the present to undertake the duties of the office. Colonel Baker has hitherto been Military Secretary to the Council. The Secretary of State for India did not take any part in the election.

THE INDIAN FAMINE RELIEF FUND. - On Wednesday, the 17th, a meeting of the working Committee who superintend this fund, which is now closed, was held at the Mansion-house, the Lord Mayor acting as chairman. General Alexander, Major Macgregor, Mr. William Dent, Mr. Deputy Obbard, Mr. Ghinn, Mr. Lowe, and Mr. Goodman were present, among others. ment was read by Mr. Lowe, one of the hon. secretaries, showing that the total amount of subscriptions received at the Mansion-house down to the above date was £110,298.10s., of which £104.500 in the aggregate had been remitted to India from time to time. Besides this, £9,616 had been subscribed in Liverpool and sent to India direct; £7,220 in Edinburgh, £6,854 in Manchester, £6,553 in Glasgow, and about £5,000 in Dublin; making the total donations in this country towards the alleviation of the distress in Upper India about £145,500. Towards the fund the British residents and others at Trinidad had contributed £583; at Demerara, £300; at Barbadoes, £350; at Constantinople, £46; at Cadiz, £30; and at Frankfort, £25, since the previous meeting of the Committee. From letters received by the Lord Mayor, and read to the meeting, from Lord Canning, the Governor-general; Mr. Edmonstone, the Lieutenant-governor of the North-West Provinces; Colonel Baird Smith, and the Rev. C. Sloggett, chaplain of Lahore, all which were dated within the 1st and 7th of June, it appears that during February, March, and April, in the Meerut, Rohilcund, and Agra districts, the total number of poor people fed by charity was 2,508,863, or 28,129 daily, on an average; and that the aggregate expenditure in their relief amounted to £11.530. These funds had been provided almost entirely by the liberality of the local European communities and the equivalent contributions of the Government. While the number of people relieved at the poor-houses of the Rohilcund and Agra divisions rose gradually from 56,754 and 192,580 in February to 323,069 and 529,668 in April respectively, there was in the Meerut division a falling off from 331,141 in March to 268,253 in April. This was attributable almost entirely to the fact that the Eastern Jumna and Ganges Canals permeate the districts of that division, and that the cutting and gathering of the spring crops, which owed their existence to those canals, and came to maturity in April, afforded employment to thousands, and freed them from the necessity of applying for relief at the poor-houses. In addition to the numbers stated above, about 40,000 people, able to give labour in exchange for a money wage, had been daily employed on different works of public utility within the distressed districts. The actual disbursements had amounted to more than £10,000 a month, from January to the end of April. Those works were all in progress still, and would be continued, while others had been set on foot, in April or since, with various assignments of public money aggregating to £14,000. On special relief works in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab 143,500 people were estimated to have been daily employed. The worst parts of the famine tract had been traversed by long lines of works, or by smaller detached works, to which the name, who induced the Government of the day to mitted to remain, as at present, unconnected with suffering people had freely resorted. It was

great and small, throughout both provinces, would not be less than about £250,000. Some isolated instances give painful indications of the mortality that has occasionally prevailed during the famine. For example, in the small subdivision of Bullubghur, in the Delhi district, up to the end of January, 1,371 men, 778 women, and 704 children, or, 2,853 in all, are reported to have died from starvation alone, being about 4 per cent. of the entire population. In the immediate vicinity of Roorkee, about 200 persons are known to have died from want of food or from disease directly induced by hunger. In the district of Meerut, about 7,000 deaths were reported up to the 30th of April, but among these were many from other causes than actual starvation. Lord Canning concludes a letter to the Lord Mayor, accompanying an elaborate report relating to the famine by Colonel Baird Smith, by stating that he had received a second communication from his lordship, intimating a remittance of the further sum of £15,000 to the Calcutta Famine Relief Committee, and he begged to repeat his grateful sense of the munificent liberality with which the English people had responded to the call made upon them from India. The committee at the Mansion-house, before separating, resolved to send a further sum of £2,000 out to India by the mail of the 18th, making the whole amount remitted by them from first to last (exclusive of the sums sent direct from the five large towns) £106,500 .- Times.

FINANCES OF INDIA .- The finance and revenue accounts of India have been laid before Parliament. It is estimated that the gross income for the year ending the 30th of April, 1861, amounted to £39,509,631. The chief item is that of "land revenue," including tributes and subsidies, £20,656,711, followed by the item of opium revenue, £5,638,699; customs, £3,768,677; salt, £3,391,630; Income-tax, £803,550; trade taxes, £213,980; with the various other sources of revenue. On the other side there is deducted £7,705,431 for charges of collection and allowances payable out of revenue, including charitable grants and cost of salt and opium; £31,905,454 for charges payable in India, including military charges, £15,270,005, and navy, £856,870, civil and political establishments, £3,684,451, judicial and police charges, £4,004,500, interest on debt, £3,168,819; public works, £4,084,001; £5,384,340 charges in England (including £1,305,961 for claims in respect of troops serving India, and £946,467 for furlough and retired pay to military and marine officers, with £266,761 for transport of troops; interest on home debt, £1,061,234); and, lastly, £1,072,771 for interest on railway capital guaranteed, after deducting net traffic receipts. In the whole the expenditure is £46,067, 996, or £6,558,365 in excess of the year's income.

MR. G. R. HAYWOOD, Secretary of the Cotton Supply Association, sailed from Southampton on Friday, the 12th, in the Euxine, en route for Egypt and India, as commissioner representing the Association and the Manchester Cotton Company. During his short stay in Egypt Mr. Haywood will have an interview with the Viceroy, and present a memorial from the Association, pointing out that the present is a most favourable opportunity for a great and profitable extension of cotton cultivation in that country. From Egypt, Mr. Haywood goes on to Bombay, and thence to the Dharwar districts, primarily to ascertain how far the supply of cotton therefrom may be increased. and to organize, in the interests of the Cotton Company, cotton cleaning and packing establishments at Sedasheghur and elsewhere. His route will then be through the districts of Lingsoor, Bellary, Bangalore, Raichore, Doab and Mysore, Coimbatore, Palghaut, Tinnevelly, Madura, Salem, Madras, Coringa, Chandah, Nagpoor, Oomrowtee, Candeish, Bombay, Surat, Broach, Baroda, Alimedabad, Rajkote, Dhattera, and Gogo; thence returning to Sedasheghur in time for the next cotton-picking season. During this tour he will report upon the relative advantages offered by the several districts for affording an enlarged supply of good merchantable cotton, and for the opening up of new establishments and agencies similar

estimated that the entire cost of such works, to those proposed for the district of Dharwar. Mr. Haywood travels with Dr. Forbes, who has been deputed by Government to accompany him, and whose acquaintance with the dialects and habits of the Hindoo population and knowledge of the cotton question are likely to be of the utmost service. The commissioner is also furnished by the Government—who, it is said, have shown a desire to assist him in every possible way-with letters of introduction to the Viceroy of Egypt, and some of the principal Government officials in India .- Times.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

July 19. China, Schwartz, Akyab.—20. Merchantman, Mitchell, Whampoa; Rostock, Behnek, Macao; Mary Shepherd, Budge, Manilla.—21. Pera (s), Jamieson, Alexandria; Rothay, Armstrong, Cochin.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Mooltan, from Southampton, July 20, to proceed per str. Malta, from Suez.—For Malta.—Ens. Lucas, Lieut. F. J. Bircham, Comdr. M. H. Nelson, Lieut. G. Palmer, Mrs. Palmer. For Calcutta.—Dr. Cheke, Mrs. Sykes, Mr. E. Leeson, Mr. H. Dundas, Maj. Hamilton, Capt. J. Gibbs, Mrs. Wells and child, Maj. Chambers. Mr. Jebb, Mr. Tullock. For Madras.—Mr. Seny, Mr. McLeed, Col. Gubbett. For Crylon.—Mr. G. S. Williams.

Per str. Valetta, from Marseilles, July 23, to proceed per str. Malta, from Suez. For Madras.—Mr. G. de la Guilottere. For Calcutta.—Mr. Brown.

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer.)

July 27.—For Bombay.—Asst. surg. F. Steadman, Mr. D.

Mackinnon, Cornet R. A. Smyth, Ens. Nug. nt, Lieut. J. A.

Nut. Mr. J. E. Gordon, Lieut. W. H. Baster, R.N., Lieut. G.

R. Wilson, Lieut. Hohoyd, Capt. J. M. M'Neill. For Alexandra, en route for Shanghat.—Mr. John Gavin, Mr. J. Corad Morf, Mr. Winstanley. For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs.

Hunt Marriott, Maj. T. Rattray, Mrs. F. S. Miller, Asst. surg. J. H. and Mrs. Thornton, Capt. and Mrs. Alexander and two ladies, Capt. D. Mocatta, Mrs. Nutall, Mr. T. E. Vandergucht, Mr. S. Anderson, Mr. David Murray, Mr. De Modray, Mr. Lomley. For MAdbas.—Leit. J. C. Paske, Lieut. A. A. Walters, Lieut. and Mrs. Vizard. Surg. maj. W. Johnston. For Crylon.—Ens. Grant. For Singapore.

Mr. A. K. Cockburn, Mr. J. D. Vaughan, Miss Therese Collu. For Alexandra.—Mr.Preiswerk. For Hong Kong.—Mr. Bullock.

August 12.—For Bombat.—Capt. Clarke.

August 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. Hahiday, Mr. Lyall, Mr. J. C. Geddes, Capt. J. and Mrs. Bartlett, Mr. H. R. Runsay, Mr. John Greenaere, Mr. J. Anderson, Madame Mountain, Mr. C. Menclas, Mr. G. S. Watson, Mr. Boyle, Mr. John Butler, Mrs. Hannah Edwards, Mr. Dillens, Mr. E. L. Beake. For Maddas.—Lieut. W. Huddleston, Mr. W. H. F. Palmer, 68th Light Infantry, Mr. de Souza and son. For Ceylon.—Mr. P. A. Dyke, Mr. J. Baily

August 27.—For Bownay.—Lieut. and Mrs. Bannister, Lieut. E. H. and Mrs. Fergusson, Lieut. John Steel, jun., Mr. M. Macertney.

Scptenber 4.—For Calcutta.—Mr. Edmund Kough.

. Macartney.
September 4.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Edmund Kough.

### DOMESTIC.

#### BIRTHS.

Cross, the wife of Lieut. col. W., late H.M.'s 38th regt. Madras N.I., of a son, at Beccles, Suffolk, July 11.

FORSTER, the wife of Frederic, H.M.'s I.N., of a

FORTER, the wife of Frederic, H.M. 8 I.N., of a daughter, at Notting-hill, July 19.

HANMER, the wife of Captain F. H., H.M.'s Bengal Army, of a son, at Cairness, Aberdeenshire, July 11.

KEITH, the wife of James, M.D., M.M.'s Bombay Army, of a son, at Bath, July 13.

LUMSDEN, the wife of Charles G., Staff Assistant surgeon, H.M.'s service, India, of a daughter, at

geon, H.M.'s service, India, of a daughter, at Chateau Bean Sejour, Boulogne, France.

### MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

Anderson, Lieut. William, H.M.'s Madras Army, son of Col. Thomas, col. 3rd Madras Light Cavalry, to Ada J., daughter of Meyrick Banks, Esq., of Letterewe, Ross-shire, at St. John's Episcopal Chapel, Inverness, July 16.

BLAIKLOCK, David, to Sarah, daughter of the late William Collet, Esq., of the India House, at St. Paneras Church, July 16.

Gaston, Ernest to Catherine daughter of the late

GASTON, Ernest, to Catherine, daughter of the late Cudbert Thornhill Sealy, Esq., Bengal Civil Ser-vice, at Southwick, near Brighton, by Rev. G. B. Parkes, rector, June 20.

#### DEATHS.

ALEXANDER, Robert, formerly of the Madras Civil Service, and a member of Council at that Presidency, at Milton Abbott, Devonshire, aged 91, July 15.

HUTCHINSON, Caroline J., widow of John Ross, H.E.I.C.S., formerly senior judge of the Sudder Court, Calcutta, at St. Leonard's-on-Sea, July 18.

KEMBLE, Maj. Matthew F., 41st Bengal N.I., at Brighton, aged 36, July 10.

ROBERTS, Captain Richard, Peninsular and Oriental Company's Service, at Southampton, aged 39,

# Indin Office.

July 23, 1861.

#### ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND. MILITARY.

engal Estab.—Lieut. O. L. Smith, 48th N.I.; Lieut. J. A. H. Moore, 23rd N.I.; Lieut. G. L. Smith,

J. A. H. Moore, zora N.I.; Lieux S. Z. 29th N.I.; 29th N.I. Madras Estab.—Lieut. F. B. Phillips, 22nd N.I.; Capt. O. S. Chambers, Engrs. Bombay Estab.—Capt. T. W. Pierce, 10th N.I.; Capt. T. S. Warden, 4th N.I.; Ens. L. J. Heaton, 15th N.I.; Lieut. W. B. Preston, 14th N.I.

#### PERMITTED TO REMAIN. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. W. H. Macnaghten, 5th Eur. Cav., 3 mos.; Capt. A. D. Toogood, 2nd Eur. Regt., 6 mos.; Capt. W. Irwin, 49th N.I., 6 mos.; Capt. H. C. Moller, 11th N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. R. W. Elton, 74th N.I. 6 mos.;

H. C. Moller, Ital M.I., o mos., 74th N.I., 6 mos. Madras Estab.—Lieut. W. Anderson, 4th N.I., 4 mos.; Lieut. A. G. Murray, 9th N.I., 6 mos.; Maj. P. A. Brown, 1st Eur. Regt., 6 mos.; Lieut. J. W. Jones, 51st N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. F. F. R. Bishop, 88th N.I., 4 mos.; Capt. A. W. Lake, 3rd N.I., 6

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. A. G. Mildmay, 3rd Eur.
Regt., 6 mos.; Lieut. J. B. Fenwick, 23rd N.I., 3 mos.; Capt. J. L. Evans, 16th N.I., 3 mos.; Lieut. col. B. Shortrede, 22nd N.I., 3 mos.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. W. H. Davies, 6 mos.; Lieut. A. T. Windus, 3 mos.; Midshipman A Mayo, 6

#### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY. MILITARY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. W. R. Alexander, 53rd N.I.;
Asst. surg. J. H. Thornton, Med. Estab.; Lieut. T.
Buttanshaw, 28th N.I.

Madras Estab.—Capt. J. N. Maclean, 32nd N.I.;
Lieut. W. R. Shakespear, 3rd Lt. Cav.; Lieut. W.
J. Vizard, 35th N.I.; Lieut. J. C. Paske, 14th N.I.;
Capt. H. Dixon, 22nd N.I.; Capt. A. Cooper, 46th
N.I.; Lieut. A. F. Laughton, 18th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. G. Bannister, 16th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. E. F. Fergusson.

#### PERMITTED TO RESIGN THE SERVICE. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.-Lieut. J. P. Burton, 62nd N.I.

DEBATING SOCIETY OF THE DALHOUSIR INSTI-TUTE.—On Friday evening (June 1) the first debate of the series, to which ladies were invited, took place at the Dalhousie Institute. We were pleased to observe that this room was filled by the time the chair was taken, many ladies having availed themselves of the privilege which has hitherto been denied them. The subject for discussion was the following :- " That the Dead do Sometimes Appear to the Living." It was introin a very able speech by the Rev. E. Storrow, who expressed his belief that the departed do sometimes visit the scenes of their lives on earth, and related several interesting and authenticated instances in proof of his statement. He was followed by Captain Malleson and Messrs. Parker, Nicholls, Jennings, Stanford, and Lazarus, and at the conclusion, when the chairman, Mr. Ernsthausen, put the motion to the votes of the members, it was negatived by a majority of three. The opinion of the whole meeting was then taken, when the decision was reversed (the ladies being almost unanimous in the affirmative) by a majority of eight votes. The interest evinced during the evening was no doubt owing in a great measure to the presence of so many of the fairer portion of the community, and the agreeable manner in which the proceedings altogether passed off augurs well for the continued success of the society. The chairman announced that the anniversary of the society would take place on Friday, the 14th instant, when it is hoped that all the members and their friends will be present .- Phanix.

THE RANGE OF SUMPTHUR has incurred the displeasure of Government for allowing a suttee to take place in her territory, and has been called on for an explanation.

TAVOY .- The waste lands in Crab Island in Tavoy are to be granted rent-free to the cultivators for six years. As soon as the monsoon is over, a tank and several wells are to be dug by prison labour.

#### DIAT COVERTMENT LOANS

	Actual Sales.		
	At per Rupee.	In sterling, taking Co.'s Rs. 1000 as equivalent to £100.	
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends pay- able in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	
		i	
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29	1 64	_	
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	_		
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36	_	-	
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43	1 61	78	
31 per Cent. 1853-54	_ `	_	
th 4 per Cent. 1854-55	_	-	
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55	1 10#	931	
44 per Cent. of 1856-57	_		
5 per Cent of 1856-57	1 10	944	
5 per Cent. of 1859-60	2 0 7	101	

#### INDIA EXCHANGES.

	Commercial and Bank Bills, 60 days' sight.	and	Indian Govern- ment draw- ing rate. 60 days' sight.
Calcutta	ls. 11fd. 4	1s. 111d.	2s. 2d.
Madras		1s. 111d.	2s. 2d.
Bombay		1s. 111d.	2s. 2d.

Amount of Government Bills drawn at sixty days' sight from 26th April to 3rd May, £

#### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
<b>Z</b> .	India Stock	_	2
	India Stock (5 per ct.), land		100}
	scrip		
	India 5 per cent		991 1
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5		77 941
	IndiaStock, Enfd. Paper, 5;		
•	per cent	Ì	1011
	India Stock Debentures, 1858		957
	India Stock Debentures, 1859		95#
	1264		961 1 961 1
	India 5 per cent. for account	ì	994 1 1
	India Bonds (£1,000)		994 4 1 13s. 8s. drs. 13s. dis.
	Ditto (under £1,000)		13s. dis.
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen-		
	tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	all	94 to 95
5	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)	all	11 to 51
20	Ceylon (guar, 6 per cent.)		to dis.
20 Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.) East Indian	all	1 to d dis. 981 to 991
100	Ditto 4 p. ct. debentrs.	all	96 to 98
Stock	Ditto 5 per ct. deb1864	all	98} to 991
100	Ditto 1865-70		981 to 991
Stock	Great Indian Peniusula (gua.		
90	5 per ct.) Ditto (New ditto)	100 10	95 to 96
100	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip		11 to 2 dis. 92 to 94
Stock	Madras/guar. 44 per ct.)	100	83 to 85
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent	100	921 to 931
Stock	Ditto Extension (guar. 4?	100	Ca 4 0=
20	Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna to	100	86 to 87
20	Aidin)	11	9 to 7 dis.
Stock	Scinde 5 per cent	all	98 to 100
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotille		
-	(guar. 5 per ct.)	all	90 to 92
20	Punjaub (5 perct.)	15	li to li die.
	BANKS.	1	i
100	Agraand United Service lim.	50	86 to 88
40	Australasia	all	61 to 62 20 to 21
<b>25</b> <b>2</b> 0	Bank of Egypt Chart.of Ind., Aus., & China	ali ali	191 to 201
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	104 10 204
	and China	all	32 to 34
25	[Oriental Bank Corporation	all	19 to 51
20	Ottoman Bank	all	18 to 19
	MISCELLANEOUS.	l	İ
10	E.L. and London Shipping	21	to dis.
20	East India Irr. & Can	1	to i dis.
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.)	1	1 to 1 pm.
10 20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	all 5	to A dis.
ĩ	Oriental Gas	all	1 to & dis.
	Ditto New	158.	4 2 pm.
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L)		5 to 4
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	all 30	69 to 71 9 to 11 pm
∌0 <b>2</b> 0	Red Sea and Ind. Telegraph	ali	181 to 191
1	Submarine Telegraph Scrip	ali	10 to 10 to 2
1	Ditto Registered	All	g to g
10	Ditto ditto	all	4 to 6
	1	ı	i

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Vol. XIX.—No. 496.1

LONDON, MONDAY, JULY 29, 1861.

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## DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal       June 25   Burmah(Rangoon)         Madras       , 28   Bombay         Agra       , 20   Ceylon         China(Hong-Kong)       June 12
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# MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched ria Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal, are despatched ria Southampton, on the 12th and 37th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

## SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE arrival of the Calcutta Mail of the 22nd June places us in the position of the "needy knife grinder;" we ask for sixpence, but story have we noue to tell. There is, happily for India, a positive dearth of news. The only topic commented upon in the local journals is one that is usually supposed to be indigenous to "the isles of the West." Editorials and letters from correspondents alike refer to one subject—the steady downfall of rain. From all parts of the country the joyful intelligence is announced of the setting in of the periodical rains with more than ordinary intensity. It is certainly a matter for much congratulation, and we may now confidently hope that the last severe famine has ment.

occurred which will ever take place under British supremacy in India.

The only other subject especially noticed by the Calcutta journalists is Mr. Montresor's report on the state of the indigo districts of Lower Bengal. That gentleman, it will be remembered, was deputed by Government to visit the "area of disturbance" in the character of Special Commissioner, in the hope of obtaining an unbiassed judgment upon the relative merits of the quarrel between the planters and ryots. The conclusions he has formed appear to be decidedly adverse to the European settlers, but how far these opinions are rightly based it is impossible to judge until we have seen the report itself. In any case it is clearly the first duty of Government to restore order, and to give security of life and property to all classes of its subjects. The state of things still existing in the indigo districts is disgraceful to the administration, and, if permitted to continue, must inevitably produce very disastrous results. The law is openly violated, the police assaulted, and the magistrates ridiculed and set at defiance. We read of a Darogah having his head broken by the inhabitants of a village for attempting to arrest two of their number. A magistrate orders some cattle to be seized, which are in the act of trespassing, but the peasants laugh at his pretensions to interfere with their village quarrels, disobey his orders, and drive off the cattle in their own way. These may seem small matters in themselves, but they indicate-to use the words of the gentleman who brought this case to the notice of Government—that "the moral influence of the authorities over the people is entirely broken down, and that they have become as ready to resist a magistrate as a planter, when he interferes with their new notions of right."

The news from China is so far satisfactory that it is devoid of general interest, with the exception of a letter from Major Sarel, one of the party of four who have undertaken to make their way to Simla through China and Thibet.

In consequence of the late ministerial changes Lord de Grey returns to his former post at the War-office, and is succeeded at the India-office by Mr. T. G. Baring. By the lamented death of Sir J. C. Melvill, K.C.B., the office of Government Director of India Railways becomes vacant. We have not heard by whom it is to be filled, but it is difficult to imagine a better or more appropriate selection than that of Mr. Juland Danvers, who has so ably discharged the duties of Secretary to the Railway Department from the very commence-

It is reported that Lord Elgin is, after all, to be the future Viceroy of India, as successor to Lord Canning. We very sincerely hope that rumour for once may tell the truth.

Lieutenant-Colonel Streatley, Bengal Engineers, has been appointed to do duty at Gosport, under Colonel Gordon, Royal Engineers.

### THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.

The Ceylon, with the heavy portion of the mails, was to leave Malta at noon on the 24th, and may therefore be expected at

Southampton about the 2nd of August.
The Malia brought the mails to Suez, arriving there on the 19th.

#### THE OUTWARD BOMBAY MAIL.

The Euxine (from Southampton, 12th) reached Malta on the 22nd, at 6 A.M., and left for Alexandria at noon.

The Vectis (from Marseilles, 20th) arrived at Malta on the 22nd, at 7 P.M., and left at 11 P.M. for Alexandria.

TELEGRAPHIC CONVENTION BETWEEN TURKEY AND ENGLAND .- A convention, with a view to accelerate communication with India, and in connection with the submarine cable from Malta to Alexandria, has just been entered into between the Government of this country and the Sultan, so as to furnish all the requisite facilities for the purpose as regards the Ottoman territory. The British Government are to establish stations and work the line, the Turkish Government undertaking to watch over and protect the cable at all points where it touches land. The official despatches of the Ottoman Government may be sent in cipher, and the British Government, if they thing fit, may make over the line to a company, the Sultan engaging to grant a firman to such company of eighty-five years.

#### Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Licut.-gen. Joseph Harris, Bengal Army, at 14, Carlton-road, Maida-vale, aged 82, July 22.

MADRAS.—Maj.-gen. J. Lawrie, H.M.'s Madras Army, at Llandulas, North Wales, aged 70, July 20.

Passengers by the present Mail.

From Calcutta.—Capt. Nightingale, Capt. Elliott, Lieut
Baker, Mr. Laing, jun. From Maddas.—Mr. Arbuthnot, Mr.
Leacure, Mr. Noisten. From Hong Kong.—Mr. Rainbow,
Mr. Salgado, Mr. Ulragon, Mr. Lecarroz, Mr. Lecarroz, jun.,
Mr. Snazon. From Aden.—Capt. Constable. From AlexAndria.—Mr. Lebon, Mr. Dickson. From Malta.—Mrs.
Smythe and granddaughter, Mr. Beale.

Expected at Southampton.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Ceylon, Aug. 2.—From Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Morgan and three children, Capt. Bloomfield, Capt. Hall, Lieut. Hepburn, Lieut. Woodrutte, Lieut. Roberts, Ens. Than, Mrs. Tilman and three children, Mrs. Cox and child, Mr. Beaufort, Mrs. Frank and infant, Mrs. Wright's child, Lieut. Reeves, Mr. Reniry, Mr. Renny, Mrs. Freching, Mr. Wucks, Mrs. melt, Mr. Begg, Mr. Drydrout. For Madras.—Mrs. McDowell and child, Capt. G. Sherard, Mr. Cameron, Ens. Nicholson, Miss Meredith, Mr. McLaren. For Hong Kong.—Lieut. col. Klox, Asst. comm. gen. Rogers, Mr. Clarke, Mrj. Bednigfield, Lieut. col. Forter, Mrs. Wildams, Lieut. Hothicote, Mr. Walker, Capt. Bealey, Mr. Alderton, Mr. Hart, Dr. Weld, Mr. Munro. From Singapore.—Mr. Bicardo. For Cexion.—Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Mr. Clarke, Dr. Davis, Lieut. Robertson, Mr. Green, Miss Green, Licut.—Johnson't From Adex.—Mrs. Winscom's \_. hild. From Adex.—Mrs. Hannay and infant, Mr. Y. S. Martin.

## BENGAL.

#### REGIMENTAL SCHOOLS.

Much good has been effected by regimental schools under the surveillance of their respective normal schoolmasters; but we feel convinced that sufficient moral nourishment is not gained by the children during the hours of attendance to counteract the vice driven into their youthful minds while cooped up in the barrack-room for the remainder of the twenty-four hours, listening possibly to profanity, and imbibing that which will lead to future vice and intemperance. Even were parents ever so well-disposed to bring up their children in the way they should go, it is impossible for them to do so while subject to all the counteracting influences of an Indian barrackroom. All married barracks, or nearly all, have the upper portion next the roof open, to allow a constant current of air passing through the building, and this, though doubtless beneficial in a sanatory point of view, is one of the evils of which we complain. The privacy actually requisite for married life is nowhere obtained. What benefit can accrue from good impressions imparted to a child from its mother in one room. whilst a drunkard's voice at the same moment indelibly fixes the oath and curse on the infant The mother, being of mature years pro bably, has the moral courage to repel the attacks so offensive to the ear, but her anguish (supposing her to possess the smallest amount of maternal feeling) must be indeed great, in knowing the baneful influence it will have on her infant's mind, polluted thus early by sounds of vice and immorality. As we sow, we must expect to reap; no wonder, therefore, that the "young ideas" of India are, as a rule, so fearfully precocious.

The Lawrence Asylum and similar excellent institutions have admirably answered the purpose for which they were intended; but we strongly advocate the promotion of Government boardings schools or colleges in healthy localities, to which soldiers could send their children from their infancy, and where, as they grow up, they will foster all the better principles of our nature; be taught to scorn all that is mean and vicious, and where they may be taught how to fight their way through the world in an open upright way, and lay the foundation towards becoming useful and intelligent members of society.

The institution we advocate should be a college for the training and entire moulding of young minds from eight to twenty-one years of ageprovided the pupils desired to remain so long. The masters should be the best procurable, and distributed in such a manner as to impart healthy instruction to all. There is no reason why some of the students might not be expected to attain a very high degree of education, and these should be allowed to pass to Government Universities in India as a reward for their long and prosperous study. The college would then, in fact, assume the tone of those venerable institutions - the public schools of old England. But this would be a subject for after consideration; the great aim for which we now write is the separation of soldiers' children from the barrack-room at an early age. The youthful mind, ever eager to catch at anything from without, whether right or wrong, when confined and compelled to have infection instilled into it, soon becomes hardened, and often produces the most melancholy results: whereas had some providential occurrence intervened to cause the desired separation, the same minds might be moulded to produce benefit to themselves and mankind generally. A building, as described above, might also afford the means of giving a refined education to the sons of civilians who wished to take advantage of it, and thus keeping their children near them, be saved the expense and anxiety of sending them home. There is no reason why the position in society which the students held outside should not be strictly preserved within the walls by a proper system of classification. - Mofussilite.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

A casual remark which we made five months ago as to the educational inferiority of Bombay when compared with Madras and Bengal has lately roused the Western Presidency to a defence. We are glad to learn that it has quickened educational zeal there, and hope to see its fruits in the records of successive annual reports. The remark was not based, as is supposed, on the very honest exposure by Mr. Howard of the educational quackery long maintained and belauded by his predecessors. For that exposure the Director of Public Instruction deserved and received our acknowledgments, and all the more that we accepted it as a pledge of new energy, intelligence and success in the conduct of the department. That such energy and intelligence were manifested, and that great success followed, was not proved by the subsequent reports given to the public, nor is it seen in the present state of education in Bombay. On the contrary, we have had occasion more than once to animadvert on Mr. Howard's administration of his office. He has steadily depressed all private educational effort, which it was the declared policy of Sir Charles Wood's despatch to foster, by refusing to carry out the grant-in-aid He has maintained a crusade against all school books which he supposed to contain the slightest allusion to even the ethics of Christianity, lest the fears of the natives should be aroused. As the Director's opinions are so fully endorsed by the present able Governor of Bombay, we do not expect to see any other policy pursued in educational matters than one which is anti-Christian, and opposed to the grant-in-aid

But we are glad to learn that in the point wherein Madras and Bengal are weak, Bombay is strong. In the two former presidencies English education is eagerly desired by the natives, and the bulk of the money spent by the State is devoted to the support and inspection of English schools. In the latter, the complaint is universal and repeated of the low state of English education, of the difficulty of establishing zillah or county schools, while the greater number of the pupils are trained only in the vernaculars. If Sir George Clerk would continue the State encouragement to vernacular schools, and so establish the grant-in-aid system as to leave English education in the hands of independent teachers, supervised by the University, then would Bombay, in our opinion, be in a better position educationally than the sister presidencies. The fact, however, is admitted, that, so far as English is concerned, Bombay is very far behind. It was of English, and in reference to the Universities, that our remark was made. ports may be exaggerated, and are liable to incorrectness of statement. The zealous inspector or director likes to magnify his office. He has no standard wherewith to compare the results of the year's operations except one set up by himself. He does not come into contact with schools conducted by non-officials, or in other pre-sidencies. But the value of the Universities is that they establish almost a uniform standard for the various presidencies, to which all India can appeal, and which England can understand. If Lord Canning's dictum is right that the more valuable education is that which begins at the higher classes and permeates downward, then the ultimate test of all educational effort in India, at once safe, accurate and equal, must be the University examinations. Now, what is the fact in Bombay? Granted that the delay in establishing the University there has rendered it impossible that there should be any graduates, what is the truth as to the number and intelligence of successful candidates for matriculation? This, that at the first examination in October, 1859, only 21 boys passed out of 126; and in March, 1860, only 14 passed out of 52. We do not exaggerate when we say that the examination papers were so easy that an English boy of twelve would have been ashamed of them. A question of average difficulty was -" How do you form the plural of nouns?" year ago only four institutions were of sufficient

For the success in Bengal we would refer to the Governor-general's speech, and Madras is proportionally as far advanced. English education is still the weak point of Bembay.

Of its vernacular schools we have no proper test, but we are content to accept Mr. Howard's statements in his last report, and to stir up Bengal and Madras to go and do likewise. The North-West Provinces are before Bombay in this respect, however, with their Hulkabundi system and zealous director. Captain Fuller, following up the work of his lamented predecessor, is doing wonders in the Punjab. We have carefully compiled the following statistics from the annual administration reports, which on the subject of education are somewhat inverfect.

In Bengal, with a population, as given in the Parliamentary Returns of 1857, of 40,852,397, a sum of £103,202 was spent on education by the State in 1859-60, and of this about £9,000 was given in the shape of grants-in-aid.

Scholars almost entirely English, 1858-59 ... 31,498 Ditto ditto ditto, 1859-60 ... 40,366

In the North-Western Provinces, with a population of 33,655,193, a sum of £33,060 was spent on schools by the State in 1856-57, and it cannot be larger now. In 1859-60 the sum of £1,587 was given as grants-in-aid. The zemindars subscribed, as "school-cess," £12,500. The indigenous schools not supported by the State contained 66,256 pupils. Of those assisted by the Government and school-cess there were

English & Missionary Scholars in 1859-60. ... 5,926 Vernacular Scholars ... ... ... 78,930

Total ... ... 84.856

In the Punjab, excluding the recently added territories, there is a population of 12,717,820. The cost was £31,246, of which only one-half was given by Government, the rest being contributed from the one per cent. fund. A sum of £2,686 was given as grants-in-aid.

Scholars, chiefly Vernacular, 1858-59. .... 84,718 Ditto ditto 1859-60. .... 42,888

In Madras, with a population of 22,437,297, a sum of £50,000 was spent on education, of which £3,300 was given as grants-in-aid.

English scholars ... ... 6,522 1859-60.
Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular ditto ... ... 11,483 11,682 18.005 18.184

In Bombay and Sind, with a population of 11,790,042, the cost was £40,000, of which we are not aware that any part was given as grants—in-aid.

English scholars ... 2,875 2,984
Vernacular scholars ... 25,693 28,079
Do. in Sind ... ... (8,189) 8,189

The general result of this is, that in 1859-60 out of a population of 125 millions there was one quarter of a million in schools on which the State spent the munificent sum of £250,500 cut of a revenue of 40 millions sterling, or a little more than one pound sterling on each pupil. The amount assigned this year for the education of the whole country including Oude and British Burmah, and for science and art, is only £380,710, or one-fourth of what is voted in England for the same purpose. How miserably the grant-in-aid system has been starved may be seen from the fact that only £16,573 was devoted to it in all India.—Friend of India.

#### THE THUGGEE AND DACOITY DEPART-MENT.

intelligence of successful candidates for matriculation? This, that at the first examination in October, 1859, only 21 boys passed out of 126; and in March, 1860, only 14 passed out of 52. We do not exaggerate when we say that the examination papers were so easy that an English boy of twelve would have been ashamed of them. A question of average difficulty was — "How do you form the plural of nouns?" A year ago only four institutions were of sufficient importance to be affiliated with the University. Whatever may have been, or may now be, the defects in the British Government of India, it cannot be accused of having come short in the cause of humanity. Its efforts to put down suttee, infanticide, human sacrifices and unnatural rites; its attempts to promote the re-marriage of widows and the perfect freedom of the meanest classes of its subjects, and its special agency for the extirpation of Thugs, Dacoits, and Poisoners, all comparatively successful and all initiated or maintained at some political risk and great pecu-



niary expense, constitute a chapter in the history of general philanthropy as brilliant as has ever been written. A case of suttee or of human sacrifice now excites as much attention in India as it once did in England. The practice of female infanticide is almost extinct in Rajpootana, the Punjab, and Western India. evils of Thuggee and organised gang robbery were taken up at a later period. They had raged unchecked all over India for centuries. The ordinary police were not only unable to cope with them, but welcomed each case of either death or robbery as a means for extorting money from the villagers of the neighbourhood. The police of India under all administrations have been the originators of a large amount of crime and always the allies of professed criminals. When in any district Thuggee or Dacoity increased to such an extent that the magistrate was roused to check it, the police were forced to seem active, they apprehended innocent peasants, and tortured or plundered others. When again suspicion was lulled and the real criminals renewed their deadly work, the police were equally prosperous with the money that hushed them into silence. As now in Lower Bengal, they fattened on both parties. It was their interest to make crime, if it should have no existence. Unlike the curses of suttee and infanticide, Thuggee and Dacoity were thus fostered by our own administration, till they reached such a height that, instead of reforming the police, Government established a special agency for their extirpation.

What the Thuggee and Dacoity Department accomplished under Sir W. H. Sleeman is wellknown. So long ago as 1848 he was able to write that the old Thug associations had been effectually put down in all parts of India. Since that time it may be said that his energetic successors have not only kept them down, but have attacked the evils in such recently annexed provinces as the Punjab, Oude, and parts of Central India, have unearthed and annihilated several robber tribes and poisoners in Southern India, and have brought to bear on several native States a moral pressure which has resulted in the capture of the greatest criminals in their most obscure haunts. The work has been so well done that there is little left for the various branches of the department to do. Thuggee, as a crime practised by trained and hereditary stranglers, is extinct in India. So little has the establishment maintained for its suppression in the Punjab to do, that the officers are engaged in the somewhat questionable task of hunting up old offenders who flourished in the days of Runjeet Singh, and have long been quietly living in their villages. In Oude, where the crime might be expected to be rife, and where of late murder has been somewhat frequent, the new police have shown themselves able to grapple with it. In Bengal the number of Dacoities has been reduced by 60 per cent. The question then arises, is it necessary to maintain the existing establishments for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity in the Punjab, Oude, Bombay, Central India, and Bengal, at a cost of upwards of three lakhs of rupees annually? They were called into existence to meet a special emergency, they were always regarded as temporary in their character, they have done their work most admirably.

We have seen that their existence at all was rendered necessary by the utterly corrupt and inefficient state of the ordinary police. If that police is still to be maintained, as the local authorities seem determined it shall be in Bengal, then a Dacoity establishment will still be necessary. But now that the new constabulary has been, or is about to be, introduced into every other part of India, all reason for a special agency for the detection of certain classes of criminals is removed. The value of that agency at present is acknowledged to lie, not in the detection of criminals, but in the prevention of crime by its very existence. The criminal classes are kept in check by fear of its operations. Sir W. Sleeman was of opinion, and justly so, that were the strength of the Thuggee police reduced, new gangs of robbers and murderers

happen with the trained constabulary, who | the established nerick of nine maunds per rupee have been organised for the very purpose, among others, of preventing or detecting all crime of whatever kind. They will apply to every class of offences the same care and vigilance as the special departments have done to Thuggee and Dacoity only. Under a graduated series of European officers, from the Inspector-general to the Sergeant, confined to fixed areas and proportioned according to the number and character of the population, the new constabulary, if properly worked, should be at least as efficient an instrument for the detection of special crimes as the special departments. While the new system will have this advantage over the latter, that its action will be more complete because better organised, and its ramifications will be more widely extended. Its very principles are that "the men must be kept together in sufficiently large parties to admit of well-paid and efficient control, and allow of sufficient numerical strength being readily at hand for any difficulty, or being rapidly concentrated for extraordinary emergency; that each man must have a certain known daily routine duty connected with the observation of the country which he has to perform, unless required for special duty; and that every part of the country, every village, halting-place, highway, and thoroughfare, shall be visited and inspected by the constabulary, and the village police communicated with, if possible, once in twenty-four hours."

But the complete efficiency of the constabulary as regards special crimes will be secured if the existing Thuggee and Dacoity establishments are absorbed in the new force. Their services have been most signal and successful. They are the repositories of a vast body of information and tradition which should be preserved and handed down. They would at once secure for the new force an admirable detective element, and enable it to tide over that early period of transition before it is well organised and experienced, when crime is likely to raise its head, and the opponents of the new system are sure to find, as they are already doing, arguments against its efficiency and success .- Friend of India.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

INDUS TUNNEL AT ATTOCK.—The Punjab Gazette contains an account of the progress of the Indus Tunnel at Attock. Major Robertson having gone to England the work is superintended by Capt. Sandilands, executive engineer, and executed by a party of the 24th Punjab Infantry under Lieutenant Chalmers. The tunnel was commenced in April, 1860, and the main difficulties are now believed to be over. The work on the east side accomplished during the past year has been :- Shaft, 176 feet; double galleries to northward, 50 feet; drift gallery to cross river, 160 feet, gallery from the Lahore road, 50 feet; being in all 176 feet of shaft and 260 of gallery, besides 160 feet of brick lining to the shaft. The number of men employed is seven below and eight above ground. Those in the gallery work four hours in the twenty-four, and those in the windlass eight. The work has gone on without intermission by night or day since its commencement On the west side the shaft is sunk 102 feet in all and the gallery has reached 243 feet. gress is about 60 feet a month. The Muzbees of the 24th make excellent miners, and work with great good will. Sir R. Montgomery has visited the work, and expressed his satisfaction with its progress. Natives come from beyond the Khyber to see it.

Delhi, June 12 .- The few showers we had about a week ago led everybody to suppose that the regular rains had set in; this is not the The showers, which were pretty general, especially towards Kurnal and Roorkee (the latter place being all under water), cleared off, and we have since experienced even greater heat than we had before. The weather-wise augur from this good rain when it does set in, while the Brahmin sages in their almanacs foretel such favourable weather, that gram is to go into the would be at once organised. But this will not opposite extreme and be literally given away at whole village was the consequence, in which,

-a shocking state of things for the fat Bunneahs, whose harvest will, I hope, be soon drawing to a close. I am sorry to report considerable sickness in the ranks of H.M.'s 82nd Regiment. No less than one hundred and fifty are in hospital, and it seems likely that this number will increase unless the weather becomes less oppressive, and that speedily. It is a pity to see such fine orderly men pale and wan; but I am in hopes that the worst of the season's trial is past. It is greatly to the credit of the 82nd regiment that since their arrival in Delhi only two applications for Courts-martial have been made. The band has suffered lately, some of their best performers having been carried off by disease. There are all sorts of rumours current in the city concerning something that is to happen during the Bukra-Eed, which festival comes on with the sight of the new moon. I am not one of those who attach any importance to these rumours, beyond their evil influence and the necessity of punishing the originators. The 7th Punjab Infantry marched into Delhi en route to Meerut on the 10th. They must be pretty well accustomed to warmth by this time, so I should say that they would be glad to get under pucka roofs. I suppose you know of the death at Umballa of Mr. G. H. Freeling, of the civil service. He died of congestion of the liver, after a lingering illness. He had proceeded to Simla for change of air, but the medical men thought the climate less suited to his complaint than the Plains, and he was consequently removed to Umballa, where death terminated his sufferings on the 6th.—Linglishman.

THE KIRWEE PRIZE MONEY .- The Englishman states that the Kirwee prize money will be made over by the Crown to the columns of Rose, Roberts, and Whitlock. Madras will grumble at The whole sum will, we believe, amount to upwards of a million sterling. In Kirwee 43 lakhs of cash were taken, and in the district 9, or 52 in all. This sum proved a most welcome boon to our exhausted treasury at the beginning of 1858, and 5 per cent. interest is now due on it. Besides this, jewels and bullion valued at 40 laklis, but expected to realise much more, are yet to be sold. Government confiscated 321 lakhs of Company's paper which belonged to the two rebel cousins of the Nana and their estates valued at £80,000 a-year. The share of each soldier of the Central India columns will be enormous.

LUCKNOW CLUB .- The Oudh Gazette states that the merchants and uncovenanted officials of Lucknow are about to establish a club. They expect to secure rooms in the Chutter Munzil, which is now the Town-hall of Lucknow. There is certainly greater public spirit and more energy among all classes in Lucknow than in any other provincial town in India.

COAL.—A rough geological survey, by Mr. J. G. Medlicott, of Rewah and the adjoining country, with a view to the discovery of coal, has resulted in the conclusion that the best coals are farthest from the market on the line of the East Indian Railway, where they are most wanted. They lie in the most southerly part of the field whence a road must be sought in the direction of Jubbulpore, or some point on the Great Deccan road, and not towards Mirzapore. At present the fine coal found at Keryli, the northernmost point, is carried to the north of the Kymore range on the backs of beasts of burden, so that profitable working is impossible.

Saugor.-On Saturday afternoon, the 8th of June, Lieutenant Beaumont and Ensign Norris, of H.M.'s 80th Regiment, walked out to a small village about three miles from Saugor. Being heated they asked for water, which, after some demur on the part of the natives, was given to them, the water to be poured into their hands, from which they were to drink. Whilst Lieutenant Beaumont was in the act of drinking, Mr. Norris, who was a little in the rear, saw two men strike at his comrade with latties. went to the rescue, and planted his right and left in such style that he grounded his opponents. An immediate attack of the

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I am sorry to say, the officers got the worst, being opposed by about one hundred savages, all armed with sticks. The officers were tied and severely beaten, and had a very narrow escape of being thrown down a large well, as the brutes had them on the brink, but funked for fear of being found out. They were beaten with shoes, and all sorts of abuse heaped on them. They made an escape, but were recaptured and brought prisoners to the Assistant Commissioner, who refused to see them, but sent his bearer out and ordered two chowkeydars to take these officers to their bungalows. Next morning they reported the matter to their colonel, who put himself in immediate communication with the brigadier and commissioner (Capt. Browne), not the assistant mentioned above. strict investigation took place, which decided Capt. Browne to go to the village to apprehend the culprits; he started on Sunday afternoon with six or seven sowars, and accompanied by about a dozen officers as amateurs, who, on reaching the village, captured, after a splendid run over the plains and up the hills, sixteen, who were identified by Beaumont and Norris. They were marched under charge of chuprassees to Saugor gaol. Beaumont is the regimental interpreter, so understood all these fellows said. The men of the regiment are greatly incensed, and had it not been for the very prompt measures taken by Colonel Christie, they would have burnt and looted the place. All this occurred without the slightest provocation on the part of the officers.—Englishman.

An Imperial Poet.—A writer in "Chesson and Woodhall's Miscellany" says Bahadur Shah, the ex-King of Delhi, is always spoken of now among the Mussulmans as Zaffer, under which name he was in the habit of writing Persian verses. The translation of a poem is given, said to have been composed by him after the fall of Delhi, in which the following lines occur:-

"He who plants a babool tree Will gather babool flowers: My cruel fate is written clear-I reap the fruit of crimes! If, as king of Hindoostan. Zaffer walked in error's ways, Still vouchsafe thine aid, and help-My city weeps from hour to hour. God speaks kindly to me now:
'Zaffer, why dread the judgment hour?
Thy prophet guides thy feeble steps,
And intercedes before my throne!'"

OUDE AND ALLAHABAD VOLUNTEERS. -Gazette contains the following appointments in the Oude and Allahabad Volunteer Corps :-Oude-G. U. Yule, Esq., C.B., honorary-colonel; G. Campbell, Esq., commandant; Lieutenantcolonel S. A. Abbott, second in command, and Captain T. H. Chamberlain, adjutant. Senior or Lucknow Company—G. Maconochie, Esq., captain; R. Macrea, Esq., lieutenant, and M. R. Joyce, Esq., ensign. Junior Martiniere Company—W. H. Stobart, Esq., B.A., captain, and W. Handford, Esq., lieutenant. In Allahabad— Mr. R. Money, colonel-commandant, and Mr. C. B. Thornhill, second in command. Captains—Messrs. D. W. L. Campbell, J. W. Hastings, and W. H. Lowe. Lieutenants-Messrs. N. St. L. Carter, B. Gower, W. Johnstone, J. Carmichael, A. V. Seymour, and H. Hume. Ensigns-Messrs. C. G. Sim, G. Pritchard, J. A. Stowell, C. F. Aburrow, and C. H. Carlisle.

CHANGE OF OFFICIAL DENOMINATION.—The Bengal Government some time since brought to the notice of the Government of India a suggestion of the Commissioner of Assam, that the designation of the Deputy Commissioner of that province be changed for that of Judicial Commissioner, and that the several district officers be uniformly denominated Deputy Commissioners, but divided into first, second, and third class, as the case may be. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely agreed with Captain Hopkinson, and recommended that the change of denomination be adopted in all the non-regulation provinces. There are officers in charge of districts in all the non-regulation provinces under the Bengal Government; that is, in Arracan, Assam, and the North-Western Frontier; who might be called roughly Commissioners, their status being everywhere the same, though they are of non-regulation provinces under the Bengal Go-

different grades regards pay. 8.5 not in charge of districts might be styled assistant commissioners, and uncovenanted officers might be termed extra assistants. In Assam and the North-Western Frontier, but not in Arracan, there is a purely judicial officer who might be styled judicial commissioner, but the Lieutenantgovernor thought provincial judge would be a better name, being more in accordance with the duties which the officer has to perform. He left it, however, to the Government of India to decide this point, but he suggested the immediate introduction of an uniform designation for the officers of the various grades described. The Governorgeneral has sanctioned the proposed change of denomination of the officers in all the non-regulation provinces under the Bengal Government. His Excellency thought it would be better, for uniformity's sake, to adopt the designation of judicial commissioner rather than that of provincial judge.-Englishman.

LAHORE HIGH SCHOOL .- A school for Christian boys and girls of all classes is about to be established at Lahore, to be called the Lahore High School. It proposes to furnish a sound, intellectual, and moral training, with Protestant religious instruction. The fee will be six rupees a month for one child. Arrangements will afterwards be made for receiving boarders at twenty rupees per month. The expense of erecting a building, passage of teachers from England, houses for each of them, &c., will be about Rs. 45,000, of which the Government will contribute one-half. In addition to this ground for the building and playgrounds will be given. The Lieutenantgovernor heads the subscription list with a donation to the building fund of Rs. 2,000, and an annual subscription of Rs. 1,000. This school may be reckoned among the first fruits of the bishop's memorandum on schools in the plains and Lord Canning's minute thereon.

Indigo Prospects.—Very heavy rain has fallen in Kishnaghur and Jessore, which has done injury to the young plant, and has allowed the jungle to choke it completely. In Dacca and Mymen-sigh they have had very bad weather, and produce has fallen to one-half of what it was last week. In Tirhoot and Chuprah the small plant is turning yellow, and otherwise looking very unhealthy. They have had fine rains in the Doab, and prospects are good.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

June 14. Tarquin, Smith, Singapore and Penang; Etoile, Moyzer, Liverpool; Nubia, Ray, Melbourne; Regent, Hambin, Liverpool; Concorda, Cangardell, Pondicherry; Ardbeg, Nicoll, London; Gem of the Ocean, Williams, Madras.—15. John Paul, Oman, Kurrachee; Pckin, Williams, Liverpool; Confidence, McMeily, Liverpool.—16. James Littlefield, Potter, Melbourne; Mary Waugle, Dickson, Algoa Bay.—17. Esperance, Monier, Vizagapatam; Tippoo Saib, Hackett, Liverpool; Dolphin, Pollys, Boston; Ville de Lima, Ryckmans, Liverpool; Henry Harbeck, True, Liverpool; Caroline, Dodds, Moulmein.—18. Conference, Newlands, Liverpool; James Cheston, Bryan, Liverpool; Pie IX., Requillet, Cardiff.—19. Revenue, Mourant, Sunderland; Nusrut Shah, Wise, Moulmein: Josiah Bradlee, Hapner, Liverpool; Eli Whitney, Urquhart, New Zealand.—20. Canova, Hayes, Liverpool, Toharles Cooper, Jordan, Liverpool; Str. Cornga, Gray, Madras; Lise V. Bertha, Garcio, Bourbon; Emma, Lepetit, Bourbon.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Rangoon.— Lieut. Blood, S. George, Esq., W. Scott, Esq., Mr. and Mrs. Keymer, P. Anschitzky, Esq., L. G. Gurharett, Esq., T. Stewart, Esq., J. Carr, Esq., S. Mankerwirty, Esq.

ESG., Mr. and Mrs. Reynor, A. L. Carr, Esq., S. Mankerwirty, Esq., T. Stewart, Esq., J. Carr, Esq., S. Mankerwirty, Esq.
Per Gem of the Ocean.—Mrs. and Miss Williams.
Per Concord.—Mr. Duro.
Per John Paul.—Mr. Cowan and two children.
Per James Littlefield.—Mrs. Potter and two children, Mr.
G. Clerk, Mr. Henry Lewis.
Per str. Nubid.—For Madras.—Ens. Danbey, Col. Reid, Col. Macduff, Ens. Campbell, Dr. Sutcliff, Capt. Phillips, Capt. Col. Macduff, Ens. Campbell, Dr. Sutcliff, Capt. Phillips, Capt. Col. Macduff, Ens. Capt. Chalmers, Maj. Simpson and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Spears, Asst.-surg. Shaw, Maj. Thomas, Ens. Boulderson, Miss Milligan, Capt. Taylor, D. Webb, Messrs. Clayton, Richardson, Woodsworth, Brown, Kortright, Cranner, and Maule, Capt. R. Charles, Mr. Carrick and wife, E. M. Gomes and wife, G. Rayne, H. Crofts, A. Solomon, T. Turner, C. Max, B. Canena, and A. Denege.

#### DEPARTURES.

and Moulmein.—19. City of Dublin, Adair, London; Bushir Merchant, Baker, Mauritius; Salem, Watt, Mauritius; Appleton, Bell, Mauritius.—20. Hilda, Wulff, Algoa Bay and Cape Town; Victoria Bridge, Pennington, London.—22. P. and O. str. Malta, Down, Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Malta.— For Madras.—Mr. Schillizzii, Mr. Claude Angier and son. For Galle.—Mr. Bowton. For Bombay.

—Mr. J. S. De Cruz. Far Suzz.—Mr. McAdam, Mr. Laing, Jun. For Malta.—Maj. Jervoise. For Marseilles.—Capt. Nightingale, Capt. Elliott, Licut. Baker. For SOUTHAMPTON.

—Lieut. Reeves, Mr. and Mrs. W. Morgan and family, Capt. Bloomfield, Capt. Hall, Licut. Hepburn, Licut. Woodruffe, Licut. Boberts, Ens. Phain, Mrs. Yelmann and family, Mrs. F. G. Smelt, Mrs. Beaufort, Mrs. Cox and child, Mr. H. Wickes.

### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, June 22, 1861.

# GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	GEI		Duy.
Fransfer 4 percent		Nomi	nal.
New Company's Rupee 4 do.	79	8 to	80 0
New Company's Rupee 4 do	79	0 to	79 4
Public Works. 5 do	94	8 to	94 12
Dit:0, 5 do	95	0 to	0 0
New 51 do	101	2 to	101 4
BANK OF BENGA			

Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months)  Do. on Private Bills and Notes (do.)  Interest on Deposit of Govt. Paper	8 per ct
Do. on open Cash Credit Accounts On deposit of Goods, &c.	

П					
ı	Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight	2	01	to 2	
		2	01	to 2	1
ı	American Bills under credit, do				
١	Treasury Bills, 30 days'sight	٦			
American Bills under credit, do		- 9	Non	ninal.	
i	Bank of England Post Bills, at sight	- 5			
	Duna D.B	•			

### RATES OF ADVANCE.

4 per cent.	Stock Receipt	8	Sa. Rs	. 100	Co.'s Re	. 75
4 ditto Gov	ernment Pape	r	Sa. Rı	. 100	,,	75
4 ditto	ditto		Co.'s Re	. 100	,,	75
5 ditto	ditto		**	100	,,	90
5å ditto	ditto	**********	**	100	,,	96
New Treas	ditto pry Bills		•••	100	••	98
	Ongoods 3-4t	ha of appro	vedval	atior	ı. <i>"</i>	

JOINT STOCK	SHARES.
	Paid up. Present value.
	at Co.'s Rupees.
Bank of Bengal	4000 each 6275 to 6300
Agra Bank (Limited)	
Delhi Bank	. 500 ,, 500 to 510
India General Steam	. 1000 ,, 1150 to 1175
Ganges Company	500 ,, 590 to 600
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)	. 1000 ,, 1770 to I800
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	n
(Limited)	. 600 ,, 600 to 620
East-India Coal Company (Limited	) 100 ,, nom.
Bonded Warehouse Association	
Calcutta Docking Company	, 700 ,, 1100 to 1110
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	. 10 ,, 4 ans. prm.
Assam Company	, 200 ,, 485 to 500
East-India Railway Company	. £20 ,, 12 dis.
East-India Copper Co. (Limited)	, 1000 ,, no sales.
Calcutta Auction Co. (Limited)	. 75 ,, nom.
Bengal Printing Co. (Limited)	. 100 140

#### PRICES OF BULLION.

	••			
Sovereignseach, Rs. 10	4	to	10	5
Doubloons, 32	6	to	32	5
Madras Gold Mohurs	3	to	15	8
Old Gold Mohurs	4	to	20	8
New Gold Mohurs, 15	8	to	15	0
China Gold Bars per sicca wt., Rs. 16	7	to	16	8
Gold Dust (Australia)	ó	to	16	5
Susan Silvan Co to De 100				
Spanish Dollarsper 100 Rs. 224	0	to	225	0
Mexican do 320	0	to	220	8

# FREIGHTS.

To London, £2. 15s. to £8. 10s. To Liverpool; nominal.

To London, 23, 15s. to 28. 10s.

To Liverpool; nominal.

Exports (Calcutta, June 22).—Sugar.—In consequence of continued discouraging ac counts from the home markets, this staple remains extremely dull. Saltpetre.—A fair amount of business has taken place for England, consisting principally of fine qualities, at previous rates. Some parcels have also been bought for China. Calcutta and Furnuckabad refined are firm at Rs. 7-8 for 5 per cent. retraction. Nothing done for America. Stocks have been reduced to about 40,600 bags, Raw Silk.—Business to a moderate extent has been done for the present outgoing mail, both in European and native filatures, the former at previous rates, and the latter at a decline of about 8 annas per fy. seer. The demand is neither active nor general at present, and there still remains in the market a good quantity of silk unsold, Jute.—A moderate business has been done at about last prices. The demand continues stein fresh arrivals are expected, and rates in all probability will become easier. Shell Lac and Lac Dye.—Shell Lac has declined slightly in value, but few sales are reported. Lac Dye maintains its former value. Oilseeds.—In consequence of decreasing stocks Linseed continues in steady request, and prices are looking up. Rape and Poppy seeds are still scarce, and bought up by local crushers on arrival, present rates being too high for shippers. Castor Oil.—Large quantities are offering, at slightly lower rates, but shippers show no disposition to purchase largely, possibly anticipating a further decline.

IMPORTS (Calcutta, June 22).—Britisk Cotton Piece Goods, Grey Skirtings.—Light makes are without improvement, and



goods, and prices of all kinds are half an anna higher. Mull Mulls.—A fair business has been doing in Grey at last prices, but demand for White is slack. Grey 39 inches, No. 1, at Rs. 1-4; do. 2, at 1-8; do. 3, at 1-12; do. 4, at 2-0. Book Musiness.—Retail sales have been made at former quotations. No. 1 at Rs. 0-14-0 to 0-15-6; do. 2 at 1-1-0 to 1-2-6; do. 3 at 1-4 0 to 1-5-6. Turkey Red Goods.—A small business has been transacted at last figures. 24 inch Cambrics at annas 2-10 to 3-10; 33 do. do. at 3-10 to 5-0. Prints and Chintzes.—There is more desire to buy these fabrics. Loose colours at Rs. 2-4 to 3-8; Madder Cambrics at 3-5 to 5-2. Coloured Yarns.—Red are salcable at last prices. Orange have declined 6 to 9 pies, and Green are 6 pies lower. Dyo at Rs. 1-4 to 1-9-3; do. German do. at 1-5 to 1-9-6; Orange at 0-12-6 to 0-13-3; Green at 0-12 to 0-14. White Mule Trist.—Fine qualities have rather improved in value, but ordinary sorts in almost all counts have declined one pie. No 20 at annas 7-6 to 8-7.

## MADRAS.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

NAWAB OF THE CARNATIC .- A meeting has been held at Madras for the purpose of petitioning Parliament for the restoration of the rights, titles, &c., of the Nawab of the Carnatic, and their bestowal on Prince Azeem Jah, the uncle of the late Nawab. A petition was read and adopted by the meeting, which, we are told, consisted of from seven to ten thousand people most of whom were Hindoos. One of the leading Hindoo gentlemen of Madras, Lutchmenarsu Chetty, occupied the chair; another Hindoo gentleman, Sadagopacharri, a barrister, or rather as it is termed here, a pleader in the Sudder Court, was one of the principal speakers. The chief address was, however, delivered, by a Mussulman gentleman, who told the assembled natives how the ancestors of Prince Azeem Jah, the early Nawabs of the Carnatic, had been the protectors of the English when they first landed on the Coast of Coromandel as traders. which protection Mr. Wheeler's "Madras in the Olden Time" shows to have consisted in exacting as much money in the shape of presents from the traders as could be extracted from them. But this was a view of the "protection" that had been afforded which did not occur to the speaker, so he said nothing about it. Coming down our own times, however, there is less reason to question the statements of the speaker. The facts of the case, so far as Prince Azeem Jah is concerned, are few and simple. He was the uncle of the last Nawab, who died with out issue, and was consequently, according to Mahomedan law, his heir. He was written of by the late Court of Directors, in some of their despatches, as the future Nawab of the Carnatic But when the Nawab died, the uncle's claim to succeed was set aside by Lord Dalhousie, on the ground that the treaty was a personal one, and did not include him in its provisions. This decision was concurred in by the home authorities, and the prince was pensioned off at the rate, we believo, of £12,000 per annum. All this took place about five years since, and the reason which was advanced at the meeting for not moving earlier in the matter was, that efforts were at first made by way of memorials to get the musnud restored and that subsequently the breaking out of the rebellion rendered any public action in the affair inopportune. There can be little doubt, we imagine, that Prince Azeem Jah ought, if treaties are binding, to be on the musnud; and there can be as little doubt that he will not sit there. He has slept too long over his rights, and to re-open that question would re-open too many others of the same inconvenient kind; so it is generally thought that nothing will come of the late demonstration .- Athenœum.

PEGU POLICE.—Lieutenant Thomas Lowndes, 44th regiment Madras native infantry, has been appointed probationary superintendent of the third class, on Rs. 500 per month; Lieutenant John C. Middleton, 23rd regiment Madras native infantry, probationary superintendent of the third class, on Rs. 500 per mensem; Captain Guy Sanders, 9th regiment Madras native infantry superintendent of the first class, on Rs. 700 per month; Lieutenant John Duval, 50th regiment Madras native infantry, superintendent of the first class, on Rs. 700 per month; Lieutenant S.

per month; Lieutenant G. S. Hutchings, 9th regiment Madras native infantry, probationary assistant superintendent, on Rs. 400 per mensem; P. B. Doyle, Esq., superintendent of the second class, on Rs. 600 per mensem.

Essay on Pepper.—The Travancore Government offer a gold medal for the best essay on the cultivation of pepper in that province. It may be in English or Malayalim. It must treat of the nature of the soil, situation and climate required for the cultivation, the method of preparing and laying out a plantation, the selection of plants, the mode of bringing them up, the manures that should be used, and all other particulars. The essays must be sent to the Dewan on or before the 14th of August. The Court of Travancore resembles that of Siam in its regard for English science and education. It supports a valuable observatory and a fair museum, is carrying out a magnetic survey of the country, and imports models of machinery from England. Madava Row, its Dewan, is a worthy parallel to Salar Jung in Hyderabad.

CANNANORE, May 29.—The volunteering for general service ended last week. The entire company of European Artillery here have taken the bounty; the men of the horse battery attached to this company (East Indians) were anxious for the bounty money, but were disappointed, as they were not permitted to volunteer for general service. I regret to learn from Madras the decease of the oldest member of the Madras medical service, Doctor Ramsay Sladen, physician-general, who reached the good old age of seventy four years in this much decried climate. Doctor Sladen retired from public duty at the expiration of his term of service, viz., in December, 1846, and has resided without interruption in India for upwards of fifty-four years, having long given up all intention of returning to his native country. Cholera is prevailing in the Moplah town of Cannanore, carrying off eight or ten daily. The cantonment is free from this epidemic, and the troops enjoy good health. Weather cloudy, and very oppres We daily expect the monsoon to set in.

SIR WILLIAM DENISON, accompanied by his staff, and Colonel Sir Arthur Cotton, left for Coconada on the morning of the 25th June. It is his Excellency's intention to visit the great irrigation works on the Godavery. As there has always been much hot disputing respecting the benefits these works have conferred on the people, and their profitableness to 'the State, this visit is regarded with considerable interest, seeing that his Excellency's training as an engineer qualifies him to pronounce on the professional character of the works, and that his experience as a ruler ought to qualify him for giving judgment on the other point.

HYDERABAD.-Everything remains in the same state of suspense as when I last wrote. Nizam still fences with the resident, and withholds authority from Salar Jung. The officer commanding at Jaulnah has incurred the displeasure of Government, who have called on him for explanation for his alleged refusal to afford shelter to a company of sappers sent to Jaulnah by Sir George Clerk, on the requisition of the viceroy. A reward of Rs. 1,000 has been offered for the apprehension of Chuttroo Ghond, a relative of the Rajid Ghond, who raised some disturbances a year or so ago, and has been caught and imprisoned.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 16. Fear Not, Humphreys, London —24. Defiance Daly, Mauritius.— P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Nubia, Stewart, Sucz.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Defiance.—Mr. J. Woods.
Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Nubia.—From Southampton.—Col F. A. Reid, Ens. Danby, Col. McDuff, Mr. McLeod, Ens. A. J. Campbell, Mr. G. Onslow, Dr. Sutleffe. From Marsulles.—Capt. Phillips, Capt. Del Sinclair. From Point-De-Galle.—Capt. Farrer. From Singapore.—Col. and Mrs. Faber and daughter.
Per str. Malta. - Mr. Schillizzi, Mr. C. Angier and son.

DEPARTURES.

first class, on Rs. 700 per month; Lieutenant S.
C. Montgomerie, 3rd regiment Madras native infantry, assistant superintendent, on Rs. 400 dicherry; Union, Small, Cocanada.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Coringa.—Mr. Southerland, Miss Braidwood, Mrs. Jarbo and daughter.

Per str. Malta.—To Marseilles.—H. G. Arbuthnot, Esq., H. A. Fletcher, Esq., M. Lescure, Esq. To Southampton.—Mrs. McDowell and child, Capt. G. Sherard, J. G. E. Cameron, Esq., Ens. J. Nicholson, Miss Meredith, P. McLaren, Esq., To Suzz.—A. Fraser. Esq., S. L. Roe, Esq. To Mellourme.—B. Riorden, Esq.

—R. Riorden, Esq. To Foint de Galle.—Lieut. Deare, E. Norston. Esq. Norston, Esq.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Madras, June 27, 1861.

BANK OF MADRAS.

#### EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, Credit, to 6 mout				to 9	1
Agents' Bills on	ngland	at 6 month	s 2 Ob		
"	"	8 do. 1 do.	1 111		
H.M. Treasury B	ins		1 11 i		
Bank of England Mauritius Govern	ment B	lls	none	l	
Ceylon do. Court of Director		the Govern			
of Bengal, 30 d Agents' Bills on (	Calcutta	ht	1 to 1	dis.	

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

54 per cent. Loan	1859 .	] # to 21 p.c pm.
5 per cent. Loan	.1856-57	. 31 to 41 dis.
5percent	. 1832-33	. )
	. 1835-36	
93	1842-48	718 to 184 dis.
	. 1854-55	)
5 percent. Transferable Book D	ebt	. No transacts
Tanjore Bonds		, } per ct. dis.
Bank of Madras Shares		. 11 to 12 pm.

### PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns..... eack Rs.10-5 4

#### RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt	. 5 1	ercent.	Promissory N	otes	95 per ct.	
Do.	5 -	do.	do.	*******	90 per ct.	
Do.	44	do.	do.	*******	77 per ct.	
Do.	4 pe	rcent.St	ock Receipts.		77 per ct.	
Do.	4 pe	r cent. Pr	omissory No	tesSicca	77 per ct.	
Do.		r cent.	do.	Company's	77 per ct.	
Do.	3≨	do.	do.	do.	- per ct.	
On Tanio	orē	do.	do.	do.	98 per ct.	

# FREIGHTS.

To London & Liverpool, 29. 5s. to 23. 7s. 6d.

# CHINA.

Hong Kong, June 12 .- The London Mail of the 26th April arrived here on the 6th instant.

The state of affairs in Japan for some time back has been such, that the absence of news implies a maintenance of those friendly relations with the powers of this almost newly-opened country, which were resumed upon the recal of Mr. Alcock from Yokohama, assuming those to have been suspended at the time of that gentleman's flight from Yedo. We have no information regarding Japanese matters at present, beyond the facts that a newspaper has long been on the eve of establishment at Nagasaki, and that a work entitled "The Elements of Japanese Grammar" has just been published at the London Mission, Shanghai, with the name of Mr. Rutherford Alcock as author. We do not attach much importance to a rumour that the Japanese will send embassies to the Treaty Powers for the purpose of begging off that article in the various treaties, which opens Yedo from January 1st, 1862. The matter is of some importance, and until the facts are correctly ascertained it is unnecessary to comment upon them.

We are informed that all is tranquil at Pekin, and again it must be admitted that no better news could be desired. The totally new circumstances of our ambassador's presence in that city are apt to induce a little anxiety, not less for his safety than for his behaviour, and it is something to know that affairs in Pekin have in no way been disturbed since the date of our last intelligence. From Tien-tsin we learn that everything goes on smoothly, that trade is moving, and that our friends, military and civilian, are happy and comfortable. The heat has been considerable there about noon, reaching 89 degrees on the thermometer, but this high temperature has much

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less of what is unhealthy about it than the heat of the tropics has. We reported some weeks ago that the insurgents were approaching in the direction of Tien-tsin; it now seems that they have disappeared from the Che-li and Shan-tung provinces, and are supposed to be in Honam. Their movements and the reasons for those movements are a subject of very vague speculation at the best. If one side has in any way prevailed in the conflicts during the last fortnight, between rebels and Imperialists, it is perhaps the latter, but scarcely in any appreciable degree. A rumour that Mr. Harry Parkes will proceed to England to confer about having this contention by-and-bye settled one way or another, by England putting her sword into either scale, is, we believe, incorrect. Our country has come fairly enough out of the last embroilment, and a new complication should be shunned. The rumour as to Mr. Parkes' mission home may be idle gossip, but as such a policy as we hint at is on the cards, it cannot be too soon exploded. The following account, which we find in the North China Herald of 1st June, is the first shadow of a misunderstanding between ourselves and the rebels; we hope it will not take any more substantial form :-

On the 24th ult. Captein R. Dew, and one or two other naval and military officers went up the river in H.M.'s gun-boat Flamer to deliver a letter to the commander-in-chief of the rebel forces in this neighbourhood, intimating that any interference on their part with boats engaged in conveying silk for foreigners from the producing districts to Shanghai would be treated as a hostile step, and warning them that if they approached within two days' march of Ningpo they would come into collision with the British forces. They proceeded about forty miles up the river in the steamer, and then in ship's boats, by creeks, to Tsingpo, when a small party, consisting of Captain Dew, Mr. Alabaster, and a boy carrying a white flag on a boat-hook, left the boat and advanced towards gate. On their approach the walls manned, and a fire from gingalls and the gate. guns was kept up upon them. They exhibited the letter to indicate the object of their visit, but the firing continued. No other course was left than to retire; this they did after placing the letter in the cleft of a bamboo and sticking it in the ground. This occurred at the same place where the Imperialists were lately repulsed and twenty-two of the Chinese foreign legion killed or wounded. They then returned to the Flamer, and arrived here late on last Saturday night. French steamer Contest, with a small iron steamer having on board the French Admiral and other officers, accompanied the British party up the river, but returned without proceeding to Tsingpo. We believe a party will go up again next week to demand an apology, on which occasion the gunboat will be taken within range of the city wall."

Commodore Stribbling, who commands the American squadron in the China waters, has returned from an expedition up the Yang-tsze river, where he has procured for his countrymen the same freedom from molestation from the rebels which had before been pledged to Admiral Hope in behalf of British subjects. Three native boats, under charge of Europeans, proceeding up to the silk district to purchase produce, were recently attacked by Imperialists and robbed of treasure to the axtent of 72,000 taels; prompt steps have been taken to have the loss made good.

The following is a communication from Major Sarel to the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. We trust to hear from the travellers when they reach Chingtu, a large city in the middle of Sze-chuen, to arrive at which our friends must soon quit the course of the great river:—

Description of the Yang-tsze-kiang, from Hankow to Kwei-Chau Fu, 1,203 English miles from Shanghai.

"From Hankow to Yoh-chau, at the entrance to the Tung-ting Lake, we were taken in tow by Admiral Sir James Hope; and as that part of the river was surveyed by the naval officers, Captain Blackiston did not commence his chart until we left Yoh-chau.

"Nothing remarkable was met with between Hankow and Yoh-chau. This town is situated at the entrance to the Tung-ting Lake. I consider it well located for a trading port, as more merchandise apparently comes into the Yang-tsze by the Lake than by the upper part of the Great River. There is water conveyance from it through the Lake by a canal, which joins the river about four or five miles above Kian-chau; this is a shorter route than by the river, but we travelled by the river in order to make a chart of it, so that I can give no information of the country through which the canal passes; the boatmen said there was not sufficient water in it for steamers. After leaving Yoh-chau, the river becomes very tortuous. (I ought to mention that at Yoh-chau we observed a great number of sheep grazing; this is the only place we have seen them on the river, and very few cattle have been seen.) The country on both banks is flat; and immense sand pits reach into the river, which are uncovered with water at this time of year. The land is cultivated everywhere with wheat and beans.

"King-chau is a flourishing town, and a great number of Sze-chuen junks come there, bringing salt, tea, sugar, and tobacco, and taking back cotton, raw and manufactured. Coal is brought by way of the lake and canal from Hu-nan. The town is populous, being inhabited by Tartars and Chinese; the numbers given us were absurd. It is five days by land from Hankow. I give the value of different articles as follows:—1 Mexican dollar = 1,000 cash; tea, 140 cash per catty; charcoal, 1,800 cash per picul of 100 catties; flour, 20 cash per catty; these were the prices we paid, so that the articles are probably cheaper.

"From King-chau to Itu the country is flat and cultivated as below. At Itu mountains first commence, and continue to Ichang, or Y-lin, as it is called on some old maps. The current is here not so rapid as lower down, and wherever we got soundings we never found less than four fathoms in mid-channel. At Ichang a great number of junks were collected, but they were generally full of braves, who were being sent to Sze-chuen to put down the robbers that have lately become very troublesome there. There is not much indication of trade. We met a fleet of about 200 junks with Tartar troops on their way to Hankow to oppose the rebels.

About two miles above Ichang the hills contract to a precipitous gorge, about eighty yards in width; the current becomes here much stronger, and shortly after the rapids commence, and between Ichang and Kweichau Fu we had to ascend seven or eight of them. At this time of the year they would not be practicable for steamers. From the marks on the faces of the cliffs, the water at times rises seventy or eighty feet, but in a place where the rocks are almost vertical, I should think the current would increase so much that no steamer could stem it. Except close to the rapids there are generally strong eddies, which the country boats take advantage of, and might be of service to steamers; but as these rapids extend almost the whole way from Ichang to Kweichau, such a break (supposing the river to be navigable above) would present a serious obstacle to navigation. In a great number of places in the gorge between Ichang and Kweichau coal is worked in galleries driven into the hill-sides close to the river; it is worked into bricks with water, and sent in boats down to Ichang, which place they reach in a day.

"About Kweichau the poppy is cultivated and opium made; we were asked nearly four dollars a catty for it, but the Prefect of the district said that its proper cost was little over two dollars. Raw silk was seen in some shops. Mexican dollars have always been current at £1,000 cash; we have no more, or they would probably be current here. We got yesterday seventeen hundred and twenty cash for a tacl of silver.

"I did not expect to send letters so soon, and am unable now to forward a copy of Captain Blackiston's chart; but I hope to be able to do so from Chingtu, or, failing that, from India.

"H. A. Sarel, Major 17th Lancers."
Chinkiang is still closely invested by the rebels;
the British Consulate is stationed at Silver Island,

At Hankow the natives are returning from their flight on the supposed approach of the rebels, and trade is returning with them.

At Ningpo business is dull, and the newly-established fereign Collectorate of Customs for the Chinese is causing trouble from informality in the working.

Chapoo is still held by the insurgents.

Rumours as to the speedy evacuation of Canton by foreign troops are still as rife, and no doubt as groundless, as ever; we believe there is no prospect of that event taking place before September at the soonest. A missionary expedition up the Canton river has lately been made, and places unvisited hitherto, as well as places more familiar, have been visited by the Rev. Dr. Legge and two friends. The result of their few weeks' travelling has been very pleasing.

In local matters nothing is more important than the proceedings that have inaugurated the establishment of the Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce, the value of which institution is now no longer a matter of question.

We have attained our regular summer temperature of 85 to 90 degrees, but are still open to the relaxations which enlivened our winter. The gentlemen amateurs, whose last season was so great a success, are about to have a short season of two performances, and everybody has determined to enjoy this brief snatch of mirth as fully as before. Miss Emma Grattan and her brother have given an entertainment in the theatre, which has been most successful.—Overland China Mail.

# CEYLON.

COLOMBO, June 29.—The weather for the past fortnight has been good, and favourable to the preparing and shipping of produce.

The prospects of the coming crop are still rather gloomy. Labour is very plentiful; the coolies coming over in large numbers, and exciting fears in some quarters that work will not be found for many of them. This would be a sad misfortune, and would operate much against a future visit from the disappointed coolies, and we trust that it will not be realised.

The volunteer movement still excites attention. Something definite on the railway question may now be speedily looked for. The Governor has returned to Colombo, and the executive council civingorated by the infusion of new blood, (Mr. Pennefather, the new Auditor-general having been sworn in) had a meeting on the 24th instant. The legislative council meet on the 17th proximo.

The export of coffee during the fortnight amounts to 50,001 cwts. in the proportion of 36,641 plantation, and 13,360 cwts. native. The greater portion of which went as usual to London, for which port six ships have sailed, taking 34,767 cwts. plantation and 6,136 cwts. native. The Charles and Pauline, which sailed for Havre, took away 1,874 cwts. plantation and 7,224 cwts. native. The exports of plantation are now 414,964 cwts., against 394,375 cwts. for the corresponding period of last year, showing an excess of 20,589 cwts., while the export of native is only 121,292 cwts., against 142,773 cwts., which shows a decrease in this description of 21,481 cwts.—the total shipment to date being 536,256 cwts., against 537,148 owts., which also shows a very slight decrease of 892 cwts. this year. The comparative statement of imports, showing the value of our trade in the concluding years of three decades is valuable and interesting. The results in some cases are wonderful. For instance, rice. Of this grain only 1,043,064 bushels were introduced in 1840, while in 1860 the import had risen to 3,237,110 bushels -more than a three-fold increase within twenty vears. The increase in value was from £202.333 to £636,423. In the same period the import of fish, dried and salted, with which the coolies employed on estates chiefly flavour their curries, rose from 6,049 cwts., worth less than £4,000, to £55,989 cwts., valued at £55,989. Cotton goods have increased from a value of £158,326 to £488,590. Coal and coke have risen enormously -from £150 to £204,587. Malt liquor nearly quintupled within twenty years; curry stuff rose

from £1,393 to £35,967. But the coffee trade, which brought in coolies, and rice and salt-fish to feed them,-required for its eonveyance more and better cattle than Cey-lon could furnish; and so the value of live stock imported rose from £4,012 to £39,880. Coffee is, of course, the beverage of the people, but with the influx of Europeans we should have expected a greater increase in tea than from £1,014 to £5,180. Gunnies and twine and sugar of sorts have increased eight-fold; silk goods, twelve-fold; and metal, wrought and unwrought, more than seven-fold.

The above are some of the main articles in the statement. The total value of goods imported rose from £558,564 to £2,369,232; specie, from £174,948 to £1,182,006. Taking the total value of our trade in the concluding years of three decades we get :-

1840. 1850. £1,488,678 Imports ... £733.512 £8.551,238 Exports .,, 409,947 1,246,956 2,550,586

£1,143,459 £2,785,684 £6,101,824

So that the trade of Ceylon has increased nearly six-fold within twenty years. The Customs revenue rose from £116.948 to £224.490, although the cinnamon duties to the extent of £70,000 were

given up.

We also notice, with pleasure, that the Customs revenue is steadily progressing, and that for the last five months there has been an increase of more than £20,000 over the corresponding period of 1860. The Governor may well congratulate the colony on the satisfactory state of our revenue.

Among minor matters the state of the Postoffice, the Dutch Presbyterian Chaplainey, and the episcopate form subject of remark. Dr. Chapman, we understand, proceeds to England by the next steamer .- Colombo Overland Observer.

## THE STRAITS.

MURA. - H. M. steamer Charybdis, the Hon. Capt. Keane, returned to Singapore on the 15th June from Muka. Mr. St. John, the British Consul-general to Bruné, proceeded up the river, accompanied by the armed boats of the Charybdis and delivered to the chiefs of the place, Pangerans Diese and Kahar, the Sultan's firman ordering them to throw down their defences and receive Sir James Brooke as his representative. Mr. St. John was received with great respect, and implicit obedience to the behests of the Sultan was promised. The forts are said not to be so strong as was supposed, and the feeling amongst the chiefs as well as people was in favour of submission. It was thought that Sheriff Mashahore would give himself up if he received a promise that his life would be spared. Sir James Brooke intended to leave Sarawak for Muka on Saturday last the 15th. Mr. Consul-general St. John remained at Sarawak.

NETHERLANDS INDIA.—The programme of colonial policy of the new ministry in Netherlands has caused great disappointment. The news from the S. and E. division of Borneo contain nothing of importance. The result of a renewed and energetic attempt to capture Antasarie was still unascertained. The earth and sea quakes on the West Coast of Sumatra still continued, but with less violence than at first. Accounts had been received of the great devastation caused by a seaquake on the island of Simo, on the 9th March, in which 778 persons perished. Intelligence had been received by telegraph from Djoqjocarta, of an attempt to excite a disturbance by a small party of sixty or seventy persons, which was at once repressed. Disaffection to the Netherlands rule appears to have had nothing to do with the affair, which arose entirely out of local events. There was a great dulness in all mercantile affairs, The firm of MacMillan, Marten, and Co., at Sourabaya, had stopped payment. The debts Sourabaya, had stopped payment. The debts were estimated at 750,000fl., and, according to latest advices, it was thought that the assets would yield about fifty per cent. of that amount.

Sec. of State, dated April 16 last:—



# Official Gazette.

### BENGAL.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Public Works Dept., Fort William, June 4.—Leave for 6 mo., with effect fr. Jan. 22, is granted to Mr. S. G. Hanna, 1st cl. asst. engr., 2nd div., Baree Doab Canal, in supercession of leave granted him by the Punjab Govt. Nov. 6, 1860.

Home Dept., June 14.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to grant the Hon. S. Laing, fourth ordinary member of the council of the Gov. gen. of India, leave of abs., on m.c., under civil absentee rules, for 6 mo., fr. 9th inst.

Foreign Dept., June 14.—Aset. surg. C. E. W. Bensley, att. to 1st inf., Nagpore irreg. force, is app. to civ. med. ch. of the station of Raspore, with effect

Bensley, att. to 1st inf., Nagpore irreg. force, is app. to civ. med. ch. of the station of Raspore, with effect fr. date on which he may be relieved of his military duties by Asst. surg. Cullen.

Mily. Dept., Jens 14.—No. 524.—The undermen. officer is per. to proc. to Eur., on furl.:—Lieut. G. J. Reeves, late 50th N.I., com. of 2nd Bengal police batt., for 3 years, under old regs.

No. 525.—Ens. L. F. Cottam, of the gen. list, inf., do. du. with 1st batt. of H.M.'s 23rd foot, is per. to resign the serv., with effect fr. May 20.

No. 526.—Erratum.—In G.G.O. No. 409 of May 7th, 1861, publishing proms. in the 3rd Eur. regt., for Lieut. W. "Cornell," read Lieut. W. "Carnell."

No. 527.—The foll. orders, issued by the Resident at Hyderabab, are confirmed:—

Dated May 25.—No. 100.—That portion of the G.O. by the Resident, No. 198, dated Aug. 7, 1860, transf. Lieut. Justice fr. 1st to 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, is to be considered as having effect without prejudice to his appt. of officg. 2nd in com. dur. abs. of Lieut. Macquoid on furl.

Dated May 29.—No. 103.—Notifying the ret. fr. Eur. of Lieut. H. J. E. Teed, 23rd Madras L.I., 2nd in com. list inf., Hyderabad contingent; date of arr. at Bombay, May 10.—

No. 529.—The serve. of Asst. surg. J. Ellis are placed at disposal of foreign dept.

No. 530.—The foll. officers are prom. to the rank of capt. by brev., fr. dates specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. J. B. Lind, 24th N.I.; fr. May 26.

of capt. by beer, ...

approval:

Lieut. J. B. Lind, 24th N.I.; fr. May 26.

Lieut. W. Smith, 28th N.I.; F. J. Gully, 74th N.I.;

J. P. Cambridge, 2nd N.I.; J. A. Brereton, 83rd N.I.;

R. Stewart, 22nd N.I.; and C. G. Thorp, 69th N.I.;

fr. June 12.
Lieuts G. C. Huxham, 48th N.I.; A. F. Carbett
Ard N.I.; A. Combe, 65th N.I.; and E. C. Rawstorne,
9th N.I.; fr. June 13.
No. 531.—The undermnt med, officers having com-

No. 531.—The undermnt med. officers having completed 20 yrs. actual serv., to be surgs. maj. fr. the dates specified under the royal warrant of Jan. 18, 1860, and G.O. by the Gov. gen., No. 10a, dated Dec.

Surg. W. Keates, fr. June 10, 1861. Surg. R. Whittall, fr. June 10, 1861.

Surg. R. Whittall, Ir. June 10, 1801.

No. 582.—The foll. appts. of officers in the Oude volunteer rifle corps, made with the app. of the chief comr., are notified for gen. information:—
G. U. Yule, Esq., hon. col.
G. Campbell, Esq., comdt.
Lieut. col. S. A. Abbott, sec. in com.
Capt. T. H. Chamberlain, adjt.
Senr. Lucknow Compy.—G. Maconochie, Esq., capt.

capt.
R. Macres, Esq., lieut.
M. R. Joyce, Esq., ens.
Junr. Martiniere Compy.—W. H. Stobart, Esq.,

oapt.

W. Handford, Esq., lieut.

No. 583.—The undermnt officers have rept. their return fr. England:

Brev. col. H. P. Burn, 4th Eur. regt., superint. of army clothing, and Lieut. col. H. W. Norman, 31st N.I.; date of arr. at Fort William, June 11.

No. 584.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the foll. proms. and appt.:

Stud Dept.—Capt. J. K. Couper, asst. of the first class and offic. dep. superint., to be dep. superint. in the central provs., to fill an existing vacancy.

Maj. A. A. Macdonell, asst. of the sec. class and offic. asst. of the first class, to be asst. of first class, v. Capt. Couper.

Capt. B. Parrott, sub asst. and offic. asst. of the sec. class, to be asst. of the sec. class, v. Maj. Mac-

donell.

Appointment:—Asst. surg. R. Lidderdale to be medical attendant on Right Rev. the Bishop of Calcutta during his approaching visitation tour.

Foreign Dept., June 18.—Capt. G. F. Hayward, 17th Bombay N.I., is temp., and for special duty, placed at disp. of the agent to the Gov. gen. for the States of Rajpootans.

Asst. surg. J. Event. Mayware, Rheel, cover has 1.

States of Rajpootana.

Asst. surg. J. Ewart, Meywar Bheel corps, has 1 mo. leave, on mo., in ext. of that granted to him in G. O., dated April 30 last, No. 2,149.

No. 541.—Serg. maj. G. Marley of the 20th (Lucknow) regt. N.I., having much distinguished himself in the field, having been specially recommended by his comg. officer, and being considered by H.E. the C. in C. to be eminently deserving of reward, the Rt. Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council, concurring in that opinion, is pleased to confer upon him the rank of ens. unatt., subject to the approval of the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India.

of ens. unatt., subject to the approval of the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India.

No. 542.—The undermen. officer is per. to proc. to Eur. on leave of aba., on m.c.:—Capt. G. C. Bloomfield, late 45th N.I., com. of the 35th (23rd Punjab) regt. of N.I., for 15 mo., under new regs.

No. 543.—The servs. of Lieut. G. N. Saunders, late 24th N.I., adjt. of 6th Punjab inf., are placed at disposal of the C. in C.

Abolition of the office of Dep. Qr.-Master General.

No. 544.—Under instructions from H.M.'s Govt., H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct the abolition of the appt. of dep. qr.mr. gen. of H.M.'s forces in the Madras pres.

The duties of the office will be performed by the qr.mr. gen. of the Madras army.

Furlough:—
Lieut. C. L. Woodruffe, late 68th N.I., doing duty
with 22nd Punjab Inf. for 18 mos., under new regs.
Lieut. A. B. Hepburn, late 32nd N.I., now 3rd N.I.,

18 mos. under new regs.

No. 538.—The servs. of Capt. H. M. Boddam, art. asst. dacoity commer, in Bengal, are repl. at disp. of the C. in C.

HOWRAH VOLUTTEER CORPS.

June 6.—The formation of a Rifle Volunteer Corps at Howrah having been sanctioned by the Govt. of India, the appointments of the foll. officers to that corps are hereby notified:—

Mr. H. T. Prinsep, Captain.

Mr. P. D. Nichol, Lieutenant.

Mr. H. J. Stokes, Ensign.

June 13.—The servs. of Capt. H. M. Boddam, late asst. dacoity commsr. in Bengal, are placed at the disp. of the Govt. of India in the Military Dept.

Military Dept., Fort William, June 18.—No. 585.—
The leave to Europe, on m.c., granted to Lieut. W.
L. P. Drummond, 38th N.I., doing duty with 1st Sikh
Irreg. Cavalry, in G.G.O., No. 129, dated 19th Feb.,
is commuted to Madras and the Neilgherry Hills on
the same sect. from the date of his departure from
Bengal; and that officer is perm. to proc. to Eur. for
15 mo., under new regs., with effect from 27th May,
the date of his dep. from Bombay.

No. 536.—Furloughs to Europe :— Capt. Manners Randolph Nightingale, of the 2nd Eur. Bengal Fusiliers, Fort adjt. of Fort William, for

15 mo. under new regs.

Public Works Dept., June 17.—Mr. J. McKecknie, employed on the Agra and Bombay Road, having obtained a free discharge from the army, is continued in the public works dept. in the grade of asst. supervisor.

visor.

The first app. [Notific. No. 289, dated Nov. 27, 1860] of Lieut. J. Hills, Bombay engrs., as a 2nd cl. asst. eng., att. to the garrison of Fort William, has effect fr. Nov. 21, 1860, the date on which he joined his app. Resignation.—H.M.'s Sec. of State for India in Council has intimated that Mr. W. O'Neill, spec. asst. eng., has been allowed to res. his app.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES OF DEPUTY INSPECTORS

of Schools.

Financial Dept., May 21.—Resolution.—The Gov.
gen. in Council is pleased to resolve that, in supercession of the existing rule, travelling allowance be granted in future to deputy inspectors of schools when absent from head quarters on duty, either at the rate of 4 annas a mile travelled, or at 1 rupee per diem, but not both the allowances for the same day.

### BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Appointments:—
June 6.—Mr. C. B. Skinner to be a marriage reistrar in Bhaugulpore.
June 7.—Rev. J. S. Beaumont to be a marriage re-

gistrar in Hooghly.

June 11.—Mr. R. N. Shore to offic. as commr. of rev. and circuit of Cuttack div., and superint. of

tributary mehals.

Mr. O. Toogood to offic. as civ. and sess. judge of

Mr. H. W. Mackenzie to be a dep. mag. and a dep.

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coll. in Burdwan, and to exercise powers of an asst.

Con in Bandway.

Leave of absence:

Mr. F. L. Beaufort, superint. and remembrancer of legal affairs, for 15 mo., on m.c.

TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION.

June 6.—The Lieut. gov. has been pleased to transfer the jurisdiction of Parisnath Hill fr. that of the dep. mag. of Go-

Lieut. col. Vetch, offic. judicial comr. of Assam, having resu. ch. of his office on 28th ult., the unexpired portion of leave is canc.

June 18.—The following gentleman is appd. to be a member of the local committee of public instructions.

on at Berhampore:-Mr. H. F. J. Kean.

June 15.—Mr. D. Cunliffe to be salt agent and su-perint. of salt chowkies in Tumlook, making over ch. of the Hidgellee agency to Dr. R. H. Perkins, who will conduct the duties thereof till the arrival of Mr. W. B. Buckle.

W. B. Buckle.
Mr. W. B. Buckle to be salt agent of Hidgelle.
Mr. A. A. Swinton to be salt agent of Chittagong.
Mr. S. C. Bayley, magist. of Shahabad, to office also as coll. of that diet, in add. to his own duties.

June 11.—Leave of absence:—
Mr. T. F. Peppe, sub-dep. opium agent of Bettiah, for 3 mo., making over ch. of his office to Mr. Cosserat, sub-dep. opium agent of Mooteeharry, who will conduct the duties thereof in add. to his own, during Mr. Peppe's abs.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

By the officer comdg. H.M.'s 3rd Bengal Eur. inf., dated April 29, directing Ens. G. A. Owen to offic. as adj. to the corps, in room of Lieut. E. B. Wimberley, acting in civil employ.

By Capt. S. Sage, comdg. the Futtehgurh levy (now 38th N.I.), dated 1st ult., making over com. of the corps to Capt. C. C. Dandridge, and directing Lieut. and Adj. A. McL. Stewart to act as 2nd in com., in add. to his other duties.

Rawul Pindee station order dated 18th ult., attaching Asst. surg. R. Gray, do. du. with a detachment of volunteers, to H.M.'s 81st regt.

Orders confirmed:—

Orders confirmed:

June 4.—Futtehgurh station order dated March 9 last, directing Asst. surg. H. F. Paterson, royal art., to proc. in med. ch. of the depot, H.M.'s 3rd Bengal Eur. inf., and on completion of the du., to return by horse dawk, at the public expense.

The foll. pres. div. orders are confirmed:—
Directing Ens. J. E. P. Mosley, gen. list. to do du.
with H.M.'s 71st highlanders.

Orders confirmed:—
Debroogurh station order dated March last, appg.

Lieut. J. F. Cookesley, 4th comp., 6th batt., art., to offic. is station staff officer, in add. to his other du. Nowshera station order dated April 15 last, directing Lieut. and Adj. H. A. Little, 7th royal fus, to receive charge of the station staff office from Capt.

N. D. Robinson, of the same corps.

By Capt. R. Campbell, comdg. 47th (late 2nd Assam) L.I., dated 10th ult., appg. Lieut. W. F. Bartleman, late 39th N.I., to offic. as adj., in room of Lieut. A. Andrew

Bartleman, late 39th N.I., to omc. as aqi., in room of Lieut. A. Andrew.

Rohilcund field force order dated 14th ult., directing Lieut. W. R. Lascelles, 3rd batt. rifle brig., to perform duties of station staff dur. abs. on du. of the maj of brig.

By Brev. col. A. Huyshe, comdg. 1st brig. art., dated 20th ult., directing Lieut. col. H. Hammond to continue to do du. with brig.

By Brev. col. C. S. Reid, comdg. 3rd brig. horse art., dated 21st ult., directing Brev. maj. H. P. Bishop, prom. to gank of 1st capt., to continue to offic. as adj. of the brig.

Meean Meer brig. order dated 21st ult., directing unatt. Ens. J. McNally to do du. with a detach. of volunteers en route to Peshawur.

The Darjeeling station order dated Jan. 28, directing Surg. W. Keates to receive ch. of the whole of the med. stores arrived from Calcutta for the use of the Sikkim field force, in add. to his other du., and, as a temp. arrangement, is, with the sanction of Government, confirmed. ment, confirmed.

temp. arrangement, is, with the sanction of Government, confirmed.

The foll. Oude div. orders are confirmed:—

Dated 22nd ult.—Appg. Lieut. col. J. L. Walker,
71st N.I., to offic. as dep. judge adv. at a gen. court
martial ordered to re-assemble at Allahabad, the
dep. judge adv. gen. of the div. being engaged at
Cawnpore on court martial duty.

The foll. pres. div. orders are confirmed:—

Dated 2nd ult.—Permitting Ens. J. M. Trotter,
gen. list, to do du. with 2nd Eur. Bengal fus.

Debroogurh station order dated March 14 last,
directing Asst. surg. J. B. White, 1st Assam (now
the 46th) L.I., to receive med. ch. of the 4th comp.
6th batt. art., and detach. East Indian regt., fr. Asst.
surg. J. R. Purefoy, proc. on leave.

Goruckpore station order dated 10th ult., directing Capt. W.F. F. Gordon, 20th foot, to offic. as station staff, with effect from 12th idem, dur. leave of
Lieut. O. T. Burne, of that corps.

#### Medical Leave of Absence.

No. 184.—FINANCIAL

India Office, London, Nov. 17th, 1860.

India Office, London, Nov. 17th, 1860.

To H.E. the Rt. Hon. the Governor General of India in Council.

My Lord,—Mr. F. C. Forbes, a civil—want on your establishment, acting sub-treasurer at Madras, has advised his arrival in this country on one Year's furlough, on m.e., granted him by the Indians Govt in accordance with an order of your Govt. in the financial department, dated April 12, 1810, No. 3,279, wherein, in reply to a reference from the Madras civ. auditor, as to whether an officer might take furlough before the completion of six years from his return from absence on sick leave, provided his application were supported by a m.c., you confirmed the decision of the civil auditor, Fort William, that the restrictive rule of six years' service was applicable to furlough on private affairs; but that when medical certificate supported the application that rule was not resorted to in regulating the same.

2. That decision is at variance with the orders of the Court of Directors, as contained in the Financial Despatch dated July 23, 1856, No. 62, and no deviation from those orders should have been sanctioned without previous reference to me. In the event, how-ever, of your considering such an alteration in the Rules expedient, I shall not refuse to take into con-sideration the expediency of sanctioning it.—I have, &c, (Signed) C. Wood.

No. 6 .- To the Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Wood, Bt., M.P. Secretary of State for India.

Fort William, Jan. 14, 1861. Fort William, Jan. 14, 1801.

Sir,—We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your financial despatch, No. 184, dated Nov. 17 last, noticing the arrival in England, on one year's furlough on medical certificate, of Mr. F. C. Forbes, acting sub treasurer at Madras, and stating that the decision passed by this Government in April last, that the restrictive rule of six years' service, alluded to in the orders of this Government of Sept. 10, 1856, quoted in the margin, a samplinghle vice, alluded to in the orders of this Government of Sept. 10, 1856, quoted in the margin,\* is applicable to furlough on private affairs, but that when a medical certificate supports the application that rule is not resorted to in regulating the same, is at variance with the orders of the Court of Directors, as contained in their Financial Despatch No. 62 of 1856, dated July 23 and observing that no deviation from dated July 23, and observing that no deviation from those orders should have been sanctioned without previous reference to you, but that, in the event of our considering such an alteration in the rules expe-dient, you will not refuse to take into consideration

our considering such an alteration in the rules expedient, you will not refuse to take into consideration the expediency of sanctioning it.

2. In reply we have the honour to intimate that the rule passed on Sept. 10, 1856, was founded on the instructions of the Court of Directors, contained in their Despatch No. 62 of 1856, to which you refer in your despatch under reply. We think, however, that the rule then passed was passed under a slight misconstruction of the letter of the Court's despatch, the rule obtaining in the military regulations having been adopted instead of merely the restriction of six years, in the case of civil servants, to whom furlough under medical certificate might be granted, which letter seems to be the view taken by you of the Court's intentions. But this would obviously have placed the civilian in a more disadvantageous position than the military officer; and we do not, therefore, think that the Court really meant what the terms of their despatch may literally be taken to signify. Their intention evidently was that the rule of the military department should be adopted, the restriction being applied, as in the military regulations, to furlough on private affairs; and this is confirmed by the fact that the Court, in acknowledging the receipt of the report \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of the proceedings of this Govt. in the Financial Department for the third quarter of 1856, made "no remark" on the paragraphs in which the matter was reported to them, and in which the rule in question was submitted to them in extenso.

3. You will observe from this that no change is

them in extenso.

3. You will observe from this that no change is o. Tou will observe from this that no change is necessary in the rule laid down by this Govt., that rule having virtually been approved by the Home Govt.—We have, &c.,

(Signed)

H. B. FRERE.

CECIL BEADON. S. LAING.

#### FINANCIAL

India-office, London, April 16, 1861. To H.E. the Right hon, the Governor gen. of India in Council.

My Lord,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your financial letter, dated Jan. 14 last, on the subject of the grant of 1 year's furl. to Mr. F. C. Forbes, act. sub treasurer at Madras, in which you express

- Civil servents who have taken leave of absence upon sick certificate to Europe or elsewhere beyond sea will be incligible to furlough on private affairs until they have served six years from their last return to duty.
- † Financial despatch, No. 70 of 1857, dated Oct. 6. ‡ Financial letter to Court, No. 35 of 1857, dated March 13, paragraphs 59 and 60.

an opinion that the rule\* quoted in the margin was passed under a slight misconception of the letter of the Court's despatch, No. 62 of 1856, that the Court did not really mean what the terms of their despatch might literally be taken to signify, and that their intention was that the rule of the mily. dept. should be

adopted, the restriction being applied, as in the mily. furl. regs., to furl. on private affairs.

2. I am unable to see upon what grounds your Govt. have arrived at that conclusion, nor why Mr. Forbes has been granted leave which is not only un-

authorised by any rule, but actually prohibited.

8. A furlough could only have been granted to Mr. Forbes under Chapter IV., Section XV. of the Absentee Rules, which applies exclusively to leave on private affairs, from the benefit of which he is clearly excluded by the rule passed by your Govt. in Sept. 1856, under instructions from the late Court of Directors and in which he is a court of the court of Directors, and in which rule I concur with you that no change is requisite.

4. No provision is made in the Civil Absentee Rules for "Furlough on Medical Certificata." The rules only provide for furloughs and special leaves on private affairs and leaves of absence on medical certificate, and there are separate rules for each class of leave

of leave.

5. A furlough carries with it an allowance at the 5. A furlough carries with it an allowance at the rate of £500 per annum, and were the interpretation placed by your Govt. on the rules sanctioned, the effect would be, that a civilian, after six years' service in India, might come to Europe on leave of absence on medical certificate, and draw absentee allowance for three years. He might then return to India, reside there for one year, and upon the production of another medical certificate, proceed to Europe on furlough and draw £500 per annum for another year, thus spending four out of a service of eleven years in this country, and drawing allowance all the time. Such an indulgence is not contemplated by the rules, nor can I concede it.

6. In paragraphs 11 and 12 of the Financial Despatch dated April 7, 1857, No. 28, the Court of Directors noticed the case of Mr. Sconce, who, having submitted a medical certificate, was granted leave

rectors noticed the case of Mr. Sconce, who, having submitted a medical certificate, was granted leave under that section of the rules which is applicable to special private affairs. Mr. Sconce was not eligible to leave with allowances under the sections applicable to leave on medical certificate, he having too recently returned from sick leave to Europe; and the Court of Directors stated that the grant of special leave on private affairs was most irregular, as it was never intended that incapacity from sickness should be admitted as the ground for granting spewas never intended that incapacity from sickness should be admitted as the ground for granting special leave on private affairs. The grant to a civilian on the production of a medical certificate of a furlough to which he could not be admitted on the ordinary grounds is equally irregular.

7. In the case of Mr. Forbes the same course should have been followed as that pointed out in the case of Mr. Sconce, viz., he should have been granted leave, but without pay.

8. Mr. Forbes will, therefore, be informed that the furlough of one year to which he has been admitted by your Govt. has been cancelled, and that he has been granted leave of absence for one year on medical certificate.

cal certificate.

9. The furlough allowance of £500 per annum which Mr. Forbes has enjoyed up to the present time will cease, and when he may hereafter take a furlough the amount which he has received for the period of the period riod, from the 10th July, 1860, to the 25th March, 1861, will be deducted from the allowance to which he would then be entitled under the civil absentee

10. In order to avoid any further misconception on this subject, I request that, in future, the term "furlough" may not be applied to leave of absence on medical certificate.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) C. Wood.

Order.—Ordered, that the above correspondence be published in the Official Gazette for general information and guidance, with a request that the orders of the Secretary of State may be strictly acted on by the officers concerned.

C. Hugh Lushington, Secy. to the Govt. of India. Fort William, Financial Department, June 11, 1861.

### MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Revenue Dept., Fort St. George, June 18 .- Appoint

Lieut. C. D. Baynes, 91st foot, to be a probat. asst. superint. in the Revenue survey.

June 21.—Mr. J. D. Robinson to be coll. and mag. of the dist. of North Arcot.

Mr. A. W. Sullivan to be sub-coll. and jt. mag. of the Kistna dist., but to cont. to act as civ. and sess. judge of Rajahmundry dur. leave of Mr. Copleston.

- \* Civil Servants who have taken leave of absence on sick certificate to Europe or elsewhere beyond sea, will be ineligible to furlough on private affairs until they have served six yesrs from their last return to duty.

  † Half salary for two years £250 per annum for one year.—
  S.C. Furlough allowance for one year £500.



The above appointments will have effect from the 29th ins

Capt. W. Barber, 83rd N.I., to be an asst. superint. rev. survey, 1st class, and to have ch. of the Wynad party.
Mr. J. A. Marjoribanks to be 4th class dep. coll

Kistna, and to have ch. of the salt dept., v. Mr. D'Conceicao, dec.

Nisha, and to have on. of the sait dept., v. Mr. D'Conceicao, dec.

Judicial Dept.—Lieut. A. J. F. Gordon, probat. asst. superint. of police, to be probat. superint. of police for the dist. of Nellore.

Lieut. C. L. Highmoor, 37th N.I., to be probat. asst. superint. of police, 1st class, for dist. of Nellore. Lieut. G. E. Fryer, 21st N.I., to be probat. asst. superint. of police, 1st class, for dist. of Canara. Lieut. J. G. Cloete, 31st L.I., to be probat. asst. superint. of police, 1st class, for the dist. of Kurnool. The foll. transf. is ordered:—

Capt. H. L. Grove (Europe), superint. of police, fr. Nellore to North Canara.

G.O., dated 23rd May, 1861, which transf. Lieut. E. L. Henkin, superint. of police, fr. South Canara to North Canara, is cane.

Mr. G. A. Harris, civ. and sess, judge of Chittor,

Mr. G. A. Harris, civ. and sess. judge of Chittoor, res. ch. of the Court fr. Mr. W. Hodgson on the 19th

Ecclesiastical Dept., June 21.—Lieut. col. P. T. Cherry, 1st regt. lt. cav., to be a lay trustee of St. John's Church, Bangalore.

Public Works Dept.—Capt. G. A. Searle, of the 35th N.I., to act as 2nd asst. dist. engr. in the Godavery dist., dur. the employment of Lieut. Mont-

avery dist., dur. the employment of Lieut. Montgomery on special du.

Leave of abs.:—

June 21.—Mr. C. W. Maitland, sub engr. P. W. D.,

Tanjore, for 3 mos., to Madras and Bangalore.

Rev. Dept.—The priv. leave given on 14th inst. to

Mr. E. F. Webster, hd. asst. to the coll. and mag. of

Tanjore, is canc., and leave for 1 mc. (retrospectively

fr. the 8th idem) is granted to that gentleman prep.

to his applying for perm. to proc. to Eur. on m.c.

June 21.—No. 208.—The undermen. officers are

per. to proc. to Europe:—

Capt. G. F. Gosling, 1st Madras fus., on m.c., under

old regs., and to embark from Madras.

Lieut. J. G. E. Cameron, 30th N.I., on m.c., for 18

mo., under regs. of 1854, and to emb. fr. Madras.

Ens. J. Nicholson, do. du. with 18th N.I., on m.c.,

for 18 mo., under regs. of 1854, and to embark from

Madras.

Surg. maj. J. Sanderson, garrison, Fort St. George, is directed to accompany H.E. the Governor on his

Surg. maj. H. W. Porteous, surg. 4th dist., will, in add. to his own du., assume ch. of those of the garrison dur. Mr. Sanderson's abs.

### TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE.

No. 209 .- With the sanction of the Govt. of India, No. 209.—With the sanction of the Govt. of India, H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to authorize a travelling allowance of four (4) rupees a day for young engineer officers who, in the course of their probationary service with the sappers and miners [G.G.O. 20th November, 1860, No. 487,] may be employed in visiting and reporting upon the more important hydraulic works in this pres.; a similar rate being admissible under the Bengal rules to assistant and probationary asst. engineers.

With reference to notific. No. 2,976, the serv. of Lient. H. S. Hill are placed at disp. of provincial C. in C.

Fort St. George, Judicial Dept., June 22.—Appointments:—Lieut. R. J. C. Marter, 1st or king's regt. of drag. gds., to act as sen. asst. to the agent to the Gov. of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam, dur. aba.

the Gov. of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam, dur. abs. of Capt. Owen on leave.

Public Dept., June 25.—Leave of absence:—Mr. J.

G. Thomson, C.S., for 1 year, in ext.

Public Works Dept., June 24.—Capt. Rundall, act. dep. chief engr. of the N. circle, to proc. on du. to the Godavery; dur. Capt. Rundall's abs., his dus. in the central office will be conducted by Capt. Carpen-

June 25.—Capt. G. V. Winscom, dist. engr., Tinnevelly, delivered over ch. of the dist. to Lieut.

Makgill on the 8th inst.

Judicial Dept.—Capt. R. N. Taylor, act. mag. of police, Madras, entered on his dus. in the Town Police Court on 21st inst.

Mr. A. Wedderburn's appt. to be coll. and mag. of Cuddapa, will have effect fr. April 14, the date on which that office was vacated by Mr. Murray.

Ecclesiastical Dept.—Rev. R. Firth, asst. chaplain, activitied may be for harplein fr. Lune 18

attained rank of chaplain fr. June 18.

attained rank of chapiam fr. June 18.

Returned to duty:—

June 25.—No. 212.—Lieut. col. F. A. Reid, inf.,
qr.mr. gen. of the army; Capt. J. DeC. Sinclair, art;
Capt. C. G. Phillips, 5th N.1, and 1st asst. dist. engr.
dept. pub. works, Ganjam—arr. at Madras, June 22.

The undermen. officer is permitted to proceed to

Capt. G. P. B. Sherard, 49th N.I., dep. judge adv. gen., on m.c. for 15 mo., under regs. of 1854, and to embark fr. Madras.

The undermen. officers are, subject to H.M.'s approval, prom. to rank of capt. by brev., fr. June 23:—

Lieut. W. R. Shakespear, 3rd L.C.
Lieut. G. A. Walker, 4th N.I.
The concluding part. of G. O., dated June 21, No.
211, placing the servs. of Lieut. H. S. Hill, 48th N.I.,
at disp. of the Prov. C. in C., is canc.
Surg. Maj. T. C. Jerdon, 11th N.I., is granted leave
fr. Jan. 1 to April 30, to rem. at Calcutta and Rangoon, and to enable him to join.
Surg. maj. W. R. Gingell is perm. to ret. from the
service fr. May 28, on a pension of £191. 12s. 6d. per
annum.

Mr. G. M. Onslow, who arr. at Madras on June 22, is admitted on estab. as a cadet for the cav., and prom. to rank of cornet, leaving date of his commission to be settled hereafter.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Octacamund, June 10.-Capt. G. B. Roberts, 1st asst. adjt. gen. of the army, is directed to join army head qrs., at Octacamund.

June 19.—Lieut. A. R. Oakes, 25th N.I., is app. to do du. with 34th L.I.

Capt. G. M. Carter, late Madras fus., is app. to do

du. with 21st N.I.—to join by the expiration of his present leave.

Leave of abs.:—Lieut. and adjt. G. Rowlandson, 10th N.I., fr. June 24, or date of expiration of priv. leave to July 24—Madras.

June 21.—Lieut. and brev. capt. R. Brown, 29th

N.I., is re-app. qr.mr. and inter. of that regt.

Lieut. B. Yaldwyn, of the B co., 5th batt., art., is

Lieut. B. Yaldwyn, of the B co., 5th batt., art., is directed to proc. forthwith to do du. with A co., 3rd batt., art., and No. 2 horse field batt.

Lieut. L. A. Kirrich, 32nd N.I., is per., at his own request, to resign the app. of adjt. fr. April 30.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, June 22.—Brev. capt. R. Brown, 29th N.I., is app. pres. of the committee for the exam. of army clothing, v. Capt. R. N. Taylor, 17th N.I., relv.

June 24.—With reference to G.O. No. 48, dated May 11th, 1859, the undermnt. officers are app. to do du. until further orders with the corps specified against their names:—

Cornet G. M. Onslow, 1st drag. gds.

Ens. H. Whyte, 18th royal Irish.

H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the foll. prom. in the inf. volunteer gds.:—

Capt. W. C. Boyton to be maj., v. Heppel, ret.; date of commis., April 26, 1861.

of commis., April 26, 1861.

June 19.—Lieut. E. L. Armstrong, 3rd Madras Eur.

regt., is perm. to proc. to Poonah for the purpose of attending the school of musketry at that station. June 20.—With reference to G.O. No. 48, dated May 11, 1859, Ens. R. M. Clerk is app. to do du. with art. recruit depot at the Mount.

June 21.—The first 60 days of the leave of abs. granted to Surg. maj. H. Smith, in G.O. dated Feb. 6, 1861, are to be considered as priv. leave.

Leave of abs.:—Lieut. and adjt. L. A. Kerrich, 32nd N.I., fr. date of depart., for 8 mo., Bangalore and Nilgiris. m.c. and Nilgiris, m.c.

### BIRTHS.

BARLOW, wife of R. W., son, at Nellore, June 19.
BEAVER, wife of Capt. J. N., son, at Madras, June 24.
DON, wife of G. S., daughter, at Kandy, June 27.
HORN, wife of W., son, at Newera Ellia, June 19.
MALDMAN, wife of Lieut. G. E. J., daughter, at Dacca,

MAITLAND, wife of J., son, at Colombo, June 20.
PAYNE, wife of T. W., daughter, at Calcutta, June

RUSSELL, wife of A. M., son, at Dacca, June 15.
SCHALCH, wife of V. H., son, at Chittagong, June 7.
VARDON, wife of A. M., son, at Calcutta, June 7.
WYNCH, wife of Rev. J., daughter, at Madras, June

#### MARRIAGES.

MELHUISEN, A. P., to Maria S., daughter of S. De Heer, June 19. METCALFE, H. H., to Christiana, daughter of J. F. Morgan, at Bogla, May 30. POTTER, S. D. to Eliza H., daughter of A. G. Wilson,

at Secunderabad, June 26. Schumacher, J. W., to Miss Caroline J. Swan,

June 20.

### DEATHS.

Bushby, infant son of J., at Booldanah, June 3. CARVALHO, Ricardo H. D., at Macao, June 3. CARVALHO, Ricardo H. D., at Macao, June 8. DURNFORD, Bradford, at Madras, aged 80, June 18. EDLEY, Mary, widow of the late J., at Ceylon, aged 54, June 20.

Fischer, Leila, wife of J., at Salem, aged 22, May 31. HARVEY, W., at Indore, May 29. HAYES, Mary A., wile of J., at Vepery, aged 30, June

HUTCHINSON, Edward W., infant son of E., at Co-

lombo, May 28. Kellart, Eveline, infant daughter of H. G., at Colombo, June.

Lamb, James, at Calcutta, aged 65, June 18.

MACDONELL, Capt. D. J., 2nd Bombay N.I., at Dapoo-

ree, June 11.
Oscood, Horace, at sea, aged 19.
PROCTOR, William H., at Baroda, aged 31, May 80.
Rode, Pitronella, wife of J. M., at Colombo, aged 22, June 23.

SEARS, Mary A., wife of R. H., at Calcutta, June 18. THORNTON, Annie, wife of Capt. H. B., June 19.
TURNBULL, John L., at Calcutta, aged 49, May 28.
Velloza, Eliza, wife of T. S., of cholera, at Dinapore, aged 42, June 13.
Young, Mrs. J., at Hong Kong, June 5.

### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

July 23.
6th Drag. Gds.—Lieut. A. Lautour has been perm. to ret. fr. the serv. by the sale of his commission Ens. P. H. Hewitt, fr. 1st West York Rifles Militia to be cornet, by purch., in success. to Lieut. A. Lau-

to be cornet, by purch., in success. to Lieut. A. Lautour, who ret.

17th Lt. Drags.—Cornet H. W. Young to be lieut., by purch., v. H. W. F. Harrison, who ret.

Royal Art.—Col. E. N. Wilford, fr. the supernum. list, to be col., v. H. Poole, ret. on full pay; 2nd Capt. and Brev. maj. S. M. Grylls, fr. half-pay, to be supernum. 2nd capt.; Lieut. E. De Vio Tupper to be 2nd capt., v. H. H. Conolly, placed on half-pay; Lieut. R. P. Perry has been perm. to res. his commission; Serg. maj. G. Gilchrist to be qr.mr.

18th Foot.—C. G. Phillips, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Singleton, app. to 92nd foot.

23rd Foot.—Lieut. J. Williamson to be capt., without purch., v. Brev. maj. G. H. J. Heigham, dec.; Ens. N. Gosselin to be lieut., without purch., v. Williamson; Ens. E. S. Creek, fr. the 8th foot, to be ens., v. Gosselin.

liamson; Ens. E. S. Creek, fr. the 8th foot, to be ens., v. Gosselin.

24th Foot.—Capt. R. T. Glyn to be maj., by purch., v. F. C. Skurray, who ret.; Lieut. W. Franklin to be capt., by purch., v. Glyn; Ens. G. V. Wardell to be lieut., by purch., v. Franklin; G. J. Gordon, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Wardell; Surg. R. Gamble, M.D., having completed a period of twenty years' full-pay service, to be surg. maj., under the Royal Warrant of Oct. 1, 1858.

33rd Foot.—Capt. R. T. F. Hamilton, fr. 97th foot.

43rd Foot.-Capt. R. T. F. Hamilton, fr. 97th foot to be capt., v. J. Hudson, who exch.; Capt. G. H. Packe, fr. h. p., 21st drags., to be capt., v. W. J. Dorehill, who ret. upon h. p.; Lieut. the Hon. A. E. Harris to be capt., by purch., v. Packe, who ret.; Ens. R. M. Tod to be lieut., by purch., v. the Hon. A. E. Harris

48th Foot.—Capt. W. H. Cairnes to be maj., with-

48th Foot.—Capt. W. H. Cairnes to be maj., without purch, v. J. Mancer, who ret. upon full pay.
49th Foot.—Lieut. A. D. Fordyce to be inst. of
musketry, v. Lieut. R. H. Spratt, dec.
56th Foot.—The surname of the gent. cadet app. to
an ensigney on July 2, 1861, is "Le Mottee," and not
"Lee Mottee," as then stated.
92nd Foot.—Ens. D. M. M. Crichton to be lieut., by

92nd Foot.—Ens. D. M. M. Crichton to be lieut., by purch., v. G. E. Campbell, who ret.; Ens. L. C. Singleton, fr. 18th foot, to be ens., v. Crichten.
97th Foot.—Capt. J. Hudson, fr. 43rd foot, to be capt., v. R. T. F. Hamilton, who exch.
Rifle Bridade.—A. M. Egerton, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. F. W. Duncombe, app. to the gren. regt. of foot gds.; Surg. R. Bowen having completed a period of twenty years' full pay service, to be surg. maj., under the Royal Warrant of Oct. 1, 1858.

BREVET.

Capt. E. G. Wood, Madras cavalry, to be maj. in the army.

#### Officers Volunteering for Indian Service. MEMORANDUM.

India Office, July 19.—Officers of Her Majesty's Indian forces are informed that their wishes as to volunteering under the conditions laid down in the volunteering names to conduct that was with its following paragraphs of general orders of the Government and C. in C. in India, dated the 10th April last (republished in the London Gazette of the 28th

last (republished in the London Gazette of the 28th May), should be signified to the adjutant general of their respective armies.

Extract, paragraph 50, G.O. by the Government of India, of 10th April, 1861.

"From these two general lists officers of cavalry and infantry will be invited to volunteer for H.M.'s general service to the number required for the new pregiments of cavalry and infantry respectively securing the control of the securing general service to the number required for the new regiments of cavalry and infantry respectively, according as such officers belong to either branch of the service." . . . "The general lists will be immediately formed in the three Presidencies, and measures will be taken by the several Governments to ascertain the wishes of officers in regard to volunteering for her Majesty's general service."

Paragraph 16, General Order by the Commanderin-Chief of April 10.

"16. Officers commanding divisions, brigades, and stations will, without delay, ascertain the wishes of officers of cavalry and infantry of the local service in regard to volunteering to fill vacancies in the new line regiments of cavalry and infantry, should there be vacancies in them."

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COUNTRY AGENTS: Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sens. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messers WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 7, Leadenhall-street.

\*.\* Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, July 29, 1861.

SIR JAMES C. MELVILL, K.C.B.

WE are sure that our readers will participate in the great regret with which we announce the death of Sir James C. Melvill, R.C.B., which took place at Tandridge Court, Godstone, on the 23rd instant. It is only three years ago that he retired from the high post of Chief Secretary at the India House, after a valuable service of fifty years. On that occasion he was publicly thanked by the Court of Directors and the Court of Proprietors of the East India Company for the zeal, ability, and integrity with which he had discharged his important duties, and he received from the members of the Home Service proofs of their admiration and regard. Although he had retired from active public life, he still held the office of Government Director of Indian Railway Companies, and we doubt not that his loss will be much felt by his colleagues at the different Boards. That he performed the delicate and responsible duties of this position with his usual tact and courtesy, is evident from the opinion of the Parliamentary Committee on Indian Railways, who attributed "the harmony which has prevailed at the Boards" "to the judgment and discretion exercised on all occasions by the official director, and to the respect shown to his opinion."

Sir James Melvill was born in Guernsey in 1792. He was the son of Captain Philip Melvill, of the Royal Army, who for the latter years of his life was Governor of Pendennis Castle, Cornwall. This officer went through a trying military career in Southern India, having taken part in the illfated expedition against Hyder Ali, under Colonel Baillie, in 1780, when a number of officers and men were taken prisoners and kept in captivity for several years. The barbarous treatment which they received caused the death of several before their release. Cap-Melvill's life was shortened by this ill-usage, and he died at a comparatively early age, having married the daughter of B. Dobree Esq., of Guernsey, by whom he had several children. This lady survived her husband many years, and lived to see her four\* sons distinguished in the professions which they had chosen. The subject of this notice was the eldest. He entered the Home Service of the East India Company at an early age, and soon exhibited that assiduity and ability which led to his rapid advancement. After rising to various positions of responsibility and trust he was appointed auditor in 1825. A few years afterwards he was made Financial Secretary,

Secretary at the India House. He was always a zealous and loyal servant of the East India Company, and with his able colleague, Mr. John Mill, advocated the maintenance in this country of a body free from parliamentary influence to assist in the government of India. Declining complimentary offers of high employment under the Imperial Government, he continued to serve his country in the sphere of duty in which he commenced his public life, and, as we have before stated, completed a service of more than half a century under the East India Company. His clear intellect and great experience led statesmen of all parties to seek his opinion on questions of Indian policy, and on every occasion of any parliamentary inquiry into the affairs of India he was one of the first whose evidence and views were sought. In 1854 he was created a Knight Commander of the Bath, as a recognition by the Sovereign of his public services. In private life he commanded the respect and esteem of numerous friends, and his many excellent and amiable qualities endeared him to a large domestic circle, by whom his loss will be deeply mourned. He married a daughter of the Rev. M. Sellon, who survives him. He also leaves two sons and six daughters. His eldest surviving son is the present Assistant Under Secretary of State at the India-office.

#### THE FAMINE.

In a recent number we endeavoured to give the substance of Colonel Baird Smith's report upon the effects of the famine on the consumption of Manchester goods, and ventured to express a confident hope that the present depression in that branch of trade would speedily pass away. It now devolves upon us to analyse a second and yet more interesting report by that gallant and intelligent officer on the physical and social phenomena connected with the dire calamity that has befullen the North-Western Provinces.

The "Famine Tract" proper is divided into three sections "by physical differences of surface, climate, and peculiarities of subsoil.' The first, or western subdivision, lies on the right bank of the Jumna, and includes the Cis-Sutlej districts of Umballa and Thanesur. Those lands, however, that are irrigated from the Western Jumna Canal suffered very little from the long continued drought. Large tracts of swampy ground, again, were temporarily dried up and converted into rich arable fields. But in the southern division of the Delhi district the misery of the people was very dreadful. In the most favourable seasons the fall of rain is there both scanty and uncertain. The soil is exceedingly light, and the subsoil waters inclined to be brackish, while to obtain a continuous supply of good water it is necessary to sink wells to a great depth. A portion of the area is further broken up by rocks, ravines, and barren patches, and not unfrequently the streams that ought to fertilise the country overflow their banks, and turn fertile adjacent lands into a mere swamp. The inhabitants, moreover, had been greatly harassed and plundered by the mutinous sepoys, and were in no condition to withstand the pressure of famine. That part, too, of the Muttra district which lies westward of the Jumna and the

and in 1835 succeeded to the office of Chief was experienced, though partially relieved by emigration on a considerable scale.

The second, or Central Section, is inclosed between the rivers Jumna and Ganges, and in ordinary times is regarded as one of the richest tracts of the Upper Provinces. The inhabitants are not only industrious, but are acknowledged to display great skill and enterprise in agricultural pursuits. It forms a gentle incline from the base of the Himalayas, and so regular is the fall that

"all its drainage is gathered into definite channels; wastes of swampy land are rare; the great boundary streams receive and carry off its surplus waters, and, excepting in the extreme North, water is usually in the right place as the slave of man and not his tyrant. The soil is generally good, often of the richest kind. The level of the water-bearing stratum, which is so infinitely important to the agriculture of the section. infinitely important to the agriculture of the section. is high, and of late years has, over broad areas, been raised higher by the influence of percolation from the canals of irrigation and their numerous channels. In means of artificial irrigation this section far sur-passes any other part of the Provinces."

The rainfall is also very abundant, ranging from thirty to thirty-six inches, and so distributed that about four-fifths fall between June and the end of September, and the remainder between October and March. The natural result of these many advantages was, that when the time of pressure arrived, a power of resistance was developed which materially lessened the suffering that must otherwise have been intolerable.

The third, or Eastern Section, falls within the province of Robilcund, and includes the districts of Budaon, Moradabad, and Bijnour. Here little recourse is had to artificial irrigation, as the subsoil water lies close to the surface. The rainfall, too, ranges from thirtysix to forty inches, and the climate generally is more moist than to the west of the Ganges. The soil is good, and produces capital crops of rice and sugar, but other cereals than rice are cultivated only to a limited extent for internal consumption. Even last year the harvest was not wholly lost, and it is stated that fully twofifths of the average produce were obtained. The population of this eastern section of the Famine Tract is estimated at 2,856,000 souls, and that of the worst portion at 970,000. In the Central Section there are said to be 5,353,000 inhabitants, of whom 2,258,000 dwell in the least productive districts. Finally, the Western Section contains 4,879,000 inhabitants, of whom 2,220,000 are in the least favoured portion. The entire population of the Famine Tract is, therefore, 13,088,000, the greatest sufferers being no fewer than 5,448,000. Colonel Smith then proceeds to remark upon the impressions he received from the external aspect of the Famine Tract :-

"Nothing," he says, "could be less uniform than this aspect. Nearly all through the more south-erly part of the Western Section the desolation is scarcely relieved by even the appearance of culture. In the Trans-Jumna sub-divisions of Agra and Muttra, included in this section, there seemed at first sight to be no cultivation. The monotonous brown tints of the untilled soil suppressed everything else. It was only by some inquiry it could be learnt that even in this great waste there was cultivation in plots round the villages and round the wells remote from the villages. In Southern Delhi and Goorgaon, the country between the Kootub Minar and the station of Goorgaon had been repeatedly marched over by me in all directions during ordinary seasons, and the contrast was truly startling over fifteen or twenty miles of country, where I had been accustomed to see wide expanses of gram chiefly, but also of wheat and hardware graming with excellent promise; there and barley growing with excellent promise; there was not a blade of green produce to be seen, excepting in the bed of some dried-up tank or along the nar-City of Agra also belong to this section of the Famine Tract, and in both very great suffering of all Goorgaon would have led to error. Within the

<sup>\*</sup> Sir James Melvill, K.C.B.; Philip Melvill, Esq., late Military Secretary, India House; Rev. Hy. Melvill, B.D., Principal of Haileybury College, and Canon of St. Paul's Colonal Sir P. M. Melvill, K.C.B., late Military Secretary at Bombay.

limits of a district, parts of which are thus desolate, there is an area of cultivation close upon 150,000 acres in extent which is secured in each harvest, either by irrigation from wells or by lying so low as to retain moisture for long periods, or if not so secured has still returned some fruits for the labour expended upon it. The people who are to be sustained by the produce of this land number about 650,000 souls, and not even the lowest estimate of that produce can prove that it would be insufficient for its object, if only it could be conveyed to those who need it, or if they could be so placed as to be able to purchase their share of it. But the area seable to purchase their share of it. But the area se-cured or productive, material though it is, and so far as mere supply of food is concerned, sufficient as it may be to meet the emergency, is still only about one-third the ordinary breadth of cultivation in the district, and thus about two-thirds of the ordinary supply of agricultural labour is cast loose on a mar ket where it is absolutely without value."

In other districts, again, Colonel Smith occasionally alighted upon oases of rich verdure, and frequently upon limited tracts of quite average fertility, but these were invariably within easy reach of the means of artificial irrigation. Water and roads are the two things needful, and which cannot be supplied too rapidly. The worse tracts " are marked by high surface levels, raising them much above the average level of the subsoil water in good tracts." Moral causes appear to have exercised almost as much influence as those of a physical nature in aggravating and lessening the intensity of the calamity. Nowhere was the famine more severely felt than by the Goojurs, certain clans of Rajpoot descent, Rangurs, and others, noted for their lawless and indolent habits.

"Race and its influences constantly modify physical conditions, for isoluted estates held by Jats, Aheers, or proprietors of other good tribes, in the very heart of a bad tract, will constantly be found in tolerable cultivation, and at least the utmost made of their poor resources that human industry could make of them. No such efforts are ever made by the tribes who have no natural genius for agriculture. They sink helplessly beneath the pressure of unfavourable physical conditions, and fulfil no single function of a proprietary class; not even the function of tax-paying.

Of the general action of the Talookdaree system Colonel Smith speaks in terms of high praise, and acknowledges that in most instances the large landed proprietors cheerfully did their duty by their tenants. It is satisfactory to perceive that he does not anticipate any insufficiency of the available supplies of food for the support of the people within the famine tract. A real dearth, he says, is altogether improbable. Abundant supplies can be drawn from the neighbouring districts, and even within the afflicted area at least one-half of an average crop may be fairly expected. The difficulty is "not so much how to get food as how to get the starving people to the food, or the food to them in the cheapest and most expeditious way."

It is scarcely necessary to describe the different methods of relief adopted within the famine tract. As a rule, those who could work were required to give labour in return for aid in money, but cooked food was freely bestowed upon those who were altogether helpless. As the personal details of the distribution of food were left entirely in the hands of native committees, no complaints were made by the people of any violation of their prejudices. Europeans and natives appear to have co-operated cordially and successfully, and it can hardly be that kindly feelings will not be called forth hereafter by the pleasing reminiscences of their joint labours. Up to the 30th April of the present year twenty-six central and seventyfive district relief houses were established in the famine tract or on its borders, and, on an than £100,000. Throughout the whole Central

average, 80,000 persons were daily relieved. Section the loss in cattle only is about five The rations are usually in the following proportions:

"For men, and women with infants, 16 oz. bread, 4 oz. vegetables.
"For women and lads, 12 oz. bread, 4 oz. vege-

tables.

"For children above ten, 12 oz. bread, 2 oz. vegetables. "For children below ten, 8 oz. bread, 2 oz. vege-

On the special relief works labour is, of course, not remunerative, for, as Colonel Smith observes, the average capacity of the workers being much below that of ordinary labourers, the cost of work so executed must always be high. "But no middle course exists between employing those people and maintaining them." As they cannot support themselves, it is certainly better to enable them to do at least something than to let them sink hopelessly into the class of the feeble and utterly helpless. The wages paid to them are merely enough for their subsistence; being 21d. for each man per diem, 13d. for each woman, and

ad. for each child.

"A man, his wife, and three children can thus earn four annas, or about sixpence, a-day, on v the whole party can so subsist as to have their capacity to work fairly maintained. The same can be done on each separate wages, though of course family groups fare best. The workpeople are ordinarily organised in gangs of five hundred each, to narily organised in gangs of five hundred each, to which a separate cash-keeper and series of petty-officers are attached. They live usually in light sheds on the works; have grain shops moveable with them; occasionally, as on the hill road through the Sub-Himalayas, where 17,000 or 18,000 people are gathered into one place, officers of the civil department reside on the spot to maintain order, ensure supplies, and the like; while the engineers attend to the works only. On one of the relief works payment for labour was at first made in flour uncooked, but this soon brought on such a system of rude barter that it was wisely abandoned, and a subsistence money wage substituted. Men had to buy fuel with a little flour, salt with a little more, and so on with money wage substituted. Men had to buy fuel with a little flour, salt with a little more, and so on with other petty purchases; and the small merchants, who are always the most convenient channels for such transmissions, were put to so much inconveni-ence by these barterings that they refused to work."

The total number of people employed daily on all kinds of relief work is stated at 143,500, and the entire cost of such works is not likely to be less than a quarter of a million sterling. The East Indian Railway, which passes right through the very worst part of the central section of the famine tract, has also rendered notable service in giving employment to able-bodied labourers, and, together with the Irrigation Department, has been the means of supporting nearly fifty thousand people.

Another mode of relief was by spontaneous emigration to more prosperous lands, whether in British territories or in those of independent States. From the Muttra district as many as 92,355 persons, or 10.5 per cent. of the entire population, deserted their homes; from Meerut 24,747, or about 3 per cent.; and from Allyghur 55,536, or 5 per cent. Altogether it is calculated that from the Western section about 120,000 individuals, from the Central 255,000, and from the Eastern 125,000-in all 500,000 emigrated either to foreign States or to other parts of our own territory. Colonel Smith, however, anticipates no permanent injury to the districts thus temporarily thinned of their population. With the return of favourable seasons the majority of the wanderers will, he believes, go back to their own villages. The greatest loss to farmers is through the death of their plough and well bullocks. In the Meerut district alone 40,000 pairs are said to have perished, which cannot be replaced for less

times that amount; and in the Western Section not less than £750,000; but in the Eastern Section the mortality is supposed to have been very much smaller. To this must be added the loss of agricultural produce, which in the Central Section is set down at upwards of £900,000, in the Eastern at nearly £500,000, and in the Western at close upon one million. One way and another there is a loss of about three and a-quarter millions sterling over the entire famine tract.

With regard to the actual mortality consequent upon the famine Colonel Smith speaks with great diffidence as to the accuracy of his data :-

"Some isolated instances, however, give painful indications of the mortality that has occasionally prevailed. In the small sub-division of Bullubghur, in the Delhi District, I find that, up to the end of January, 1861, 1,371 men, 778 women, and 704 children, or 2,853, are reported to have died from starvation alone, being about 4 per cent. of the entire population. The Superintendent of the Relief Works at Agra informed me that on first starting his works the mortality from starvation used to be about eight the mortality from starvation used to be about eight or nine daily; that this decreased to six or seven after the first fortnight; and that after a month it had fallen to four or five, at which rate it was almost constant. The works had been in progress about six weeks when I saw them, and the total mortality had been about five hundred, or about 4 per cent. on the strength. In the immediate vicinity of Rowless about two hundred percents are home. of Roorkee about two hundred persons are known to have died from want of food, or from disease directly induced by hunger. In the district of Meerut about seven thousand deaths are reported up to 30th April, but among these are many from other causes than actual starvation. The ordinary mortality of such a district, containing as it does rather over a million of inhabitants, is not likely to be less than from two thousand five hundred to three thousand monthly, and at a time like the present many deaths monthly, and at a time like the present many deaths from ordinary diseases are not unlikely to be reported by the police as deaths from starvation. The general condition of the population of the very bad districts, however, may be judged of from the following description by Dr. Cutcliffe, civil surgeon, of those received into the hospital of the Meerut Relief House. In speaking of their personal state he says:

—'They were one and all starving, and the majority
were skeletons from atrophy. This was not an hospital for sick only, but for starving people attacked by disease.'

It was not merely from deficiency of food that the poor creatures were suffering, but also from improper nutriment. Pressed by hunger they had gathered wild fruits and vegetables which were not fit for human aliment. But, says Colonel Smith, they were not only illnourished and poor-blooded-

"They were also suffering from great nervous depression, both before and after admission into hospital: before, from social calamities, loss of homes, of relatives, and of friends, from the dark prospects of the future and the disseverance from the ties of village life (ever dear and deep-rooted in the mind of the rustic), with its freedom and petty indepen-dence; and after, from the conviction of their being enclosed in a poor-house surrounded by suffering in every form—to-day, perhaps, witnessing the death of enclosed in a power and a power of the death of a child, and expecting to-morrow that of their wives, and only hoping that their own might soon follow. From the first to the present time the great mental depression of the sick in hospital has been most remarkable and many instances have occurred of markable, and many instances have occurred of men who refused to take food, on the plea that they did not desire to live, either because their villages had been in part deserted and their families so tered, or that they had lost their children or nearest relations, or sustained in some way or other some severe trial of the affections, and had succumbed to despair. Many had wandered about the country after leaving their villages, and had been exposed to the vicissitude of the climate, fainting under the heat of the sun by day, and shivering from the cold by night, from which, indeed, they were ill protected. Many people thus found were sent into hospital by the police, and some in the last stages of disease arrived only to die. From the mortuser sh disease arrived only to die. From the mortuary abstract of February we find that out of 162 deaths in that month-

> 28 died on the first day of admission: 28 died on the second day of admission; 27 died on the third day of admission; 19 died on the fourth day of admission 60 survived ever the fourth day, and were

affected by, and died subsequently of chronic diarrhosa, dysentery, and lepra.

"From the abstract of March-

87 died the day of admission; 57 died one day after admission;

80 died two days after admission;

23 died three days after admission;

26 died four days after admission; 41 died five days after admission;

69 died six days after admission;

being a total of 333 died within six days of admisbeing a total of 333 died within six days of admis-sion, or about three-fourths of the whole deaths of this month. The total number from January to March was 630, of discharged cured 1,249, with 649 more remaining in hospital."

In a future report Colonel Smith proposes to deal with questions of irrigation, communications, and fiscal systems, with a view to provide future protection against the calamity of drought. This will not be the least valuable portion of the information he has so ably and intelligently placed at the service of the Government; and it might almost be said that India's adversity has proved his opportunity. almost, but not with perfect truth, for the name of Colonel Baird Smith has long been known as that of one of the most earnest, devoted, and accomplished officers of the Indian army.

### IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- July 23. PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT (INDIA).

Colonel SYKES moved the following resolutions "That on all occasions when candidates are invited to compete for public employment under the Crown, British subjects born in India should be allowed to compete on the same footing as other British subjects;" and "that Doctors Thompson, Goodhall, Pulney Andy, Muncherjee Beramjee Colah, and Surgeon Pickachy, all British subjects, having been prohibited from competing for the office of Assistant-surgeon in the Royal army, at a publicly-advertised meeting appointed for the 18th of February last in London, it is the opinion of this House that such prohibition was unjust, impolitic, and uncalled for." He contended that the prohibition, while it was a violation of guarantees given by Parliament and the Crown, was disadvantageous to the public service in India, and it disappointed hopes and expectations which the people of our Eastern Empire were encouraged to entertain.

The motion was seconded by Mr. LAYARD.

Mr. T. G. BARING, remarking that the second resolution conveyed a direct censure upon the Secretary of State for War, said this was not a question of the employment of natives of India, but whether they should be employed in the British army, in the general medical service of the Crown, in all parts of the world. The opinion of the best authorities, upon which the Secretary of State had acted, was that natives of India were constitutionally unfitted for service in all parts of the world, and, so far from the prohibition being unjust, impolitic, or improper, the Secretary of State would not have fulfilled his duty had he acted otherwise.

After a few observations by Mr. J. B. SMITH and Captain Jervis, and a reply by Colonel SYKES, who considered the objections of Mr. Baring utterly groundless, the motion was with drawn.

### RED SEA TELEGRAPH.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to Capt. Jervis, said that the Red Sea Telegraph Company might be said to be reduced to a state of neutralized existence; but it did not appear to the Government desirable to proceed at the present to any definite conclusion with respect to the financial arrangements involved. They were, however, of opinion that it would be desirable to ascertain at a moderate cost the condition of the line, and his hon. friend the President of the Board of Trade had received some reports which he hoped would enable him shortly

and extent of the inquiry which it would be expedient to undertake, in order that they might arrive at the root of the matter. So far as his information at present went, he did not think the circumstances of the case very favourable.

In reply to Sir M. Peto, Lord Palmerston said the Turkish Government were now employed in establishing a telegraphic line along the Euphrates from Bruss down to Bassora, by means of which he hoped communication would be opened with India.

> HOUSE OF LORDS.-July 25. HIGH COURTS OF JUDICATURE BILL.

On the motion for going into committee on the East India (High Courts of Judicature) Bill,

Lord ELLENBOROUGH said he could by no means agree with the principle upon which the Bill was founded. As the House, however, had read the Bill a second time, he declined to offer any further opposition, and contented himself with explaining the objects of the several amendments of which he had given notice, the principal one of which was to reserve to the Governor-general the power of appointing some of the judges, and to try the proposed changes, experimentally at first, only in the High Courts of Fort William, Madras, and Bombay, before introducing them into the small courts in the provinces. He also strongly objected to the appointment of some thirty-five barristers without Indian experience as judges.

Lord DE GREY and RIPON felt bound to oppose the amendments of Lord Ellenborough, as it would be most unwise to have legal functionaries sitting on the same beuch and holding their commissions from different authorities. It was not intended to fill up all the judgeships appointed by

Lord Kingspown, having admitted the difficulties attending on the administration of justice in India, said that, before their Lordships abolished what existed, they ought to have some intimation of what was to be substituted for it. The Bill was also defective in not supplying a remedy for the present system of appeals from India.

The LORD CHANCELLOR said it was hoped that the amalgamation of the two Courts would have the effect, by rendering justice more efficient, of diminishing the number of appeals to this country. He could not concur with the amendments of Lord Ellenborough, for it was one of the first prerogatives of the Crown, as the source of justice, to appoint the judges. If there were to be two sets of judges appointed, those appointed by the Crown would be looked upon as a superior class—a circumstance which would tend to promote the same jealous feelings which had formerly existed between the Queen's and the Company's troops.

After a few words from Lord WENSLEYDALE, the House went into Committee on the Bill, which passed through Committee, after an amendment moved by Lord Ellenborough had been negatived on a division.

The East India Civil Service Bill passed through Committee, and was reported.

> HOUSE OF COMMONS .- July 25. EAST INDIA LOAN.

In the evening, the House having resolved itsolved itself into a Committee on the East India Loan.

Sir C. Wood, in moving a resolution empowering him to raise money by loan for the service of railroads in India, stated the amount of railroad expenditure during the past year, and the probability that the same sum would be required for the present year—namely, about £8,000,000. The sum which he expected the railroad companies would be able to raise was about £3,000,000, and he proposed to ask for a discretionary power to raise by loan the sum of £5,000,000, not one sixpence of which would be borrowed except for railway purposes, and unless the companies should require the aid. Sir Charles then proceeded to give an exposition of the finances of India, premising that the details received from India had been, to a certain extent, conflicting and erroneous. The balance between revenue and to apprise them more precisely as to the mode expenditure for the year 1860-61 left a deficiency

of about £5,500,000, including the home charges. Mr. Laing's estimate for the year 1861-62 showed a surplus of revenue of £300,000. He (Sir Charles) thought this too favourable a view, and was disposed to conclude that there would be a deficit of about £1,000,000, but that in the following year the deficiency would disappear, and a surplus might be expected. He then reviewed the prospects of the chief sources of Indian revenue, observing that the increased salt duty had been most productive. The retrenchment of expenditure had been mainly in the military branch, and it had been carried to a very great extent, the number of troops having been reduced by no fewer than 200,000 men, who had been ab sorbed into the police force or by the increased demand for labour in the country. The military expenditure, which in 1858-59 amounted to £24,750,000, was now only £15,500,000, being a diminution of charge to the extent of £9,000,000. In a survey of the social condition of India, he referred to the famine and the large area over which the distress consequent upon the high price of grain had extended; to the number of starving people employed upon public works, and to the favourable prospects of the current year, the rain having fallen earlier than usual. He adverted to the state of the indigo cultivation, and to the important subject of the growth of cotton in India, expressing his belief that, if proper means were taken and all parties interested cooperated, India could furnish a large supply of cotton of excellent quality. The supply this year would be very considerable; 620,000 bales had been already shipped to this country, and 400,000 more might be expected. Passing to the political state of India, he eulogised the policy pursued by Lord Canning towards the native princes and great landowners, which was calculated, in his opinion, to establish more firmly the foundations of British power in India. The renunciation of views of aggrandisement by the annexation of territory disarmed native jealousy and conciliated friendship, as in the recent case of the Rajah of Sikkim, whose treatment had inspired the neighbouring Tibetan authorities on the borders of China with favourable feelings towards our Government. In conclusion, he alluded to the three Bills which had recently passed the House for improving the Councils of British India, the High Courts of Justice, and the Civil Service.

The debate in the committee embraced other topics besides those touched upon by Sir C. Wood-railway administration in India, roads and communications in the country, the sale of waste lands, the redemption of the land-tax, the settlement of English subjects in India, a new law of contracts, and the cultivation of tea.

Sir C. Wood having replied, the resolution was agreed to and reported.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

APPOINTMENTS (Downing-street, July 20.)-The Queen has been pleased to appoint F. Saunders, Esq., to be Treasurer for the Island of Ceylon; Vane, Esq., to be Principal Collector of Customs for the Island of Ceylon; Capt. W. L. Morrison, R.E., to be Surveyor General and Colonial Engineer for the Island of Mauritius; and Commander H. Tomselt, R.N., to be Harbour Master, Marine Magistrate, and Emigration and Customs Officer for the Colony of Hong Kong.

THE EASTERN AND PACIFIC TRADE. - A return of the tonnage entered inwards and cleared outwards in London and Liverpool from and to the Eastern and Pacific seas during the first six months of the present year, contrasts somewhat unfavourably with the corresponding period of 1860. Thus the entrances inwards at London exhibit the following results:-From Calcutta, 103,495 tons, being an increase of 4,643 tons; Madras, 15,096 tons, being an increase of 4,931 tons; Bombay, 37,768 tons, being an increase of 2,920 tons; China, 42,775 tons, being a decrease of 3,419 tons; Ceylon, 13,235 tons, being a decrease of 2,287 tons; Singapore and Penang, 10,614 tons, being a decrease of 3,587 tons; the Philippine Islands, 6,227 tons, being an increase

of 1,074 tons; Java and Sumatra, 1,092 tons, being a decrease of 1,047 tons; New South Wales. New Zealand, &c., 45,782 tons, being a decrease of 19,733 tons; the Mauritius, 25,240 tons, being an increase of 2,980 tons; and the Cape of Good Hope, 9,682 tons, being a decrease of 7,967 tons showing a total of 311,006 tons, being a decrease of 20,892 tons. At Liverpool the entrances were -From Calcutta, 40,315 tons, being an increase of 12,438 tons; Madras, 1,067 tons, being a decrease of 91 tons; Bombay, 66,507 tons, being an increase of 6,165 tons; China, 3,114 tons, being an increase of 1,034 tons; Celyon, 815 tons, being a decrease of 369 tons; Singapore and Penang, 3,624 tons, being a decrease of 2,002 tons; the Philippine Islands, 9,018 tons, being an increase of 2,492 tons; Java and Sumatra, nil, being a decrease of 458 tons; New South Wales, New Zealand, &c., 4,574 tons, being a decrease of 12,323 tons; the Mauritius, nil being a decrease of 5,779 tons; and the Cape of Good Hope, 222 tons, being an increase of 33 tons; showing a total of 129,255 tons, being an increase of 2,139 tons. The clearances outwards at London were:-To Calcutta, 44,818 tons, being a decrease of 4,797 tons; Madras, 17,154 tons, being an increase of 36 tons; Bombay, 27,273 tons, being a decrease of 14,531 tons; China, 22,932 tons, being a decrease of 6,168 tons; Ceylon, 2,574 tons, being a decrease of 1,014 tons; Singapore and Penang, 3,131 tons, per str. Chma, from Marsititha, Agr. 12, to proceed pre heing a decrease of 980 tons; the Philippine Ist. Islands, 364 tons, being a decrease of 291 tons; Arabia, nit, being a decrease of 292 tons; New South Wales, New Zealand, &c., 91,388 tons, being an increase of 16 tons; the Martinis, 0,823 tons, being an increase of 16 tons; the Martinis of 5,425 tons; showing in increase of 16 tons; the Martinis of 5,425 tons; showing in increase of 16 tons; to Markander and two laders of 2,192 tons. At Liverpool the clearance out. The contract of 16 tons; to Markander, 163,415 tons, being an increase of 5,425 tons; showing in a decrease of 2,298 tons. At Liverpool the clearance out. The contract of 16 tons; to Markander, 163,415 tons, being an increase of 2,280 tons; China, being an increase of 2,280 tons; China, being an increase of 1,293 tons; China, 16,283 tons, being a decrease of 3,293 tons, being a decrease of 3,293 tons, being a decrease of 3,293 tons, being a decrease of 4,298 tons; China, 16,283 tons, being a decrease of 1,300 tons; Java and Sumatra, 4,332 tons, being a decrease of 1,300 tons; Java and Sumatra, 4,332 tons, being a location of 1,300 tons; Java and Sumatra, 4,332 tons, being a micrease of the whole of that amount; Arabia, 9,214 tons, being a decrease of 2,301 tons; and the Cape of Good Hope, 1,832 tons, being a decrease of 1,300 tons; Java and Sumatra, 4,332 tons, being a decrease of 2,301 tons; and the Cape of Good Hope, 1,832 tons, being a decrease of 2,301 tons; being a decrease of 2,301 tons being a decrease of 2,301 tons; being a decrease of 2,301 tons, being a decrease of 2,301 tons; being a decrease of 2,301 tons, being a decrease of 2,301 tons; being a decrease of 2,301 tons; being a decrease of 2,301 tons; being a decrease of 2,301 tons, being a decrease of 2,301 tons; being a decrease of 2,301 tons, being a decrease of 2,301 tons; being a decrease of 2,301 tons, being a decrease of 567 tons; the Philippine Islands, 364 tons, being a decrease of 980 tons;

against the Government of India unless it be made by the Secretary of State in Council; and, lastly, they are to subscribe to the Civil Fund and the Annuity Fund.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

July 22. Joan Taylor, Blair, Ceylon; Saldanha, Dawson, India and Demerara.—24. Belochce, Clement, Akyab.—25. Lady Melville, Davis, Calcutta; George Marshall, Davison, Rangoon: Philo, Golightly, Algoa Bay; Comorin, Tully, and Evangeline, Fairlem, Calcutta; Agra, Major, and Conradine, Lachman, Ceylon; British Lion, Harrington, Antelope, Cole, Forest Queen, Hunt, and British Flag, Campbell, Bombay; Sirocco, O'Hallaran, Kurrachee; Vortigern, McIntyre, Akyab and Bassein.—26. Rock City, Mesnard, Jamsetjee Cursetjee, Foster, Lillies, Bell, Bencoolen, Chambers, Assaye (steam frigate), and Wandrahm, Falcke, Bombay; H.M.'s str. Nimrod, China and Singapore; Queen of England, Nolan, Calcutta; Granton, Atkinson, Ceylon; Skimmer of the Seas, Peek, Algoa Bay; Queen of the East, Heeley, Manila; Edith Moore, Tweedie, Calcutta; St. Oswin, Bales, Cochin; Memphis, Cormor, Tutucoreen; Nepaul, Muir, Western Continent, Callaghan, and Marian, Rhind, Akyab; Conqueror, Jackson, Calcutts.—27. Morayshire, Mathers, Foo-chow-Foo; Glendower, Walshaw, Mauritius; Bacchante, Cobb, Shanghai; Eastern Province, Norris, Algoa Bay.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Delta, from Southampton, July 27, to proceed per str. Massilia from Suez.—For Malta.—Ens. Sunderland, Ens. Rynd, Comdr. J. Simpson, Ens. Ford, Ens. Lawrence, Asst.-surg, Coffey, Ens. Goodman, Mr. J. Elliott. R.N., Mr. Nash. For Alexandria.—Mr. J. Gavin. For Bombax.—Asst.-surg. F. Steadman, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Cornet R. A. Snyth, Ens. Nugent, Mr. W. H. Baxter, R.N., Mr. G. R. Wilson, Mr. J. E. Gordon, Capt. J. H. Macneull.

Per str. Chins, from Massellles, Aug. 12, to proceed per st. Massilia from Suez.—For Bombax.—Lieut. J. A. Nutt, Lieut. W. R. L. Holroyd.

H. Steel, Mr. S. Boulderson, Mr. J. S. Porter, Miss Hills, Mr. H. F. Newberry, Mr. G. Dale. For Madras.—Dr. and Mrs. Cleghoru, Mr and Mrs. G. C. Cower, Miss Jubb, Mr. J. W. Cherry, Mrs. Lewis, Lieut. and Mrs. Inglefield, Mr. Morant. For Crylon.—Mrs. W. Wright.
September 27.—FO Bonbay.—Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Capt. Barker, Mrs. B. Lloyd, Mrs. G. Hickey and infant, Lieut. Wallace, Mrs. Connon, Lieut. Chamley, Maj. Salisburry, Lieut. S. A. Smith, Capt. Billington, Capt. and Mrs. Sinclair, Capt. Fanshaw. For Aden.—Mrs. Watson and infant.

#### DOMESTIC.

#### BIRTHS.

GILMORE, the wife of M. S., late of the Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter, at Boulogne-sur-Mer, July

#### MARRIAGES.

Evans, Harry L., Captain R.M.L.I., son of Major-general, to Frances H., eldest daughter of Charles Mallard, Esq., at St. Jude's Church, Southsea, July

#### DEATHS.

HARRIS, Lieut.-general Joseph, of the Bengal Army, at 14, Carlton-road, Maida-vale, aged 82, July 22. LAWRIE, Major-general John, H.M.'s Madras Army, at Llandulas, North Wales, aged 70, July 20. MATTHEWS, Thomas L., retired surgeon Hon. E.I. Co.'s Service, at Orsett-terrace, Hyde-park, aged 62. July 23.

62, July 23.

MELVILL, Sir James Cosmo, K.C.B., at Tandridge Court, Godstone, aged 70, July 23.

RANEEGUNGE.-CONSECRATION OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.—The want of church accommodation at Raneegunge for the increasing European population, drawn to that station and neighbourhood by the works of the railway and the coal mines, has long been felt. To supply this want a movement was made some time ago, which has at length resulted in the erection of a suitable and wellarranged church, from a design furnished by Mr. Osborn, of Calcutta. The funds for this purpose were raised partly by the liberality of the Railway and Bengal Coal Companies, and partly from subscriptions collected in the district through the persevering exertions of Messrs. Cockburn and Blessley. Sunday, June 16, being the day appointed for the consecration, the Lord Bishop of Calcutta proceeded to Raneegunge on Saturday evening, where he was received by some of the principal residents of the district, who, to the number of about thirty, dined with his lordship at the house of the Manager of the Bengal Coal Company. On his lordship's arrival at the church on Sunday morning the memorial of the inhabitants, praying for the consecration, was read by Mr. T. R. Moultrie, who afterwards presided during the service at a harmonium with which the church has been provided by private generosity. The sermon was preached by the Lord Bishop on Heb. x. 25, and was listened to, we need hardly say, with evident and deep attention by the numerous congregation assembled. His lordship dwelt upon the essentially social character of the Christian religion, and pointed out the extreme spiritual peril which must ever arise from a careless disregard of the duty and privilege of public worship. The Holy Communion was afterwards administered by the bishop and the Rev. J. Rofe, who officiated as his lordship's chaplain, and the offer-tory collection will be added to the fund now being raised for building a parsonage house for a resident clergyman. At present the station is visited once a month by the chaplain of Chinsurah, but as soon as a sufficient sum is obtained to build or purchase a house for his reception, a clergyman will be provided for it by the additional clergy society. Divine service was again performed in the church at five o'clock in the evening, when the Rev. J. Rofe preached. The bishop also paid a visit to the cantonments, where he held a service for the troops.- English-

# EXPORT OF BULLION.

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1,157		33,300
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# INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS. Actual Sales taking Co.'s Rs. 1000 as At per Rupee. equivalent to £100. East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends payable in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct. \*Ist 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sic.) 3nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1838-29 3nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1838-33 4th 4 per Cent. 1824-48 5th 4 per Cent. 1842-48 5th 4 per Cent. 1854-55 5th 4 per Cent. 1854-56 ls. 6d. 1s. 6d. 78 1 6# 1 10# 931 1 101

#### INDIA EXCHANGES.

	Commercial and Bank Bills, 60 days' sight.	and	Indian Govern- ment draw- ing rate. 60 days' sight.
Calcuita		1s. 11‡d.	2s. 2d.
Madras		1s. 11‡d.	2s. 2d.
Bombay		1s. 11‡d.	2s. 2}d.

Amount of Government Bills drawn at sixty days' sight from 26th April to 3rd May. £

#### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

	SIUCES AND BECC	7 161 1	IES.
Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
e.	India Stock India Stock (5 per ct.), land acrip India 5 per cent India 5 per cent India 5 per cent India 6 per cent India 5 per cent		219 100% 99% 1 1 77 914 2
	India Stock, Enid. Paper, 53 per cent	İ	1012 952 953 963 1063 1064 993 11s. to 7s. dis.
	Ditto (under £1,000) India Loan Scrip 5 per cent. RAILWAYS.		7s. to 10s. dis.
Stock 5	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen- tral India (guar. 5 per ct.) Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)	all	94 to 95 41 to 51
90 20 Stock 100 Stock 100	Ceylon (guar. 5 per cent.) Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.) East Indian	15 ali all all	187 to 3 dis 187 to 194 983 to 993 96 to 98 98 to 100 99 to 100
Stock 90 100 Stock Stock	Great Indian Peninsula (gua 5 per ct.)	100 10 100 100 100	95 to 96 14 to 1 dis. 92 to 94 53 to 85 93 to 94
Stock 90	Ditto Extension (guar. 44 percent.) Ottoman Ruil. (Smyrna to	100	85 to 87
Stock Stock	Scinde 6 per cent	ail	8 to 6 dis. 98 to 100
90	(guar. 5 per ct.)	all 15	90 to 92
100 40 25 20 25	Agraand United Service lim. Australasia	50 ali ali ali	86 to 88 61 to 62 20 to 21 194 to 204
25 20	and China Oriental Bank Corporation Ottoman Bank MISCELLANEOUS.	all all all	32 to 34 49 to 51 18 to 184
10 20 20 10 20 1	E.I. and London Shipping East India Irr. & Can Madras Irrig. aud Canal Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.) Nerbudda Coal and Iron Oriental Gas	21 1 1 all 5 all 15s.	\$ to \$ dis. \$ to \$ dis. \$ to \$ dis. \$ to 1 pm. \$ \$ to 3\$ \$ to 4 dis. \$ \$ to 1\$ \$ \$ pm.
10 50 50 20 1 1	Ditto New Oriental Inland Steam A. (L) P. and O. Steam Nav. Co. Ditto New Red Sea and Ind. Telegraph Submarine Telegraph Scrip Ditto Registered Ditto ditto	8 all all ali all	69 to 71 9 to 11 pm 18½ to 19½ 15 to 2

GOPAL RAO.-The rebel leader, Gopal Rao, who was arrested with some of his followers at Indore a short time since, has been convicted, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment with hard labour.

# ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDIA OFFICE, 18TH JULY, 1861. BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the INDIA MUSEUM, WHITEHALL YARD, will be OPENED to the Public on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.—commencing WED-NESDAY, 24th instant.

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LONDON, MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1861.

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† oz. 0s. 9d. | † oz. 1s. 9d. | 1‡ oz. 2s. 3d. | 1 oz. 2s. 3d. | 1 oz. 2s. 3d. | 1 oz. 2s. 3d. | 1 oz. 2s. 6d. | 1 oz. 2s. 0d. | 1 oz. 3s. 6d. | Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and Books under † lb. 6d.; under † lb. 1s.; and for every additional † lb. an additional 1s.

The Mails for China are despatched at the same rate of seage as those to India; but must be pre-paid.

### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Bombay Mail of the 12th of July has at length arrived, being a whole week overdue, and on Wednesday next the Calcutta and China mails also will probably be delivered in town. There is again but a scanty supply of materials for a summarist. The most profound repose prevails in all parts of our Indian possessions, and journalists are in something like exultation in getting hold of an absurd report from Cabul on the subject of Russian troops being sent to reinforce the King of Bokhara, who has been worsted in battle by his own subjects. Verily, there seem now-a-days to be a good many gaps in the divinity that was once supposed to hedge in Kings! On the same unreliable authority it is stated that the Russians have offered to as stat the Chinese against the other European Powers. The one story is nearly as true as the other.

The best news received by the present Mail relates to the heavy and continuous downfall of rain all over India. Indeed, it appears that there has already been more than enough for agricultural purposes, and it is said that some injury has been done to the sugar cane and the young rice and indigo plants. A superabundance of rain also characterised the season that followed the famine of 1837-38. Great destitution still pervades large districts of the Upper Provinces, and will necessarily do so until after the harvest is gathered in. Relief, however, was being widely and wisely administered, and all that a judicious benevolence could devise to do has been done with the most humane persistence.

The sudden depreciation of opium has caused a panic in the bazaars of Calcutta. Bombay, and Indore, and led to a universal suspension of payment by the Marwarree houses. It is even said that 300 of the wealthiest Marwarree families in India have fled into the British territory to escape the processes of the Malwa Court.

We would draw the attention of our readers to an important notification in our gazette columns with respect to the transfer of officers of the Indian armies to her Majesty's Line Regiments. Such appointments, it will be seen, cannot be made in India even provisionally, but rest entirely with H.R.H. the General Commanding in-Chief.

We are happy to learn that Colonel Jameson, of the Bombay Establishment, has been appointed auditor of the India-office, in succession to Mr. Fredk. Sandoz. Mr. Stapleton Cotton Hogg has been appointed a temporary clerk in London, and passed his examination.

In our next issue we hope to be in a position to lay before our readers the Retirement Scheme finally resolved upon by the Secretary of State for India in Council. It is based, we understand, on broad and liberal principles, and it is expected that a very considerable number of officers will avail themselves of its provisions. Unless we are greatly mistaken, full instructions were forwarded to the Governor-General of India on Saturday last, so that no time will be lost in giving action to Sir Charles Wood's wise and considerate liberality.

Every trace of the old East India Company. except the mighty empire it founded, is being rapidly effaced. Its army has been annihilated, its supreme law courts are absorbed, and its exclusive system of civil administration thrown open to all comers. At home, not only has the House in Leadenhall-street been dismantled and brought to the hammer, but the same fate now awaits the civil and military seminaries at Haileybury and Addiscombe. On the 30th of the present month the public will be invited to bid for the possession of that "valuable and important freehold estate situate near to Hoddesden and Hertford," and hitherto known as Haileybury College. This property offers, we are told, "a singularly eligible opportunity for a public institution of any kind, or for almshouses in connection with any of the rich public companies." Alas, how are the mighty fallen! On the same day the same auctioneers are instructed to dispose of, in one lot, "the valuable and important freehold estate for many years the military college of the Hon. East India Company." Upon this property, which extends over nearly ninety acres of land, there stands "a noble mansion, adapted for the residence of a gentleman," the ceilings of several of the "elegantly furnished rooms" being "believed to have been painted in the last century by Sir William Thornhill." How delightfully vague is all this; and then we read that "this"—the rooms, or the ceilings painted in the last century-"this, with a portion or the whole of the park-like land, might still form a nobleman's or gentleman's private residence of considerable importance, within an hour of London." Previous to the sale of the estate, the household furniture is to be disposed of, consisting, among other things, of seven milch cows, iron hurdles, one hundred loads of meadow hay, Brussels carpets, two fire engines, and the "Encyclopædia. Britannica." "Miscellaneous stores," indeed !

"What's past and what's to come is strew'd with husks, The formless ruin of oblivion." 321

Indian affairs have been judged of sufficient importance to be specially mentioned in

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the Royal Speech at the Prorogation of Parliament. "Her Majesty has seen with satisfaction the rapid improvement in the internal condition of her East Indian territories, and the progress which has been made towards equalising the revenue and expenditure of that part of her empire." Again—"Her Majesty has given her assent to important Acts which she trusts will have the effect of opening more largely employment in the public service to the European and native inhabitants of India, of improving the means of legislation, of furthering the ends of justice, and of promoting the contentment and well-being of all classes of her Majesty's Indian subjects." We trust that it may prove so, and that Lord Elgin may enjoy the happy distinction of carrying out to their fullest legitimate extent the well-intentioned innovations now introduced into the internal Government of India.

# THE BOMBAY AND MAURITIUS MAILS.

The Euxine, with the heavy portion of the mails, left Malta on the 7th, at eight P.M., and may, therefore, be expected at Southampton about the 16th instant.

The China, from Bombay, reached Suez on

# THE OUTWARD BOMBAY MAIL.

The Delta, from Southampton 27th July, reached Malta on the 5th, at seven A.M.; and left at midnight for Alexandria.

The Massilia, from Marseilles the 5th, reached Malta on the 7th, at nine P.M.; and left on the 8th, at four A.M., for Alexandria.

# INDIA, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

MALTA, August 10.
The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer, with the mails from India, China, and Australia, arrived here to-day.

SHANGHAI, June 19.

The relations of England with China and Japan are satisfactory.

#### Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

Teported Since last rubilication.

I.M.'s Forces.—Lieut. Adam Eddington, H.M.'s 92nd
Bighlanders, at Dugshai, June 16.

MADRAS.—Copt. Charles A. Pierce, 27th Madras N.I., at
Madras, June 26.

BOMBAY.—Col. Thomas Maughan, 29th regt. N.I., late acting military secretary to Government, at Poona, July 3.

#### Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSHLLES.—From BOMBAY.—Mr. Hobart, Asst. surg. Boggs, Capt. Bozec, Licut. MacPherson, Col. Somerset, Mr. and Mrs. Firth, Mr. Kirby.

# Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Euxine, Aug. 16.—From ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. and Mrs. Bryant, Mrs. Rae's two children, Capt. Frere, R.N. From Bombay.—Mr. Elliott, Lieut. James. -Mr. and

CEYLON RAII.WAY .- A meeting of the Ceylon Railway Company has been called for the 19th inst., to sanction a deed for dissolving the company's contract with the Ceylon Government, on repayment to the company of its capital, in terms of the resolution passed by the proprietors on the 14th of February last. The deed provides for the repayment of the capital by the Government of Ceylon on the 21st of August, with interest at 6 per cent. to that date, in consideration of which the Government of Ceylon is to become entitled to the whole of the company's property, assuming all its responsibilities. It is also stipulated that an Act of Parliament shall be obtained next Session, at the expense of the Government of Ceylon, to dissolve the company.

# EXPORT OF BULLION.

Per P. & O. S. M. Co.	's str. 1/4	elta, July 27,	1861.
	Gold.		Silver.
Bombay	£11,010		£5,150
Per atr. Inde		st 4, 1861.	
Alexandria	3.000	*******	
Madras			_
Calcutta			13,200
Penang			400
Singapore	5,000		2,6(0)
Hong Kong			29,762
Foo-Chow			5,000
Shanghai	. –	••••••	33 116
•	£10,410		£84,078

# BENGAL.

CALCUTTA IN 1860.

The Report of the Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta for the past year is full of striking contrasts. It draws a picture of growing wealth, population, trade and general prosperity unprecedented in Asia, side by side with a sketch of stagnation or actual deterioration in all that constitutes municipal progress, whether of a social, sanitary or architectural kind. The wealthier Calcutta becomes, the filthier it grows; the denser its population, the more unhealthy; the greater its trade, the more intolerable for residence; the more striking its general prosperity, the more impossible is it for civilised beings to tolerate its

The increase in wealth is remarkable. The assessment on landed property, which was in 1857 Rs. 4,91,148, had risen in 1860 nearly Rs. 64,000 to Rs. 5,55,105. This affords but a faint idea of the enormous rise of prices, whether of land, building materials, house property, or the common necessaries of life. In not a few instances the rent of private houses is a hundred per cent. above what it was in 1857, and that, of shops and business premises held on short leases two hundred per cent. The resident monied classes, who are chiefly natives, are the gainers, while the Europeans and Christians on fixed income feel life every year becoming more expensive. The rise in rents and prices, and the increase of taxation, have fallen with crushing severity on the men with monthly incomes of from Rs. 100 to 300, who rear their families entirely in India, and on those with incomes under Rs. 500, who educate their children in England. For them-and they are the class which increases by the addition of clerks, first class mechanics, and tradesmen from England — new houses are not built; and boarding-house life, destitute of all the privacy and associations of a home, has become as painful a feature of society in India as in the cities of America Wealth increases at their expense and through their agency, and it is locked up in the coffers chiefly of the native capitalist, whom taxation fails to reach. southern division of Calcutta, which is inhabited by the European tenants of these millionaires, contributes Rs. 2-7 per head to the municipal assessment, while the northern district, where the wealth is chiefly concentrated, pays only 10 annas or one-fourth. The same is true of the incometax, for the Asiatic taxpayer is destitute of a conscience. The growth in traffic is seen from the fact that the 1,391 bullock-carts of 1850 have grown 140 per cent.-to 3,368 in 1860; and the 12,681 vehicles of every description in 1859 have swelled 60 per cent.—to 20,329. There are few capitals in the world which could produce 4,168 four and two-wheeled carriages, drawn by 3,750 horses and 2,307 ponies.

A stranger would expect the growth in civilization to correspond with all this, to find a city well lighted, watered, drained, free from offensive smells, with good roads and paths, and not altogether destitute of becoming public edifices, arched path-ways, trees and architectural beauty. Especially would he look for this when he is told that the Government of India is a despotism of the most absolute character, to which, and not to the rate-payers, the municipal authorities are amenable. Alas, for the result! There are 1,571 lights to a city covering an area of seven square miles, in which crime both Asiatic and European abounds. There is a Gas Company, but of these lights more than half are lamps, the filthy oil in which emits only such flickering rays as render darkness visible. Within half this area there are 2,000 dangerous and offensive trades busily pursued in localities which no fire engines can reach in the event of the not unfrequent conflagrations, and where if they did penetrate there is no water with which to supply them. Nature in the tropics pours down rain bounteously, but it is allowed to inundate the city because there are few tanks to receive and preserve it for times of drought. These few

exhalations for more than half the year. A river half a mile broad flows past the town, and the water has only to be lifted to the top of its banks to find its way to every house and street, but a Municipal Commission, with an annual income of nearly £80,000, cannot purchase an engine, nor keep it in order when they have got it. Out of several hundreds only forty-six streets are watered. and so inefficiently by human labour that soon after noon the dust is blinding and the glare intense. A premium is offered to crime by the impunity with which the sick are allowed to be suffocated on the river bank, and by the absence of all registration of births and death. Cholera, fever, and dysentery daily carry off their hundreds of victims, from the absence of good water and tolerable sewerage; and at last when a drainage scheme is begun, at a cost of half a million sterling, it is found to be in direct violation of the most patent laws of public health. The burial grounds are choked with dead, although they skirt the European quarter and adjoin the great railway focus of the city. With such evils we speak not of the common conveniences which cities in cold climates enjoy, of regulated conveyances for hire, of public latrines, of broad thoroughfares and wide streets, of decent roads. Mere comforts and conveniences cannot be looked for when the first elements of civilisation and principles of sanitary science are wantonly set at nought.

Calcutta needs municipal regulations of the most inexorable and despotic character. Without them no taxation, however fertile, no municipality, however perfect, will reform and prevent abuses now intolerable. The Asiatic submits, as he passively does to everything else. The Englishman grumbles, but contemplates the time as near at hand when he will be "out of it." There are few European landholders to initiate improvements or insist on reforms in their own vicinity. Neither the legislature nor the executive have yet learned to look on Calcutta as being to the empire what London is to England—a city which is common property and which ought  $\omega$  be the object of imperial care and pride. How can they when the council sits in a house in a back street to be reached only through rows of stables, and the Governor-general represents royalty in a building which resembles an inflated star-fish ?- Friend of

# WASTE LANDS IN THE DHOON.

It is impossible to look down from Mussoorie on the Dhoon without being struck with the vast extent of lands lying waste-lands capable of producing almost every necessary and luxury of life. It is equally impossible to refrain from marvelling at the folly of a Government deeply in debt-and very, very " hard up " for money wherewith to pay its servants-in not selling these lands by public auction at an upset price of, say, five rupees an acre. In short, why not adopt the plan of the Australian Government, which retrieved itself, at a very critical period, from its difficulties by the sale of Crown lands; and, what was more, brought shoals of emigrants and capitalists to those distant shores? Let these lands in the Dhoon be advertised for sale, not only in this country, but throughout Europe. Let the capabilities of the soil be made known, its contiguity to the Himalaya mountains,—in short, all that is connected with the place, and its demesnes. this, and ere long we should have Englishmen, Germans, Frenchmen, and other races speedily wending their way to the East, to make or improve their fortunes; and, in the majority of instances, to settle here for life.

It may be said that the lands have been, and are, grantable upon certain conditions, and that Europeans prefer America or Australia to this part of the world. Very true; but it is those "certain conditions," and the constant fear of "Resumption," that deters a man of enterprise from embarking his means upon a tenure of so unsatisfactory a character. Grantees in this country cannot help thinking that, at best, they are but "tenants at will." A very brief act of the Legislative Council would suffice to impose very are so badly kept, that they send forth noisome heavy taxes on these grants, and in default of pay-

soil itself. It may be all very well to say that "the Government would never think of breaking its word and its faith." But, unfortunately, the Government has, in respect to grants of land in the Dhoon, broken its faith with even its own servants-members of the Civil Service.

Some years ago, a number of gentlemen, with the express sanction of the Government, and with hopes held out to them of encouragement, formed a company for cultivating large tracts of land which were granted to them. Agricultural implements of every description, elephants, oxan, carts, &c., &c., were purchased—and a large establishment engaged, when, lo! just as operations were about to commence, there came an order that no members of the service were to hold lands in India! A short time was given to those gentlemen who had embarked in the speculation to make up their minds whether they would remain covenant servants or cultivators! What happened? The lands, live stock, &c., &c., were put up to public auction, and were sold for about a tenth of their value. Some few favoured grantees, who had good interest at home, were to some extent "compensated" by the Government; but the bulk of the victims had to put up with their losses; and several have not got over the shock up to this day. So manifest did it appear that the cultivation of the Dhoon would pay immensely, that those who had no ready money borrowed it at high rates of interest. What faith can "outsiders" have in the word of a Government, after hearing this true statement?

What we repeat is-" Sell the land out and cont." Say to the purchaser, " Give us your money, and take your fee simple. You may cultivate it, rent it, sell it, do what you like with it; it is yours absolutely and in reality in every sense of the word." Some persons who are endowed with more of talk than reason may object to what they may call " flooding the country with land jobbers. To this we would reply, "so much the better, both for the Government and the country." What can it signify to Covernment who have and the cultivates, so long as the marketable value of the land is paid into the treasury? Of course there would be large speculations in soil, and no doubt companies would be formed on the model of the Australian Agricultural Company—the company which imported the best horse-flesh procurable in England, Normandy, and Arabia, and laid the foundation of that stock which is now sought after by nearly all countries in the world, not excepting America, and even England herself. To this some pragmatical gentleman may remark that "India is not a horse-breeding country." Is it not, indeed?" The ghost of Major-general Gwatkin would tell a very different tale. He was of opinion that in the Dhoon he could "raise" horses equal to any in Europe, and at a comparatively trifling cost. Had his sensible suggestions been attended to there would have been no occasion to send Apperley, Robbins, and others to Sydney to buy cattle which cost the Government a rather high price by the time they were landed in this country.

But let us look at the question under notice in a political point of view. The natives of India are as dissatisfied with the land tenure, as it now exists, as are the Europeans. Now, give these people, who would be sure to come into the market, some tangible title to their land, and their interests become indissolubly connected with those of the British Government. Not only would they join heart and soul in checking rebellion and disaffection within these territories, but be ready to oppose any invasion on the part of a foreign foe. When your neighbour's house is on fire it is your self-interest, as well as humanity, that prompts you to do your utmost to extinguish the flames. "Proximus ardet" would be the cry of all persons, of all races and classes bolding tenures in fea simple under the seal of the Crown.

We are glad to see that the extremely important matter, upon which we have so often touched is at present engaging not only the attention of the entire press of India, but of private indivi-

fluential members of the mercantile community are pressing the point with the most praiseworthy vigour and ability .- Mofussilite.

#### THE SIMLA FRACAS.

There has been a fracas at Simla, which will probably be turned to some account by Mr. Tom Taylor in his next dramatic effort to put Indian society on the boards of the Haymarket. case as it stands would be a play in itself, if there were any "female characters" to represent. It is true there is "Brandy Moll"—but then she is only a mare, the property of Major Samuel Goad who "scratched" her he save—so that even as a mare her appearance would be objectionable on the stage. The particulars of the affair we extract from the columns of our Agra contem porary. Each party appears to be right in some respects and wrong in others. Goad was wrong when, as a steward of the Sky Races, he entered any horse or mare to him belonging, or in which he had any share or interest. No man-especially in racing matters-can be a judge in his own case. The rule used to pertain in India, and we hope it does still. Indeed, it has been questioned whether a steward of races ought to bet, except to some trifling or nominal amount. Major Elwall, who sported as extensively and as honestly as any man who ever came to this country, held to this opinion; and we have the pleasure to concur with him.

Major Goad was quite right when " he objected to valuable and first-rate horses" starting for a prize which was "intended only for third-rate nags." But Major Goad is wrong—extremely wrong—when he wishes the public to believe that "Brandy Moll" comes under this descrip-Everyone who knows anything of Major tion. Goad knows that even second rate nags are never sheltered beneath the roof of his stablefor the purposes of sale. As for "Brandy Moll" being "a 41 rupee caster," the idea—when it is simply ridiculous. Itis not what " Brandy Moll " was bought for at auc tion, but what is the horse worth? And what are the capabilities of the animal? Mr. Pakenham's horse Hector was worth Rs. 5,000. Sir Jasper, a caster belonging to the late Mr. William Johns, of Deyrah, and bought at an auction for Rs. 11, beat Hector easily. Capt. Knatchbull's Mordecai, if we mistake not, was a "caster," but his pace was superior to that of Revoke or Revenge, and equal to that of Cardinal (an officer's charger). What would Major Goad take for Brandy Moll? Ten times forty-one rupees? If so, there are many sporting men in India who, relying on Major Goad's eye to horseflesh, would be glad to send him a cheque immediately; and if Brandy Moli (in racing parlance) should happen to be "a maiden," doubtless the amount would be freely doubled and trebled.

On what ground Major Goad withholds the cup from Moleville's owner we cannot imagine. An objection, possibly, might have been made to his running, but after winning (at these Sky races) to put forth any such objection is purely nonsense and instead of bringing a suit to recover the value of the cup the horse's owner ought to grasp it forti manu.

That part of the quarrel which has reference to "men of rank" as stewards is simply amusing. If Captain Clarke be in the military service of her Majesty, Major Trevelyan's objection is childish to the last degree. The very fact of his holding a commission is a sufficient guarantee that he holds the position of a gentleman.

Some few years ago, at Lahore, an officer com manding a native infantry regiment sat down to gamble at cards with a subaltern, and lost to his adversary some 10,000 or 12,000 rupees. When asked for payment, the commanding officer told the subaltern that he declined to pay, on the ground that he had heard, long previously, that he (the subaltern) had been turned out of a gambling house at Baden-Baden for cheating. Sir Charles Napier, then Commander-in-chief, very properly remarked that if the allegation duals. In almost all the large stations in and were true it was a strong reason for not playing;

ment a seizure, not only of the crops but of the near the hills, meetings have been held, or are but, that having played and lost, no objections to soil itself. It may be all very well to say that about to be held, while in Calcutta the most inpaying could be entertained; so the subaltern got his money, and his commanding officer lost his commission. Let us hope that Major Goad will profit by this reminiscence of former days, and hand over to Captain Mylne the cup which his horse would seem to have fairly won. - Mofussilite

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LATE DR. ALLAN CURRIE.-The services and character, both personal and professional, of the late Dr. J. A. Currie were such as to entitle his memory to something more than the mere record of his death. He died nobly at his post in the gratuitous discharge of a humane but perilous duty. During his brief career Dr. Currie saw more service than falls to the lot of most men. On his arrival in India, in January, 1854, he was appointed assistant-surgeon to the 47th B.N.I., then in Burmah, with which regiment he remained until promoted to the medical charge of the 8th Irregular Cavalry. When that corps mutinied at Bareilly on the 31st May, 1857, Dr. Currie escaped, with several of his brother officers, by riding sixty-six miles in twenty-two hours without changing his horse. wards rejoined that portion of the regiment which continued true to its allegiance, and was posted at Oonao; to keep open the communications with Lucknow. On one occasion this faithful remnant was despatched under the command of Captain A. M. Mackenzie to attack a body of rebels, under Lultah Sing, who offered a desperate resistance, and at one moment the issue of the conflict seemed likely to be disastrous. Dr. Currie at once perceived the critical nature of the emergency. He had been left with the reserve a short distance in the rear, and was the only European officer with it. Instantly placing himself at the head of this small body of troopers, he rushed to the aid of his sorely pressed comrades, and by the impetuosity of his charge threw the enemy into confusion. In the melée his horse received a musket ball in the neck, and was wounded by a bayonet thrust in the quarter, but Lultah Sing and his bodyguard were slain, and the pacification of the entire district was the first fruits of the victory. In 1859, Dr. Currie was, without solicitation on his part, appointed Superintendent of Vaccination in the Agra division, and Lecturer on Surgery in the Medical School at that city. On his leaving the 8th Irregulars, the commanding officer of that corps placed an Order of the Day in the Regimental Books, recording his strong sense of Dr. Currie's services as medical officer of the corps, and of the way in which he had endeared himself to the men. His death was especially noticed in the following manner at a meeting of the Agra Central Relief Committee, held at the magistrate's cutcherry on Monday, June 17, 1861-present, M. R. Gubbins, Esq., C.S., chairman; Messrs. Ross, C.S.; Wynyard, C.S.; Harvey, C.S.; Philips, C.S.; H. Cowley, W. Birks, and Dr. Murray; Rev. D. Fynes-Clinton, secretary. Resolved VII.—" That this meeting cannot separate without recording their deep regret at the death of Dr. James A. Currie, which took place on Saturday evening, and is believed to have been caused by his humane exertions in the cause of relief. Dr. Currie had undertaken to visit periodically the out kitchens of the Agra district, and proceeded to the kitchen at Khundolee [twenty miles distant from Agra on the left bank of the River Jumna], on Friday last, to make arrangements for the mitigation of cholera, a violent outbreak of which had taken place there. He returned on the same afternoon; was attacked with that dreadful disease on the following evening, and in a few hours fell a sacrifice to the cause of humanity.-D. FYNES-CLINTON, Secretary to Agra Central Relief Committee." Of the highly satisfactory manner in which Dr. Currie acquitted himself as superintendent of vaccination, a just idea may be formed from the official letter addressed to him. by George Couper, Esq., Secretary to Government, N.W.P. It is as follows:—" Nynee Tal, 6th. October, 1860. Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your report on the

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vaccine operations in the Agra division for the year 1859-60, and, in reply, to state that the Government is greatly indebted to you for this interesting and valuable account of your proceedings. 2nd. The results which it exhibits are extremely satisfactory, not only in the largely increased number of the persons who have been vaccinated, but in the evidence which these afford of the energy, activity, and judgment with which you have conducted these operations. 3rd. The several vaccinators have been closely supervised, a fair assurance has been gained of the correctness of their returns; and the prejudices of the native population have been in a measure made to give way to the advice, the persuasions, and the arguments brought to bear upon them. . . . . . . 9th. The Lieutenant-Governor does not think it necessary to touch on the professional points, which are discussed by you in the 12th, 13th, and part of the 14th paragraphs of your Report. These no one is better fitted than yourself to determine. . . . 12th. Your Report will be printed as soon as possible for general distribution .- I have, &c., &c." Dr. Currie's Report, published at Allahabad by authority, was accordingly distributed. Dr. Geo. R. Playfair, civil surgeon, Agra, and principal of the Medical School, also bore ready testimony to Dr. Currie's talents, assiduity, and conscientiousness, as witness the subjoined extract from an official letter to the local Government, dated so late as the 12th June :- " I must make special mention of Dr. J. A. Currie, A.M., M.D., superintendent of vaccination, and lecturer on surgery during the summer session. His very superior attainments as a surgeon, and the labour he has expended in teaching the students has given me the highest satisfaction. In addition to the lectures he daily delivers in Hindostanee, he has assumed sole charge of the surgical wards of the Thomason Hospital, and his bedside teaching is invaluable. He has made this department of the school all I could wish it to be. Thus respected and beloved by his fellow-men, Dr. Currie has been suddenly called away to receive the rewards of a useful and meritorious life.

THE WEATHER IN THE FAMINE DISTRICTS. We are indebted to the Delhi Gazette for the following extracts :- Cawnpore, June 22 .- The appearance of the sky would indicate the monsoon to have set in. The rains have come down very opportunely, and if they only keep up as steadily and in as moderate showers as they have begun with, at least for a month or so, an abundant harvest may safely be looked to.—Lucknow, June 20.—As I anticipated in my last, the rain clouds, after flirting in an inconstant manner with Seetapoor Gonda, Roi Bareilly, and other county towns, have at length vouchsafed to visit the royal city and give us a benefit. It is raining now and very cool, and the Wingfield Park looks something like its cousin in London, fresh and pleasant to look upon and the most English garden in India.—Allahabad, June 22.—I am glad to say the rains have set in with unusual severity. We have had an almost continuous downpour since last Thursday evening, and all our roads are as slushy as possible. We have every indication of there being a very favourable rainy season. It has certainly commenced auspiciously.—Bareilly, June 20. -Rain, rain, rain. It has rained for three consecutive days-Sunday, Monday, Tuesday. There was a lull yesterday: it is gathering and looking black to day. The rains may be said to have fairly set in. In 1838 the rains, after the famine, set in just about this time. I believe it was on the 18th of June it poured down in Agra and Muttra, and almost simultaneously in other places. The rains continued steadily, and were heavy. Three inches and upwards must have fallen here, and Rohilkund may now be said to be under water. Tanks in Bareilly which have been perfectly dry for upwards of a year have now been filled, and travellers from Shahjehanpore and Budaon say it is no easy matter to travel. Delhi, June 22.—The rains have fairly set in and have been falling with very little and brief intermission for some hours; they commenced two days ago, but not so plentifully as

ushered in by loud peals of thunder, and heavy rain continued up to 1 P.M. Towards the east the fall has been even more plentiful, and as far as Secunderabad the country is flooded. Fyzabad, June 18.—There is nothing of any great importance at present here of which I can write to you. The rainy season has fairly commenced: we have showers almost every day. Cholera broke out lately among the natives in the city, there were a few deaths from it, but we hope it will soon dis appear. A letter from Rajpootana reports continuous rain in the Ulwar State.

CENTRAL ASIA.-The Cabool news-letter in the Delhi Gazette records only wars, and rumours of wars, in Central Asia. The Persian troops stationed in the different forts in Merve have been driven out of all but one by the Turkomans, whom they have been trying to subjugate for the last twenty years. The Russians have concluded an alliance with the Chief of Tashkend, and have garrisoned the city with their troops. The Shah of Kokan is afraid. as Tashkend is a gate of his country. The young Shah of Bokhara, who, like Alexander on succeeding his father, Philip of Macedon, has had a hard fight for supremacy over the more turbulent of his own subjects, has been again defeated, and has called in the aid of the Russians. We must not forget that these news-letters present the state of Central Asia as Dost Mahommed wishes it to appear to us. To exalt his own services, and the necessity of a firm alliance with him, the old Ameer always flaunts in our faces the fear of Russia. The Shahs of Kokan and Bokhara are certainly at open enmity, and it is difficult to see how Russia can assist them both at the same time. The same letter gives the following gossip in the Cabool durbar on events in Hindostan :--"June 1 .- A news-letter was received from Peshawur. It was stated in the Ukbar that the native army of Hindoostan, that is cavalry and infantry, was going to be disbanded, and that grain was sold there at famine prices. The Ameer having gone through the news turned towards Scottan Mohamed and Ghoolam Mahomed, and said: 'What do you think must be the reason for disbanding the nauve works, are the families, I hope.' 'As there is not any enemy in Hindoostan or the Punjab, and besides this the expense of the army is greater than the income, the British have thought it proper to curtail the expenses, replied Sooltan Mohamed Khan. A merchant who was sitting in the durbar interrupted, and said that he had received a letter direct from Calcutta, by which he had learnt that more European troops were coming from England, and that natives were to be disbanded. 'This must be the case,' said the Ameer."

ICE-MAKING .- The Gazette Supplement contains some papers on the subject of establishing icemaking machines at the larger military stations. A patented machine imported by Messrs. D. Wilson and Co. was brought to the notice of the Military Finance Commission, and they strongly recommend the scheme to Government, both as a matter of comfort to the soldier and as an economical measure. It appears that the cost of a No. 3 machine is Rs. 5,000, or with engine, freight and charges, Rs. 7,500. In the case of Government experiments the cost of a small two roomed building, say Rs. 2,000, would have to be added. The cost of a day's work, including ether, coal, &c., would be Rs. 14-4. One thousand pounds of ice can be turned out in twelve hours. The cost is, therefore, below one pice a pound, or less than a fourth of what is charged for ice in Calcutta at present. At upcountry stations the cost of the ether would be increased by 25 per cent., and of fuel by 50 per cent. A No. 1 engine would turn out four times the quantity of ice, and the daily cost of producing the 4,000 lbs. would be Rs. 26-2, being at the rate of 13 lbs. per rupee. The block ice produced by the machine keeps much longer than the panice made in the North West. An eight seer share of ice in Northern India costs 60 rupees per season. For this the shareholder should receive 1,456 seers of ice, or 24 seers for the rupee. The same quantity could be produced by a No. 1 engine for Rs. 22-8, or by a small engine for Rs. 45. hey have come down since. This morning was To all this the Supreme Government say that the is the average with New Orleans seed.

copartnership between Government and the community suggested by the Military Finance Commission as the best means of securing the success of the scheme, "would neither answer well nor be a proper course for Government to adopt," but that Government might purchase the machinery on its own account and place it under a committee, with permission to sell all surplus ice. Dinapore is mentioned as a proper station to make an experiment. The Government call for an esti-mate for machinery for one or two stations, with a statement showing how much ice would be required by Government and the probable demand for it on account of private parties. The cost for ice in the whole Bengal Presidency was only Rs. 6,510 in 1860-61.

WARM WORK .- The 8th Native Infantry, alias the old 59th, reached Peshawur on the morning of the 21st June, a burning march of exactly one calendar month. So fearfully intense was the heat day and night that casualties from sun stroke were fearfully numerous. The Quarter-Master-Sergeant lost a child, and on the 20th ten men (Sepoys) were struck down, of whom one died in a few hours; the rest are under treatment. A Havildar also died through the same cause on the 18th, after an illness of only two hours. They had also casualties among the camp followers. A burning wind blew day and night with great violence over the camp, without cessation for three The Sepoys who were sun-struck whole days. were struck through their tents.

NATIVES FOR GENERAL SERVICE.—As the case of employment as medical officers in the British line army has been decided, and in our opinion rightly decided, against persons of Indian parentage; and as, at the same time, this numerous class of our fellow-subjects has been promised equal rights and privileges, as regards State employ, with all the other races governed by the British Crown, we should be glad to see the word and guarantee of the Government honorably acted up to as regards the East Indian anxious to obtain medical employ in its service. This would be done by the establishtain strength, from which the sepoy regiments, police battalions, &c., could be supplied with medical officers. The Europeans attached to these corps could be attended by an English medical officer, who, as in the case of division and brigade commands, would be always glad to take up such practice at the military stations for a small staff allowance. We recommend this suggestion to the Government, which, by some such measure, would meet what we consider the just claims of the East Indians, and could be carried out with a saving to the State-a point of which we never now lose sight .- Englishman.

DEWAN MOWLA BURSH, formerly deputy magistrate of Patna, who lately resigned his appointment, and declined to receive a pension from Government, has been offered the appointment of honorary magistrate. The selection is an excellent one, and the compliment will, in some measure, compensate this old and faithful public officer for the neglect and ingratitude with which he was treated by Mr. Halliday. The services of Mowla Buksh during the rebellion were conspicuous, and it was principally to his exertions that we owe the capture of the traitors who headed the emeute in the town of Patna, and murdered Dr. Lyell. It suited Mr. Halliday's purposes at the time to discourage all those who had co-operated with the commissioner of Patna, and therefore Mowla Buksh, instead of distinction and reward, was snubbed and removed; and it is only lately that his deserts have forced from the Government a recognition of his services. We trust that Mr. Grant's future nominations to these honorary appointments will be equally judicious, for on the character and competency of the nominees depends the success or failure of the scheme.—English-

COTTON IN THE ANDAMANS .- Captain Haughton reports to the Agricultural Society that his experiment in cotton-growing in the Andaman Islands is a failure. The crop yielded at the rate of 52lbs, of clear cotton instead of 200lbs., which

SNAKE CHARMING .- The following curious adventure with a snake is sent us (Delhi Gazette) from Rawul Pindee, 19th June, 1861:—"Last night a private of H.M.'s 93rd Highlanders was playing 'Love Not' on the clarionet, when, to his great surprise a snake, four feet five inches long, and of the most dangerous description, succeeded in gaining the top of the table on which his music was spread. He coiled himself up quite comfortably and listened to that most exquisite song. His love for music, however, happened to shorten his period of existence, for he was quickly dispatched by the stroke of a ramrod. The snake is preserved in a bottle of spirits, and will eventually be taken to 'Auld Reekie,' the home of the successful snake charmer. He deserved great credit for his presence of mind in continuing his playing until some one despatched the unwelcome intruder. It will no doubt be recalled to the man's mind for ever after, when playing or hearing 'Love Not.'"

NEPAUL, June 15.—Gooroopershad, by invitation of the Maharajah Jung Bahadoor, has returned to Nepaul. The durbar has taken measures for the restoration of the infant child of Colonel Cromelin, together with the stolen property, and the colonel has been directed to send a man to receive his child and the property. The attention of Jung Bahadoor directed towards the improvement of the timber trade. He intends to visit the jungles during the ensuing cold weather. The Sooburnorakha has overflowed its banks, and the weather is delightfully pleasant. Colonel Ramsay has discouraged fresh attempts lately made by the Minister to obtain what he calls "liberal consideration" for the claims of Rajah Koolraj Roy of Mullewan. The Maharajah Jung Bahadoor and Thiraj are engaged in hawking; the resident also is often invited to share the sport. Jung is going in the ensuing cold season to the shrine of Kali.

KAMROOP, June 17.—A fellow has just been arrested here who has been moving about among the Hill Tribes, declaring himself to be a Soubadar of a Nepanlasa ragimant, catting the people together and spreading disaffection among them, as if employed by the Nepaul Government. This having been brought to the notice of our Magistrate, the Soubadar then professed to have been sent to the hills to purchase elephants for the Maharajah Jung Bahadoor. He is detained, pending a reference to the Nepaulese Durbar.

SONTHAL DISTRICT, June 17.—The district at present is perfectly quiet. The Zemindars at the request of the authorities have advanced small sums to the poor hungry wretches, and they have hung their bows upon the moul trees, and go in for cultivation with the common understanding even of savage tribes that, bad as it is, work is some shades better than starvation or bullets. This has been brought home to their feelings rather sharply. Whilst a sum of money was advanced they "hung up their bows" certainly, but they nevertheless did not do the other needful thing. So now they are supplied with bare subsistence day by day, whilst they work day by day, and no longer. This has been effective, and about half the cultivable lands have been already sown.

SIKKIM.-Our last letter from Sikkim informs us (Englishman) that, under instructions from our Government, Dr. Campbell, the Darjeeling Superintendent, has made inquiry as to the residence of the refugee Dewan Namgoway with the old Raigh. In consequence of these inquiries. the Dewan is reported to the Superintendent to have fled to Nepaul, in hope of influencing the Maharajah, Jung Bahadoor, to intercede for him with the Government. That he has endeavoured to secure the influence of Jung our informant does not doubt; but he also doubts, and with very strong reason, whether the cunning Dewan has left a secure asylum for the chances of a doubtful reception. The Soubah of Dalimkote is in disgrace with the Bhootan Rajahs, his masters, for his insolence and inhospitality to our officers in the course of the late disturbances. The Hon. Ashley Eden has been and continues very unwell.

SIMIA, June 20 .- This place is at present exceedingly gay, and it has been remarked that never before was such a congregation of fair women and brave men observed on the Mall. I have seen some faces before whose radiant beauty fancy herself might droop her pinion. The great event of the day is not an escalandre, nor is there, strange to say, even a woman at the bottom of it, but a misunderstanding of a rather serious kind between the Stewards of the late Sky Races at Annandale. The Volunteers subscribed for a very handsome silver cup, worth about Rupees 250, to be run for by hacks. The first disagreement took place between Majors Goad and Trevelyan (both elected Stewards), about the merits of Captain Clarke, who was also an elected Steward. Major Trevelyan objected to Captain Clarke on the score that he was unfit for the post, and proposed that "a man of rank " should be placed in his stead. This stirred Major Goad's wrath up to concert pitch, and the war of argument commenced. I forgot to say that Major Trevelyan elected Colonel Campbell a Steward on his own responsibility. The next dispute was about horses being entered under "sealed nominations," and Major Goad contended that it was unfair to enter valuable and first-rate horses for a prize which was intended for only third-rate nags. As soon as he saw Moleville Major Goad scratched his horse Brandy Moll, in high dudgeon, and certainly not without reason, considering Moleville is offered for sale at a good round sum of money, whereas Brandy Moll is a fortyone rupee caster. The cup being in Major Goad's hands he refuses to give it up, and thus the affair rests at present, though I was not a little astonished to learn that Captain Mylne, the owner of Moleville, has filed a suit in court against Major Goad for the value of the cup. The most amusing part of the business is Major Trevelyan's proposal about the "man of rank." I never heard of such an absurdity in my life, and everyone laughs over it as a famous joke meant in earnest; but a joke all the same. It is extraordinary how some natures will truckle to what they fancy is suppariority or provition. Benk is all very well on parade or in the field, but at table or off duty the ensign, as a gentleman, is the equal of the Commander in Chief .- Delhi Gazette.

Cash Balances.—In continuation of notification No. 95, dated the 7th June, the following statement of cash balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government treasuries in India at the close of the month of April last, contrasted with those of the previous years, is published for general information:—

_	April,	April,	April,
	1859.	1860.	1861.
Government of India  Bengal  N.W.P  Punjab  Madras  Bombay	2,42,04,891	1,43,81,485 2,59,72,364 1,39,57,290 2,42,46,952 3,99,46,152	2,65,28,616 1,07,58,115

DISUSE OF KHAKEE.—The use of the now familiar Khakee cloth for troops in India is to be discontinued. Sir Hugh Rose prefers a white tunic for the men. The ordinary sea kit canvas frock is henceforth to be issued to troops leaving England for India. The change is advisable. The ordinary Khakee cloth never washed well.

RED TAPE.—The Bombay Government have offered to that of India the services of Mr. E. H. Little, of the Bombay Civil Service, who expressed a wish to be transferred either temporarily or permanently to the Bengal establishment; the Governor-general, in reply, expressed his inability to accept the offer of Mr. Little's services. A civil servant of Bombay or Madras, when qualified for the public service, may be employed in any non-regulation province which has not been annexed to the Presidency of Fort William, but a civil servant of Bombay or Madras, whether qualified or otherwise, cannot, under the existing law, be permanently transferred for employment under either of the local Governments of the Presidency of Fort William.

THE COMET.—A splendid comet made its appearance in the northern sky last evening, July 3, for the first time, for though it must have been visible for a few evenings past, the clouds have prevented its attracting any notice at this station, as far as we are aware of before, though it has been seen elsewhere. It is close to the Great Bear, between that constellation and the pole star, and is of such imposing proportions that when, towards midnight, it approached within ten degrees of the horizon, its tail extended almost to the zenith, a sweep of not less than seventy degrees. In the absence of the moon it is by far the most brilliant object in the sky. Our astronomical friends will, perhaps, tell us whether the illustrious stranger is to be identified as having exhibited himself before, to us or our forefathers, or is to be regarded as an entirely new acquaintance. It is larger than the comet of 1858, but not so bright; and its tail is straight.-Delhi Gazette.

THE FAMINE RELIEF COMMITTEE of the Punjab, with their energetic secretary, the Rev. Mr. Slogget, have done well in publishing a more detailed account of their operations up to the 30th of May last than Colonel Baird Smith could give. Up to that date ninety thousand men, women and children were fed every day in the Punjab. Of them the report says, nearly all must have perished but for the aid afforded them.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—The turn of the Public Works Department has come at last. Major G. Chesney has been appointed a member of the Civil Finance Commission for inquiring into the enormous establishment of the depart-

Head Quarters.—We believe that there is now but little prospect of the Commander-in-Chief and the head-quarters staff of the army getting away from Calcutta to the hills this year. Work accumulates as fast as it can be got through; the worst months of the hot season have passed away; and with occasion still existing for constant reference to government, it would scarcely be worth while to undertake a journey to the hills, when it may be possible to get away, as it will be necessary to descend again in October or November.

REDUCTION OF THE 46TH N. I.—With the view of carrying out the orders of the Government of India in the military department relative to the reduction of the numerical strength of the 46th N. I., we hear that Capt. A. G. Forsyth, now commanding that corps, has been requested to take an advance of Rupees ten thousand from the collector of Lukimpore to pay gratuity and arrears of pay to those Sepoys who would be dismissed.

GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES.—The total amount of government promissory notes enfaced for payment of interest in London up to 31st May last was, Rs. 8,35,48,005. Of this just one-half was in 5 per cents., and one-fourth in 5½ per cents. The amount held in England has thus increased nearly two millions since Mr. Wilson's first financial statement and in spite of the double income-tax.

THE RANEE OF JHANSI, during the mutinies, collected from the district about three lakhs of Government revenue. Of this amount we learn that the Government have realized some Rs. 50,000 only, from the sale of jewels and land taken from the Ranee. The balance is one of the little items which go to form the vast losses by the mutiny.

LANDHOLDERS AND COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION.

—W. Maitland, Esq., has been elected chairman, and A. Walker, Esq., deputy chairman, of the Landholders' and Commercial Association of British India, to the close of the current year.

# SHIPPING.

# ARRIVALS.

June 22. Grosmore, Moore. Liverpool.—23. Burmah, Gray, Moulmein; Nomade, Bassy, Mauritius.—24. Glen Isla, Poyntry, Kurrachee.—25. Eliza, Mommerling, Mauritius; Le Beaumanoir, Morut, Reunion.—26. Nubia, Stewart, Suez.—July I. Marie, Vincent, Pondicherry; Union, Debot, Pondicherry.

# PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Nubia, from Madras.—W. H. Abbott, Esq., G. G. McLeod, Esq. Per str. Burmah.—Mr. Rutter, T. G. Boesh, Mr. Martin, G.



Robinson, T. S. Hay, W. Wallace, A. G. Ghose, Maj. and Mrs. Garstin and four children, Mr. Schutze, Mr. Widdscombe, Mr. d Mrs. Clinger. Per Hashemy.—Mrs. Grant and family.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

June 21. Thunder, Fowler, Penang, Singapore, and Hong Kong; G. F. O. Heyn, Trossenenter, London; Simla, Williams, New Orleans.—22. C. H. Lunt, Moore, London; Troas, Dasborough, London; Baltic, Greig, Madras.—23. Sevilla, Korr, Demerara; Clara, Santry, London; Futta Salam, Dairs, Mauritius.—24. Regina Celi, Rousel, Bourbon; Sultana, Rice, Mauritius; Sisha Jehan, Adams, Demerara; Latona, Sedgewick, Melbourne; Beverley, Chase, Demerara; Malta, Dunn, Suez.—25. Schastian Cabot, Morgan, London.—26. Onward, Barclay, London; Arracan, Sckirk, Liverpool; Lady Rawlinson, Rowe, Rangoon.—27. City of Delhi, Muir, London; Ilyderee, Miles, Mauritius; Margaret Jane, Russell, Singapore and China.

### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, July 1, 1861.

# GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	. 00	,,,,		D	ц
Fransfer 4 percent		No	mi	nel.	
New Company's Rupee 4 do	79	8	to	80	
3rd Sicca Rupee 4 do	79	0	to	79	
Public Works,5 do	94	8	to	94	
Ditio, 5 do	95	0	to	0	
New 51 do	101	2	to	101	
BANK OF BENGA	L.				
Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months)			5	per	c
Do. on Private Bills and Notes (do.)				per	
Interest on Deposit of Govt. Paper				per	
Do. on open Cash Credit Accounts				per	
On deposit of Goods, &c		••		per	
EXCHANGES.				•	
Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight	2 ( 2 (	)	to	2	(
Do. with documents, do	<b>S</b> (	) <u>ě</u>	to	2	(
American Bills under credit, do		•			
Treasury Bills, 30 days'sight	•				
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight	<b>\$1</b>	Von	iin	al.	
Bank of England Post Bills, at sight	•				

]	RATES	OF AD	$\nabla \mathbf{AN}$	Œ.		
4 per cent.	tock Receip	ts	Sa. Rs.	100	Co.'s Ra	. 75
4 ditto Gove	rnment Pap	er	Sa. Rs.	100	***	75
4 ditto			Co.'s Rs.	100	**	75
5 ditto	ditto	*** *** ***	**	100	"	90
5} ditto	ditto	***********		100	"	96
New Treasu	ry Bills		, 22	100	"	98
0	ngoods3-4	ths of appro	vedvalu	ation	ı. "	

# JOINT STOCK SHARES.

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		Present value.
	at Co	.'s Rupees.
Bank of Bengal	4000 eac	L 6275 to 6300
Agra Bank (Limited)		800 <b>to</b> 850
Delhi Bank	500 ,,	500 to 510
India General Steam	1000 ,,	1150 to 1175
Ganges Company	500	590 to 600
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)	. 1000 ,,	
Calcutta Steam Tug Association		
(Limited)	600 ,,	<b>600 to 620</b>
East-India Coal Company (Limited)	100 ,,	nom.
Bonded Warehouse Association	445 ,,	575 to 580
Calcutta Docking Company		1100 to 1110
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	, 10 ,,	4 ans. prm.
Assam Company	200 ,,	485 to 500
East-India Railway Company	£20 ,,	12 dis.
East-India Copper Co. (Limited)	1000 ,,	no sales.
Calcutta Auction Co. (Limited)	75 ,,	nom.
Bengal Printing Co. (Limited)		140

LECTION OF POTITION	٠.			
Sovereignseach, Rs.10	4	to	10	5
Doubloons 32	6	to	32	5
Madras Gold Mohurs	2	to	15	3
Old Gold Mohurs 20	4	to	20	8
New Gold Mohurs	8	to	15	0
	7	to	16	8
Gold Dust (Australia)	Ó	to	16	5
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100				
Spanish Dollarsper 100 Rs. 224	0	to	225	0
Mexican do 220	0	to	220	8

# FREIGHTS.

To London, £2. 15s. to £3. 10s. To Liverpool; nominal.

# MADRAS.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

MOULMEIN .- We learn from the local journal that of 207 English and East Indian residents of mark in Moulmein in 1844 there had died 101 and 55 had left the station. Four are unaccounted for and only 47 are now left. This is what, on a larger scale, goes on in the Presidency cities and the large stations of India, where the European population, like the human body, is almost

renewed by changes and death every seven years.

HYDERABAD.—The Resident has expressed to the Nizam the gratification of the Viceroy at the conclusion of his difficulty with Salar Jung, and the restoration of that minister to power and confidence; and that in token of that gratification the Viceroy had despatched a magnificent present to the Nizam, which might be expected very shortly to arrive.

THE GOVERNOR embarked on the morning of the 25th of June, in the Dalhousie, under a salute of seventeen guns. The following passengers accompanied his Excellency:—Sir Arthur Cotton and Lady Cotton, Miss Dennison, J. W. Breeks, Esq., private secretary; Dr. Sanderson, Captain Villiers, A.D.C., W. Robinson, Esq., Captain Rundall, Captain Kennedy, and sixteen servants.

THE MADRAS BANK has declared a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, for the half-

year ending the 30th of June last. THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF MALABAR AND THE SYRIAN CHRISTIANS .- The Cochin Courier learns "that an action for damages to the extent of Rs. 10,000 has been lodged in the Principal Sudder Ameen's Court by the Bishop of Veropoly, against Mar Curilos, the Syrian Bishop, resident in our town. The cause of action is that Curilos had publicly reported to Mar Thomas, the new Chaldean Bishop, that the Bishop of Veropoly had offered a heavy bribe for poisoning Mar Thomas on his arrival here." In the same paper is published a letter from "Fre Bernardino, of St. Theresa, Archbishop of Pharsaglea and Vicar Apostolic of Malabar," to Sir William Denison; it is dated the 21st of May, and is as follows:—"I had the honour, under date the 15th inst., of transmitting to your Excellency a telegram on the subject of an illegal invasion of my legitimate authority over the Catholic Churches in these parts. I was in-Catholic Churches in these parts. duced to resort to this summary mode of communication under the exigency of the case, with a view to save time, and secure the immediate action of your Excellency's Government, to prevent undue aggression or breach of the peace. I now take the liberty to solicit your Excellency's attention to the following facts. have for a long series of years held the position of sole and only head of the Catholic Churches Malabar, under direct authority from the Holy See, and with the sanction of your Excellency's Government and that of the States of Travancore and Cochin. The latest recognition of Government on my promotion as Vicar Apostolic of Malabar to the office of Archbishop was recorded in the Proceedings of Go vernment, No. 498, dated the 17th of August, 1850. By virtue of the proclamations issued by the local authorities, I am vested with exclusive control over the property of the churches under my jurisdiction, and the law courts have never recognised any other representative of those interests. A Syrian bishop, representing himself to have been ordained by the Chaldean Patriarch of Mosul, to the episcopate in Malabar, has now presented himself in Cochin, and is said to entertain views of invading my jurisdiction, and obtaining possession of the churches of the Chaldean rite, heretofore under my sole control and authority. Possessing no order or rescript from the Holy See, the fountain of all Catholic jurisdiction, the new bishop has no pretence whatever to assert claims to ecclesiastical power in this country. I am aware that it is not in unison with the policy of your Excellency's Government to enforce spiritual obedience upon any class of your subjects; but I trust, that without interfering with the consciences of individuals, it would not be thought incompatible with justice to grant effectual protection to the churches so long under my control against any invasion of the rights of property, or attempts to disturb the peace. Soliciting that your Excellency will issue such instructions to the local authorities as will achieve these subjects." The order of Government on the above letter is dated the 11th June, and runs thus :- "Resolved that the Right Reverend the Vicar Apostolic of Verapoly be informed that communications have already been addressed to the Governments of Travancore and Cochin, pointing out the necessity of taking due precautions to preserve the peace, and punish any illegal acts of aggression that may result from the circumstances to which his letter refers. The British Government will follow the same course in the provinces under their immediate control, but they will do nothing more. While they refuse their sanction to any forcible intrusion by the Syro-Chaldean Bishop, they will no less strictly refrain from put-

ting any constraint on the people in their chele of their own spiritual guides; this will be left entirely to the people themselves, and on them my depend the reception which the new Bishop meet with."

RETRENCHMENT .- Under instructions from her Majesty's Government, his excellency the Governor-general in Council is pleased to direct the abolition of the appointment of Deputy-quartermaster-general of her Majesty's forces in the Madras Presidency. The duties of the office will be performed by the Quartermaster-general of the Madras army, under such instructions as may be given by his excellency the Commander-in-chief in India.

COTTON IN PEGU.-We learn from the Rangoon Times that the export of raw cotton from Pegu in 1860-61 amounted to 2,114 bales, almost entirely to Calcutta. The cost is about 3rd. the pound of clean cotton when shipped. It is grown chiefly in native Burmah, and is one of the many royal monopolies.

Ambulance Waggon .-- A new description of ambulance has been devised by Surgeon Major Ford, of the artillery, which seems from the plan to offer many advantages over the one now in use for the conveyance of sick and wounded soldiers on the march or in the field. It is capable of ascommodating eight men in the sitting or two men in the recumbent posture, with every facility for the removal of the latter into hospital without disturbance, or danger, or exertion on the part of the patients. It has room for water and hospital appliances; can traverse safely any ground that a six pounder can pass over, and can be turned readily on any ordinary road. It runs on four equirotal wheels, and promises to be easy, strong, and of light draught for two bullocks or large ponies.

SECUNDERABAD, July 1, 1861.-A portion of the articles intended as presents for his Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad has arrived, under a strong guard of the Hyderabad Contingent. They consist of twelve handsome bays, two carriages, one painted yellow and the other green. sets of harness, beautifully mounted with silver, hhopers, whire, he Another party of the Hyderabad Contingent has been sent out to Cocanada, under the command of a European officer, to bring up the rest of the khilluts for his Highness, which consist of rich jewellery. The horses at present are being trained up, and as soon as the other portion, which is now on its way, arrives, they, together with those that have already arrived, will be presented to his Highness the Nizam as a mark for his loyalty. That day will be a grand one. The Finance Commissioners for Hyderabad are daily expected. Very little rain as yet.

DOCTORS DIFFER. - The following are the grounds upon which the committee of the Church Missionary Society felt themselves unable to concur with the committee of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in urging upon her Majesty's Government the division of the diocese of Madras :- " 1. Because the present number of clergy, one hundred and fifty-two, appears to this committee an inadequate reason for the division of the see of Madras. 2. Because the geographical circumstances of the diocese of Madras admit only of a division of the southern from the northern parts in which Madras is situated, by which division the bishopric of Madras would be shorn of its chief missionary fields in Tinnevelly, Travancore, and Tanjore, and would be thereby greatly reduced in its relative importance in comparison with the southern bishopric. 3. Because the missions of the society in South India have hitherto received the full benefits of episcopal superintendence from the Bishop of Madras; and the facilities of travelling will render such superintendence more than ever efficient, and they apprehend that the separation of their southern missions from the diocese of the Presidency city, where are local boards of management, and the chief local support of missions must always be situated, would be attended with great risk to their best interests. 4. Because the time is fast approaching when the native church in Southern India will be ripe for a native bishoprie; and they



apprehend that the proposed constitution of a southern bishopric will impede, rather than facilitate, that desirable measure; especially by keeping the native church too long and too closely identified with a foreign episcopate."

#### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

June 26. National Eagle, Mathews, Boston.—28. East Lothian, Craigre, Mauritius; P. and O. str. Malta, Down, Calcutta; Ulrica, Stone, Mauritius.—30. Screw str. Baltic, McAusland, Calcutta.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FASSENGERS AREVED.

Per National Eagle.—Rev. E. Webb, wife, and two children,
Rev. D. C. Scudder and wife, Rev. J. Scudder and wife.

Per screw str. Baltic.—Lieut. Highmore, Lieut. Ross, E.

Pemow, E. Seq., Mrs. Cooper, Mr. Lightfoot, Mrs. A. Monk, Mrs.

A. M. Monk.

# DEPARTURES.

Tane 27. Str. Governor Higginson, McMillan, Rangoon via Rotthern Ports.—July 2. Delhi, Leneque, Northern Ports; Repsima Anna Maria, Miller, Penang and Singapore.—S. Earl of Hardwicke, Way, Binhipatam and London.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. str. Malta.—To SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr.

McDowell and child, Capt. G. Sherard, J. G. E. Cameron, Esq.,
Ens. J. Nicholson, Miss Meredith, P. McLaren, Esq. To Mars

BELLLES.—H. G. Arbuthuot, Esq., H. A. Fietcher, Esq., M.

Lescure, Esq. To Surz.—A. Fraser, Esq., S. L. Koe, Esq.,
To Melbourne.—R. Riorden, Esq. To Point de Galle.—

Leut. Deare, E. Norton, Esq.

Per Repsima Anna Maria.—Mr. Newman.

# BOMBAY.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

HER MAJESTY'S 83RD REGIMENT, now stationed at Belgaum, has been ordered to be held in readiness to proceed to New Zealand in case their services are required. The Poona Observer says that all the officers who are on leave have been ordered to join the Regiment.

LIEUTENANT R. L. BINGHAM, of H.M.'s 103rd Bombay European Fusiliers, has been appointed to act as Conservator of Forests during the absence in England of Mr. Dalzell.

MRS. BUIST .- The widow of the late Dr. Buist desires to acknowledge with gratitude the sub-scriptions of upwards of £500 raised in India by the friends of her late husband. The amount will be devoted to the education of her children. It is all the more valuable since Mrs. Buist is not, as was supposed, well provided for.

THE FRENCH IN THE RED SEA .- Letters from Aden inform us that Shermaki, the Somali chief, had been seized by the French and carried off to Suez, to be tried, and probably hanged, on the charge of having been accessory to the supposed murder of Mr. Lambert, the French Consul, two years ago. Our gallant allies continue to make themselves very busy in all parts of the Red Sea, and very hateful to the natives on both the African and the Arabian coast.

MR. Dosabhov Framjer, a Parsee of Bombay, has just published in the Guzerati language an account of his "Travels in Great Britain" the view of inducing the natives of India to visit England. The writer says of England—"There is no kingdom on earth to be compared to it in power, wealth, industry, and commerce." He not only describes what he saw, but gives an account of the English constitution and trade. He thus states the benefits of a visit to Englandare there thrown freely into intercourse with Englishmen as they should be seen, where they shine in all the bright qualities peculiar to them as a nation. By such intercourse the people of England also become better acquainted with the views of the people of this country. The natives of India, on the other hand, from seeing the foremost and most civilised country in the world. will not only be enabled to judge of the room which exists for improvement in their own, but will also obtain a knowledge of the means by which the sought-for ends could be accomplished.' The local Government assisted the author in the publication of the work. There is no book more wanted for the educated classes of India than a short description of the physical aspect, constitution, resources, and power of England, written in the various vernaculars.-Friend of India.

ARTESIAN WELLS IN THE DECCAN .- Dr. H. J. Carter has reported to the Bombay Government against the feasibility of boring artesian wells in the Deccan. Sedimentary strata of which the lowest, composed of clay, superposed on each other and elevated so that the incline formed by the surface of the clay stratum is as high as the mouth of the bore, with a considerable fall of rain, are the requisites of success. Apart from the question of rain, there are no such strata in the Dec-From the north of the province of Malwa to the Malabar coast near Vingorla, and from Bombay to Nagpore in the east, Western India is covered with a sheet of trappean rocks upwards of five thousand feet thick on the Concan, and gradually thinning out to four hundred feet or less at Nagpore, which has been more or less broken up in all directions. This subject of artesian wells should have the attention of the geological survey, especially in the famine tract of the North-west.

THE KURRACHEE BUILDING SOCIETY has now been fairly started, and offers the first lot of its funds, amounting to Rs. 3,000, to its members for building purposes.

COTTON MILL IN GUZERAT.—The first cotton mill in Guzerat was opened by the Ahmedabad Spinning and Weaving Company on 30th May.

THE BANK OF BOMBAY On the 4th July declared a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, clear of Income-tax, upon the last half-year, plus a bonus of twenty rupees per share, making the dividend equivalent to one of 14 per cent. A bonus of 10 per cent. also on the salaries of the establishment was voted, and the surplus of Rs. 46,827, after defraying these charges, carried to the reserve fund.

TELEGRAPH TO BUNDER ARRAS.-The Sucreme Government has sanctioned the construction of a line of telegraph from Kurrachee along the coast of Mekran to Bunder Abbas. The work will be commenced immediately after the monsoon.

THE SEWREE GARDENS are at last to be abandoned, and wisely so, their distance rendering them almost as inaccessible as though they were at Poonah. Government has made the Horticultural Society a present of the Mount es-tute, lying between the Parell-road and Mazagon: the new gardens will be laid out thereon.

LIEUT. COOKSON, I.N.-Commodore Wellesley, Commander-in-chief of the Indian Navy, in a letter dated the 17th June last, reported, for the information of Government, that the schooner Constance, Commander Cookson, which had been despatched to the Kooria Mooria Islands, returned to Bombay on the 10th June, having succeeded in rescuing the two men who were on Jibleea Island, Kooria Moorias, and who had been brought to Bombay in the vessel. He goes on to say that " although Lieut. Cookson, commanding the Constance, with a modesty which does him credit, has refrained from alluding even in his official report to the difficulty he experienced in rescuing these two men, I cannot avoid bringing to the notice of your Excellency in Council what I have learned from other sources, viz., that, after remaining two days at anchor off Jibleea, the Constance during that time lying exposed to bad weather and a heavy sea without being able to communicate with the shore, Lieut. Cookson swam on shore with a line from a boat, by which means he harfled the two men into the boat, and there is no doubt that he nearly lost his own life in doing so. Such conduct I cannot doubt will entitle him to the commendation of your Excellency in Coun-Government, in acknowledging Commodore Wellesley's letter, stated (July 8) that "the Governor in Council is much obliged by your having brought to his notice the manner in which Lieut. Cookson effected the rescue of the men who had been abandoned on Jibleen Island by Messrs. Ord and Co., lessees of the Kooria Mooria Islands. His Excellency begs that in conveying to Lieutenant Cookson the thanks of the Government for his successful execution of this duty, you will express to him the high sense which they entertain of his bravery and skill, with which at much personal risk he effected the rescue of the Europeans left by their employers on the uninhabited island of Jiblees."

OPIUM SPECULATION .- A hurricane of trouble is sweeping over the Marwarree bazaars of Bombay, Calcutta, and Indore, and the end of the gigantic gambling of the last two years is a universal "suspension of payments." The Patna drug, which touched Rs. 2,000 a chest at the last Calcutta sales, has sunk to 1,600, Malwa from 1,800 to somewhere between 1,300 and 1,400. The last advices declare the drug unsaleable in China even at a reduction of 300 to 400 dollars below the quotations two months ago. The richest Marwarree houses in Bombay stopped payment on the 3rd July, and panic, unrelieved by any feature of hope, has paralized the bazaar. The electric wire tells us that three hundred of the wealthiest Marwarree families of Indore have fled across the frontier into British territory to escape the summary processes of the Malwa courts for the recovery of debt. The event is said to be unparalleled in Marwarree history, and men are posted as defaulters whose hoondies have hitherto been held equal to Government securities in every bazaar of the country. This crash, or collapse, or call it what we please, will tell heavily upon the opium revenue of the year. A fall in price of 1,900 rupees a chest will take the gilt off Mr. Laing's estimates we fear. The panic will prohably sweep two-thirds of the opium bazaar into the Insolvency Court, and divert the trade again into European hands for some time.—Times of

CIRCULATION OF THE BIBLE.—The following circular, with the Lord Bishop's appended recommendation, has been recently addressed to all the chaplains and missionaries in the presidency. As the object is one in which many of the Christian laity feel a deep interest we now give it the publicity of our columns :- " Dear Sir,-I am directed by the committee of the Bombay Auxiliary Bible Society to inform you that we are earnestly desirous of using every means in our power for the increased circulation of the Holy Scriptures in the Western Presidency. You have observed from our last report that the total number of issues during the past year was 4,315, an amount considerably larger than in the preceding year, but, at the same time, extremely limited as with the vastness of the field. The Parent Society, in its report regarding India, expresses the same conviction. I am, therefore, requested by the committee to say to you that we shall esteem it a favour if you can suggest any means for increasing the circulation of the Bible, either generally, or more particularly in your own locality. They also direct me to inform you that they are prepared to give the most favourable consideration to any applications for colporteurs made by any of the missionaries, chaplains, or ministers of the presidency. The attention of missionaries is especially directed to Rule No. 5, printed on the cover of the report, under the heading 'Grants and Sales of Scriptures.' Trusting that you will give us your active Christian co-operation in this effort, your aid in the pecuniary support of this branch of the Bible Society, and especially your prayers that the Lord may open to us 'a great door and effectual,' I have the honour to be, yours in Christian esteem, JAMES EDWARD CARLLE, one of the secretaries of the Bombay Auxiliary Bible Society." Carlile having been so good as to let me see the above circular before it goes to the press, I cannot forbear to say that I consider the present time as one which urgently calls for the increase of our efforts in Western India to spread abroad the word of life. Vernacular education is steadily advancing, and it strikes me that we should be solicitous to follow in its wake everywhere with a speedy offer of the Holy Scriptures for sale, by colporteurs or otherwise, among those to whom their newly acquired faculty of reading will make the Blessed Volume both accessible and attractive. The very remarkable proofs of the power of the Holy Spirit accompanying the simple text which have attended its circulation in India, no less than elsewhere, afford us the most ample encouragement to "sow beside all waters." J. Bombay.—Poona, June 18th, 1861.

Education.—Sir George Clerk, in a minute on the Educational Report of Mr. Howard for 1859-60, assents to the Directors' statement that "the

year has been one of honest hard work." He does not agree with Mr. Howard that the English schools have been starved to benefit the vernacular, as they receive a sum of Rs. 155,389 out of a total grant of Rs. 372,540. He endorses Mr. Howard's opinion that the vernacular schools under the Bombay Government " are the best, or at least the most advanced in India." They " aim at giving a real education of a liberal character in addition to reading, writing, and arithmetic."
The people of the Presidency subscribed a sum of Rs. 215,550 to the educational fund. The general results are as follows, and against them we set those of Bengal for the same year. Bombay .- The number of schools, chiefly vernacular, increased from 291 in 1855, to 761 in 1860, and of pupils from 23,681 to 44,166. Bengal .- The number of schools, chiefly English, increased from 147 in 1855 to 592, and of scholars from 12,865 to 40,366. This progress in education, which has been equally rapid in the other provinces, is remarkable when we remember the check placed on expenditure in 1857, and the fears excited by the events of that and the subsequent year.

RAILROAD THROUGH BOMBAY.—It is stated that the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company have concluded negotiations with Government regarding the construction of a railroad through the island. Three stations, a native contemporary understands, are proposed to be built; one at Lower Colaba, the second on the Esplanade, and the third at Dadar. As the construction of the several iron bridges would require a number of years, it is proposed to make a temporary terminus at the village of Oomersary, from which passengers from Surat and other places can be conveyed to Bombay by steamers in a few hours.

### SHIPPING,

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

June 27. Str. Tilly, James, Kurrachee.—30. Str. Pioneer, Gething, Sea; Oriental, Holloway, Liverpool; Caribon, Jameson, Calcutta; Daylight, Smith, Mauritius; Gloriana, Vaile, London,—July 3. Early Dawn, Eves, Liverpool; Veritas, Caney, Liverpool; Bombay Merchant, Pearson, Rangoon.—4. Euphrates, Williams, Sadashegur; Peri, Welmamp, Mauritius.—6. Str. Pekin, Rogers, Hong Kong.—7. Mercedes, Ebeling, Newcastle; Elinor, Bowllen, Kurrachee; Lady Head, Hick, Leith.—9. Bengal, Clark, London.—10. Watilda Wathenboch, Gandie, Point de Galle; str. Behar, Brooks, Suez.—11. Str. Tilly, James, Kurrachee; Defiance, Galloway, Liverpool; Negotator, Hawkins, London.

# PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Behar.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. St. Albin, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Turnbull, Capt. Gowan, Mr. G. Heffernan, Mr. Wordsworth, Mr. J. Towel, Mr. H. James, Mr. Jones, Mr. W. Gutzmer, Mr. W. Holmes, Mrs. Glover and infant, Mr. J. Black, Mr. G. Gwillim, Mr. F. A. Burgoyne, Mr. J. Burcon, Mr. J. Brown. From Marseilles.—Capt. Miller, Mr. S. Utiey, Mrs. Swire, Mr. J. Lee.

Per B.; S. N. Co.'s str. Tilly.—Lieut. C. F. Brockman, 4th Foot, Mr. Mathewson, Mr. G. Lord.

Per Gloriana.—Ens. T. W. Bean, Capt. and Mrs. Blake, H.M.'s 28th Regt., Capt. Turner, H.M.'s 29th M.N.I., Ens. Watson, H.M.'s 56th Regt., Lieut. Lawson, H.M.'s 18th Regt., Miss Pike, Mrs. Waters, Capt. and Mrs. Chaftield, H.M.'s 91st Regt., Lieut. Butler, H.M.'s 18th Regt., Mr. C. Clifton and child, Bandmaster, wife, and infant.

Per Bombay Merchant.—Mr. Tubk.

Per Elmor.—Mr. and Mrs. Surtees, Messrs. Borida, Maidment, and Johnson.

Per B. S. N. Co.'s str. Tilly.—Lieut. McPherson, Mr. Smith. Per Negotiator.—Mr. Needham.

Per P., and O. Co.'s str. Pekin.—Mr. R. Hamilton, Mr. G. Turner, A.B., Mr. and Mrs. Hongenstraaten and three children, Mr. D. Haaglandt, Mr. De Cruz, Asst.-surg. Faylor, Mr. J. De Cunha, Mr. D. Fraer, Mr. Allibhoy.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

June 29. Futtay Shaw Allum, Michael, Hong Kong. July 1. Ganges (s), Sparkes, China, &c.; Colonel Burney, Atkins, Colombo.—3. Tilly (s), James, Kurrachec.—4. Bombay Castle (s), Wadge, China, &c.—5. Zambia, Miller, Liverpool—6. Crimea, Watson, Liverpool; Despatch, Eager, Hong Kong; Shaw Allum, Jallobert, Calcutta; Nusree, White, Mauritius.—8. Kusrovie, Gray, Siam and Singapore.—9. East, Boyd, Otago, Masterton, and War Cloud, McKay, Liverpool.—10. Malabar, Donet, Havre, via Tuticorin; Dewa, Gungadhur, Ebsworth, Liverpool.—11. Merchant Prince, McLay, Liverpool; Victoria (s), Chitty, Kurrachee; Berkshire, Williams, Calcutta; Nurbudda, Fowler, Hong Kong.

# PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. China.—For Surz.—Caroline Wilson, Mr. Seelie.

For Marseilles.—Mr. Hobart, Asst. surg. Boggs, Capt.
Tozer, Lieut. MacPherson, Col. Somerset, Mr. and Mrs. Firth,
Mr. Kerby. For Southampton.—Mr. Elliott, Lieut. James,
Mr. Meredith, Mr. Winter, Mr. Smith.

Per II.M.'s str. Victoria.—Lieut. Young, 25th regt. N.I.

Per P. aud O. S. N. Co.'s str Ganges, for Melbourne.—

Mr. and Mrs. Craig and three children, Mrs. Tapp. For CalCutta.—Rev. Mr. Thomas, Ens. Sinclair, 85th regt.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, July 12, 1860.

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per cent. Transfer Loan Loan	1832-33 R		100 Sa.
4 ,, ,,	1835-36 R 1842-43 R	ls. 82‡	100 Co. 100 do.
4 per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan 5 per cent. Loan (New)	B	Rs. 96§	100 do. 100 do.
54 per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	*** *** *** ***	о ргеш.	•

BANK AND OTHER SHARES.
Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000) 46} pm.
Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 paid up 94
Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000) 500 do 134 pm.
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250 do 31 pm.
Central Bank of W. India
Agra Bank (Rs. 500)
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)
Colaba Press Com. (Rs. 7,000) 7,000 do. ,, 6,000 prem
Hydraulic P. Com
Cotton Spinning Com 4,600 do. Par.
Oriental Weaving and Spin-
ning Com
Colaba L. Com
Bombay S. N. Com 500 do. ,, Rs. 250
Bombay Spinning and Weav-
ing Co
Co. (Limited) 150 1,700
Co. (Limited) 150 1,700 Great Eastern Spinning and
Weaving Co 100 25
Manockjec Pitty's Spinning
and Weaving Co 125 8

#### EXCHANGES.

On London —	AL		
6 months' sig	ht. per runce.	2s. 0d. 7-16 to 9-16	for Doc. Bills.
On Calcutta.	at 60 days' sig	ht, per 100	1001
"	•••		101
	at sight	****************	2 p. ct. prm.
On Madras, a	t ou days		par
., а	t sight	Rs. 221 per	par
On China, at	60 days' sight	Rs. 221 per	100 dols
			_

#### PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10-6
Bank of England Notes	nom.
Spanish Dollars	per 100, Rs. 230
Republic Dollars	213
German Crowus	., 2121
German Crownsper	100 tola, Rs. 105 to 4
Gold Lenf	per tola, Ks. 16-11
Bar Silver	106 to 4
Mexican Dollars	225

### FREIGHTS.

To London, £1. 108. to £1. 10s. per ton. To Liverpool, £1. to £1. 10s. per ton.

To London, £1. 10s. per tons.

To Liverpool, £1. to £1. 10s. per tons.

Imports (Bombay, July 12).—Cotton Piece Goods.—Grey Shirtings have been sold to a moderate extent, holders being firm, and prices unchanged; 40 in. cloth up to 7lbs. is in good demand, at full rates; 8 to 84bs. moderately inquired, and 9 to 10lbs. being scarce inquired at firm rates. 45 in. maintains its former position; 50 in. languid inquiry, at previous quotations; 50 in. steady in value and demand. Grey Longictohs of 36 in. by 40 continue out of inquiry, while 45 in. attracts better attention. Grey T Cloths maintain their former values; Blue end are saleable at Rs. 2-5. Grey Domestics are dull, at nominal quotations. Grey Madapollams continue in limited request, and are hardening in price. Grey Jaconets unaltered in position. Grey Mulls and Drills continue abundant, and dull of sale. Grey Printers firm in inquiry and price. Grey Cambrics in slight inquiry, prices unchanged. Bleached Goods do not yet show any symptoms of improvement. White Shirtings and Madapullams of middling to fine quality, and Jaconets of 64 reeds and upwards, meet with occasional demand at former prices. Mulls of middling to fine quality, and Books have a moderate inquiry. Lappets, Dhottes, and all other kinds remain in a dull and depressed condition. Prints, T Red Goods, and Dyed Goods hold the same unsatisfactory position both as regards value and demand. Tarns.—The market for both Mule and Water Twists has continued dull. Holders are firm, and refuse to accept lower prices; no noticeable sales have transpired. Turkey Red and Ornge Yerns are inquired for at extremely low rates, to which the holders would not submit. Green is extremely dull of sale. Quotations are nominally maintained. Metals.—The demand for Copper has revived, owing to the firmness of holders and a speculative inquiry on the part of dealers, who, being large holders themselves, are desirous of keeping up the prices. Brazers have advanced rates; a lot has been disposed of at Rs. 13-10. Quicksilver

of at 18. 15-10. Cancest liver is worth 18. 30 and 20, but nothing has been done at these rates.

Exports (Bombay, July 12).—Cotton.—Since our last report, the market has relapsed to a quiet state, owing to the less favourable accounts from England. The demand has slackened very much, and prices show a decline. Hemp in langual inquiry, at reduced rates. Coffee.—Stocks of both Mocha and Malabar are extremely scarce; the former is quoted fs. 15 to 16 per maund, and the latter Rs. 9 to 9½. Pepper.—Purchuses are made to a limited extent for local consumption, at about former prices. There is a small stock. Madder Root.—Sende not to be had at market. Muscat, in small supply, is placed at Rs. 3-10. Cassia Lignea is more scarce, and worth 10 to 11 annas per lb. Guns.—There is very little doing in these. Horns.—Abundantly held at our quotations. Opium.—The last news from China, reporting a heavy decline in the prices of Malwa and Bengal drug, had completely prostrated our market, and sales were at one time made at as low as Rs. 1,330 for Malwa. Latterly prices have rallied a little.



# Official Gazette.

# BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Foreign Dept., Fort William, June 21.—No. 3,235.
—Capt. W. D. Dickson, asst. gen. superint. for the suppression of thugges and dacoitee at Agra, assu. ch. of his office fr. Lieut. E. Y. Walcott, on the 1st

Capt. R. Ranken rec. ch. of the office of asst. genl. superint. for suppression of thuggee and dacoitee for the Ellichpore Circle fr. Lieut. W. G. Ward on April 15 last.

15 last.

No. 3,236.—Asst. surg. J. Ellis is app. to the ch.
of the civil med. duties of the Oonao dist. in Oude,
with effect fr. the date on which. he assu. ch.
No. 3,238.—Lieut. R. O. H. Forbes, dist. superint.,
Oude police, made over ch. of his duties to Lieut. R.
Stainforth, offic. dist. superint., on the 28th ult.
Financial Dept., June 19.—No. 120.—Appointment:—Maj. G. Chesney to be a member of the Civil
Finance Commission for inquiry into the establishment of the pub. works dept.

#### RANGOON VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

RANGOON VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

June 18.—No. 545.—The foll. apps. of officers in the Rangoon volunteer rifle corps, made with the approval of the commr. of Pegu and agent to the Gov. gen., are notified for general information:—

Lieut. col. A. P. Phayre, hon. col., Oct. 6, 1860; Maj. T. P. Sparks, comdt., do.; Capt. H. N. Davis, capt. and adjt., do.; J. McPhail, Esq., lieut. and qrmr., Jan. 1, 1861; Asst. surg. J. E. Dickinson, hon. surg., do.; F. F. M. Maynard, Esq., hon. asst. surg., do.; and Rev. L. Poynder, chaplain, do.

A Company.—G. J. Curren, Esq., capt., Jan. 1, 1861; J. Galbraith, Esq., lieut., do.; and D. Chisholm, Esq., ens., do.

B Company.—Capt. A. R. McMahon, capt., Jan. 1, 1861; E. Fowle, esq., lieut., do.; and W. F. Tritton, Esq., ens., do.

Esq., ens., do.

Jose 21. No. 54C. The fell. proms. and alteration of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Gen. List.—Ens. J. Gregory to be lieut., fr. May 5, v. Lieut. C. L. Richardson, 58th N.I., dec.; H.C. Greenaway to be lieut., fr. May 6, v. Lieut. W. L. S. Harrison, 2nd E.B.F., dec.; J. E. Waller to be lieut., fr. May 10, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) A. Merewether, fist N.I., dec.; E. M. L. Marriott to be lieut., fr. May 16, v. Lieut. A. Cory, 16th N.I., prom.; and G. E. Reade to be lieut., fr. May 25, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. S. Ogilvie, 48th N.I., prom.; and G. E. Reade to be lieut., fr. May 25, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. S. Ogilvie, 48th N.I., prom.; Inf.—Maj. (brev. lieut. col.) W. F. Nuthall, to be lieut. col., fr. June 10, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) W. Swatman, dec.
18th N.I.—Capt. F. C. Tombs to be maj.; Lieut. (brev. capt.) M. Hunter to be capt., fr. June 10, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) W. Swatman, dec.
General List.—Ens. H. O. Cumberlege, to be lieut. fr. June 10, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) W. Swatman, dec.; Lieuts. A. Fitzgerald, fr. March 9, v. Lieut. (brev. capt. J. R. Auldjo, 36th N.I., prom.; H. S. Marshall fr. March 23, v. Lieut. (brev. capt. J. Keer, 60th N.I., prom.; E. D. Smith fr. April 9, v. Lieut. H. P. Evans, 52nd N.I., transf. to the 2nd E.B.F., J. S. Tait, from April 13, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) T. Pierce, 30th N.I., prom.; and C. H. Garbett, fr. April 28, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) H. P. Babbage, 55th N.I., prom.

No. 549.—H.E. the Gov. Gen. in Council is pleased

No. 549.—H.E. the Gov. Gen. in Council is pleased to make the foll. prom. in the qrmr. gen.'s dept.:— Capt. C. C. Johnson, officg. dep. asst. qrmr. gen., 1st class, to be dep. asst. qrmr. gen. of the army, 1st class, v. Capt. Allgood, who vacates the appt., having obtained furl. for 2 years.

No. 551.—The servs. of Asst. surg. W. R. Hooper, attached to the 12th Punjab inf., are placed at the dispasal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

No. 552.—The underment. officer has reported his return from England:—

No. 552.—The underment officer has reported his return from England:—
Capt. and brev. maj. A. R. E. Hutchinson, of the late 13th regt. N.I., political agent at Bhopal, on leave for 15 mo., fr. March 27, 1860, date of arrival at Bombay, June 8, 1861.

No. 556.—Furlough.—Surg. H. Baillie, F.R.C.S., med. dept. offic. pres. surg., has a furl. for 2 years, under power regs.

with temp. rank, to be dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, v.

Gibbon, ret.
Surg. maj. J. A. Dunbar, M.D., to be dep. insp. of hospitals, with temp. rank, v. Rind.



June 24.—No. 3,310.—The Gov. gen. in Council has invested Mr. J. Treacey, offic. asst. comnr., with the powers of a mag. in the cantonment of Rangoon; and Mr. de C. W. Ireland, extra asst. comnr., with power of a mag. in the cantonment of Toungoo, with effect fr. 25th ult.

June 25.—No. 3,326—Maj. A. R. E. Hutchinson, polit. agent Bhopal, rep. his ret. to Bombay on the 8th inst., fr. leave granted him by the Govt. of Bombay on March 26, 1860.

No. 561.—The servs. of the underment. officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of

are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of

Bengal:—
Capt. A. H. Paterson, of the late 68th N.I.

Lieut. C. D. S. Clarke, of the late 58th N.I.

Lieut. C. D. S. Clarke, of the late 73rd N.I.

No. 562.—The undermentioned officer is permitted
to proc. to Europe, on leave of absence, on sick certificate:—

Asst. surg. P. F. Bellew, civil, Mymensing, for 15

Asst. surg. P. F. Bellew, civil, Mymensing, for 10 mos., under new regs.

No. 553.—The following promotions and alteration of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—61st N.I.—Lieut. and brev. capt. T. A. Corbett, to be capt. fr. April 29, 1861. v. Capt. (brev. col.) A.M. Becher, c.B., prom. to maj. gen.

General List.—Ens. H. Grimes, to be lieut. fr. June 1861.

10, 1861, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) M. Hunter, 18th N.I.,

10, 1861, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) M. Hunter, 18th N.I., prom.

Alteration of Rank.

General List.—Lieut. J. Gregory, fr. 29th April, 1861, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) T. A. Corbett, 61st N.I., prom.; Lieut. H. C. Greenawy, fr. 5th May, 1861, v. Lieut. C. L. Richardson, 58th N.I., dec.; Lieut. J. E. Waller, from 6th May, 1861, v. Lieut. W. L. S. Harrison, 2nd Eur. Bengal fus, dec.; Lieut. E. M. L. Marriott, fr. 19th May, 1861, v. Lieut. G. E. Reade, fr. 16th May, 1861, v. Lieut. A. Cory, 16th N.I., prom.; Lieut. H. O. Cumberlege, fr. 25th May, 1861, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) A. Merewether, 61st N.I., dec.; Lieut. G. E. Reade, fr. 16th May, 1861, v. Lieut. A. Cory, 16th N.I., prom.; Lieut. H. O. Cumberlege, fr. 25th May, 1861, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. S. Ogilvie, 48th N.I., prom. No. 564 of 1861.—With reference to Govt. G.O., No. 553 of the 21st inst., the following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—Lieut. col. William Wallace Dunlop, Madras inf., to be col.; Maj. William Lamb, Bengal inf., to be lieut. col.; Capt. John Cameron, Madras cav., to be major, from 27th April, 1861, vice Maj. gen. H. M. Greaves, Bengal inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. Coll Macleod, Madras Inf., to be col.; Maj. Edward Fleetwood Smith, Bengal inf., to be lieut. col.; Capt. John Alexander Campbell, Madras cav., to be major, from 29th April, 1861, vice Lieut. gen. S. Shaw, Bengal art., deceased.

LEAVE AFFECTING PROMOTION.

No. 565.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to resolve that absence from India, on authorized leave, within the periods allowed by the new furl. regs., shall not debar an officer whose efficiency has been proved and certified to the full satisfaction of the Gov. gen. in Council from dept. prom., temp. or permanent.

the Gov. gen. in Council from dept. prom., temp. or

In such cases the absent officer will not, till he resu. ch. of his duties, have any claim to the salary of the higher office, which will be drawn by the actg. officer.

R. J. H. Birch, Maj. gen., Sec. to the Govt. of India.

#### BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Leave of absence:—
June 12.—Mr. R. C. Perry, extra asst. commissnr.

June 12.—Mr. R. C. Perry, extra asst. commissing of Chotah Nagpore, for 3 mo., on m.c., in ext.

June 14.—Mr. J. B. Pratt, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Dinagepore, for 2 mo.

June 15.—Mr. C. F. Wintle, sub dep. opium agent of Azimgurh, for 3 mo., making over charge of his effice to Mr. Wilson, sub dep. opium agent of Benares, who will conduct the duties thereof in add. to his own, during Mr. Wintle's abs.

Mr. H. W. J. Bamber, jun. asst. to the salt agent of Balasore, for 2 mo.

of Balasore, for 2 mo.

# BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Nynee Tal., June 8.—No. 1,413a.—Leave of abs. for 8 mo. is granted to Mr. S. Thornton, dep. coll. of Cawnpore, fr. date on which he may avail himself of

Mr. H. Blunt, assessor for the town and civ. station of Cawnpore, is app. to act as dep. coll., and is placed in ch. of the treasury of that dist. dur. abs. of Mr. Thornton.

No. 1,416a.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. has been granted

to Mr. 1.416a.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. has been granted to Mr. H. Templeton, hd. mr. of the Barcilly College, fr. April 30.

Police Mily. Dep., June 15.—No. 600.—Capt. G. Swiney is app. to offic. as com. of Jhansie, div. police, dur. abs. of Maj. Davis.

No. 602a.—Mr. R. Sterndale, adjt. of Lulluppore dist. mily police is son to office as com. of Orace dist. mily police is son to office as com. of Orace

dist., mily. police, is app. to offic. as com. of Oraie dist., police batt., dur. abs. of Capt. Swiney.

\*Rev. Dep., dated June 11. — Three mos.' leave, m.c., is granted to Mr. W. Johnson, dep. coll. of Modelship of the description.

radabad, in ext.

June 17.—No. 1,492a.—The following gentlemen
are app. members of a Central Committee to be constituted at Allahabad for the purposes of the Great
Exhibition to be opened in London in 1862:—

Mr. R. Money (president.) Mr. C. B. Thornhill, Dr. Beatson, Capt. Hodgson, Capt. Peile, Mr. G. Sibley, Mr. C. Stephenson, Mr. D. W. L. Campbell, Mr. J. Middleton, Nasir Ally Khan,

W. L. Campbell, Mr. J. Middleton, Nasir Ally Khan, Buldeo Narain, alius Chotee Loll, members.

Mr. W. H. Lowe, member and secretary.

June 18.—No. 1,494a.—Three mos.' priv. leave of abs., under sect. XII. of the Covenanted Leave Rules, is granted to Mr. J. H. Prinsep, mag. and coll. of Allygurh, from July 15 next, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Gen. Dept., Nynee Tal, June 11.—No. 1,431a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased, upon the report of the Central Exam. Committee, to declare the foll. officers to have passed the required exam. by the 1st and 2nd Standards of Examination respectively:—

By the 2nd or Higher Standard.—Lieut. J. Fisher, with distinction; Mr. S. Mann, with great credit.

Messrs. H. L. Wynne, W. C. Turner, W. Kaye, B. Alone, G. W. Cline, C. W. Kinloch, D. H. Inglis, E. S. Robertson, C. A. Daniell, D. M. Gardner, equal; A. Boulderson and F. E. Elliot, equal; R. H. Middlemass, R. M. Nicholson, A. Anthony, and E. J. Churcher.

Ry the 2nd or Lower Standard.—Mr. G. B. Wil-

By the 2nd or Lower Standard .- Mr. G. B. Wil-

lock.
Officers of Police.—Capt. Dickens, Lieuts. Caddell, Sitwell, Walton, Sutherland, and A. F. Corbett, Mr. R. Waddington, and Capt. Clay.
Cantonment Joint Magistrate.—Capt. Carnegy.
In Abkaree and Vernacular only.—Lieut. W. Smith.
June 12.—No. 1,448a.—Leave, on m.c., for 6 mo., is granted to Mr. W. Blunt. jt. mag. in dist. of Banda, stationed at Kirwee, fr. date on which he availed himself of it.
No. 1,450a.—1 mo.'s priv leave of abs. is granted.

himself of it.

No. 1,450a.—1 mo.'s priv. leave of abs. is granted to Asst. surg. W. Walker, M.D., superint. of the central prison at Agra, fr. the date on which he may avail himself of the same. Dr. Walker will make over ch. of his dus. to Surg. G. R. Playfair, civ. surg. of Agra.

June 14.—No. 1,474a.—Priv. leave of abs., for 1 mo., is granted to Mr. H. A. Harrison, jt. mag.

#### BY THE LIEUT, GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

General Dept., June 10.—ERRATUM,—In Punjab order No. 1,152, dated June 7, posting Mr. Extra asst. commsr. Woodward, "Umritsur," read "Seal-kote" district.

June 11.—No. 1,176.—Leave.—Asst. surg. A. P.

June 11.—No. 1,176.—Leave.—Asst. surg. A. P. Tomkyns has leave on m.c. for 4 mo., with effect fr. such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,178.—Lord Wm. Hay, dep. commsr. of Simla, has 3 mo. priv. leave, with effect fr. July 15 next, or fr. such data as he may avail himself of the same.

Public Works Dept., June 12.—No. 541.—The Punjab Gazette order No. 507, dated June 6, appg. Mr. L. F. Byrne, special asst. engr., to relieve Ens. Monies at Attock, is hereby canc.

June 13.—No. 576.—Capt. T. Keyes, special asst. engr. employed on civil works Delhi div., has 2 mo. leave, on m.c., fr. such date as he may avail himself

leave, on m.c., fr. such date as he may avail himself of the same.

of the same.

General Dept., June 12.—No. 1,180.—The priv. leave, for 2 mo., to Rev. G. D. Symonds, and for 3 mo. to Rev. A. Horsburgh, chaplain at Peshawur, is conf.

June 13.—No. 1,189.—Capt. W. McNeile, dep. commr. of Loodiana, has priv. leave for 1 mo., fr. such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Police Dept., June 14.—No. 234.—Mr. R. Carshore is app. an asst. dist. superint. of police in the Punjab. Public Works Dept., June 15.—No. 589.—Mr. J. P. Dunlop, sub engr., 3rd cl., transf. fr. Pegu to the Punjab, is posted to the Western Jumna Canals.

Mil. Dep., June 20.—No. 146.—The regtl. ord., dated May 23, by Lieut. Col. G. W. G. Green, com. 2nd Punjab inf., directg. Ens. L. Gustavinski, do. du. officer to offic. as adjt. of the regt., in room of Lieut. H. Tyndall, rem., is cenfirmed.

# BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Simla, June 26.—Unatt. Ens. J. Norris, storekeeper in the gun-carriage agency, passed the prescribed colloq. exam. on the 15th inst.

The Rawul Pindee station order dated the 13th

ult., directing Asst. surg. J. Browne, art., to proc. by an express mail cart to Goojur Khan, at the public expense, for the purpose of reporting upon lever of an unusually severe type raging in that district, and on the completion of that duty to return by the same conveyance, is, with the sanction of Govt. confirmed.

confirmed.

The foll. orders are confirmed:—
Meerut div. order dated Oct. 28, 1858, appg. Lieut.

T. Cadell, 2nd Bengal fus., to do du. with the 4th ireg. cav. (now the 3rd Bengal cav.)
Gwalior div. order dated Sept. 24, 1859, directing Asst. surg. W. M'Cloy, attached to the 24th Bombay N.I., to join and do du. with the camel corps, on its arrival at Jhansi.

Benares station order dated March 6 last, directing Lieut. A. Waterfield, 4th Eur. L.C., to receive charge of remounts proceeding to Kurnaul from Capt. E. A.

M. M'Gregor, of that corps.
Gwalior district order dated 8th ult., appg. Lieut.
A. Lindsay, late 12th Punjab inf., to act as barrack master at Jhansi, in addn. to his other duties, dur.

A. Lindsay, late 12th Punjab inf., to act as barrack wing of the 2 other duties.

the abs. of Barrack master Collins, or until further

By Lieut. col. W. P. Hampton, comdg. 2nd (late 31st) N.L.I., dated 14th ult., directg. Lieut. R. Worseley, late 15th N.I., to offic. as adjt. to the right

Worseley, late 15th N.I., to offic. as adjt. to the right wing, as a tempy. arrangement, and dur. its abs. from head quarters.

By Brev. col. J. Graham, comdg. 11th (late 66th Goorkah) L.I., dated 15th ult., appg. qr.mr. Serg. A. Foy to act as serg. maj. to the regt., until further ords., v. Irvine, transferred to the pension list.

Cawnpore brig. order, dated 27th ult., appg. Lieut. W. A. Franks, late 12th N.I., to act as interpreter to H.M.'s 54th foot, as a temporary arrangement. Futtegurh station order, dated 9th inst., appg. Brev. maj. H. Finch, 2nd (late 31st) N.L.I., to act as station interp., until further ords., with effect from the 21st ult., in room of Lieut. A. McL. Stewart, proceeded to join his corps, the 38th N.I. (late Futtehceeded to join his corps, the 38th N.I. (late Futteh-gurh levy.)
Gwalior dist. order, dated 13th inst., appg. Lieut.

C. Case, do. du. with the late 1st Mahratta horse, to do duty with the 18th Bengal cav. (late 2nd Mah-

ratta liorse.)

The undermentioned officers have leave of abs.:-2nd Eur. Bengal Fusiliers.—Capt. M. R. Nightin-gale (fort adjt., Fort William), from June 15 to July 15, to remain at the pres., prep. to applying for furl

to Eur. on m.c.
Late 56th N.I.—Lieut. C. C. Taylor, from June 10
to Oct. 13, to visit Nynee Tal and Almorah, on m.c.
Lieut. C. R. Matthews, from June 15 to Sept. 15,

to visit Calcutta, for the purpose of undergoing an examination in the native languages.

Late 64th N.I.—Lieut. E. Kitson, from June 17 to Oct. 17, to remain at Calcutta for the purpose of the purpose studying and undergoing an examination in the native languages.

June 27.—The C. in. C. is pleased to make the

June 27.—The C. in. C. is pleased to make the following appointments:—
2nd Bengal (late 2nd Irreg.) Cav.—Lieut. G. L. K. Hewett, adjt. of 18th Bengal cav. (late 2nd Mahratta horse), to be adjt., v. Lieut. R. W. Cox. res.
18th Bengal Cav. (late 2nd Mahratta Horse).—
Lieut. R. J. Cochrane, of H.M.'s 3th foot, to be adjt., v. Lieut. Howett.
Lieut. W. F. Fergusson, late 5th Eur. cav., is appd. to do duty with provisional regt. of cavalry at Barracknore.

The following orders are confirmed:

The following orders are confirmed:—
Peshawur div. order, dated 25th ult., directing
Licut. G. C. Gregory, late 58th N.I., to do duty with
the 2nd irreg. cav. (now 2nd Bengal cav.); and
Licut. R. Gunning, attached to the 10th Punjab inf.,
to do duty with the 15th N.I. (late regt. of Ferozepore); with effect from date of disbandment of their
respective corps.

Peshawur brigade order, dated 6th inst., directing
Maj. R. Duffin, late 58th N.I., to do du. at the station, with effect fr. 1st idem.

June 24.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the fell

June 24.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the foll.

apps.:—
44th N.I. (late Shahjchanpore Levy).—Lieut. H. G. Waterfield, of late 34th N.I., to be adjt., v. Capt. F. E. Laing, who has not passed in Hindoostanee.
35th N.I. (late 23rd Punjab Inf.).—Lieut. T. D. Madden, of late 64th N.I., to act as adjt. dur. abs. on leave of Lieut. H. S. Simeon.
13th N.I. (late Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regt.).—Capt. R. H. Drips of Syd (late titel) N.I. to be 2nd in comp. T.

Price, of 2nd (late Relational Reg.).—Capt. M. H.
Lieut. W. Winson.
Capt. M. B. Whish, late 29th N.I., is perm. to do gen. du. at Jullundur.
Lieut. R. Wheeler, late 61st N.I., is app. to do du.

with 24th N.I. (late 8th Punjab N.I.), with effect fr. 10th inst.

In continuation of G.O. of the 30th ult., the C. in C. is pleased to appoint Ens. T. J. C. Plowden, general list, to do du. at the Murree Convalescent depot,

ral list, to do du. at the Murree Convalescent depot, during the present hot season.

Ens. H. C. Greenaway, a student of the Thomason College, is perm., at his own request, to rejoin the 2nd batt. Rifle Brigade.

The underment. officers were declared by the board of examiners at Fort William, on the 3rd inst., to have passed in Hindoostanee:—

Lieut. F. W. Grant, late 22nd N.I., C. W. Thomas, 3rd Bengal Eur. L.C., G. B. Johnston, late 54th N.I., T. A. Scott, late 28th N.I., J. W. Orchard, late 33rd N.I., C. O'Donel, late 48th N.I., E. Newberry, late 6th Eur. Inf., and H. C. Marsh, late 67th N.I. Ens. A. D. Ellis, general list.

Asst. surg. M. H. Lackersteen, M.D., Medical dept. The following Meerut division orders are confirmed:—

firmed:

firmed:—

Dated 6th inst.—Directing Brev. Lieut. col. C. Pattenson, late 4th N.I., to do gen. du. at Delhi.

Dated 10th inst.—Directing the undermntd. officers to do du. with 13th N.I. (late Kelat-i-Ghilzie regt.).

Lieut. W. Pickard, late 4th N.I.; Ensigns E. J. Webber and S. B. Home, general list.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Futtengurh station order, dated 21st ult., directing Asst. surg. A. Hooper, 42nd Highlanders, to assume med. ch. of a detach. of the late 12th irr. cav. and a wing of the 2nd (late 31st) N.L.I., in addition to his other duties.



Peshawur brigade order dated the 6th inst., appg. Asst. surg. R. Mantell to the med. ch. of convalescents procg. to Murree, and to return to Lahore on

completion of the duty.

2. Directing Surg. H. W. Tytler, late 58th N.I., to receive med. ch. of late 14th Punjab inf., fr. Assist.

receive med. ch. of late 14th Punjab inf., fr. Assist. surg. R. Mantell.
Peshawur brig. order, dated 8th inst., directing Lieut. A. N. Phillips, late 14th Punjab inf., to join and do duty with the 4th (late 33rd) N.I.
By Capt. F. H. Smith, commanding 18th Bengal cav. (late 2nd Mahratta Horse,) dated 11th inst. assuming charge of the Adjt.'s office, with effect from the 1st idem, vice Lieut. T. R. Davidson, on

Lahore division order, dated 13th inst., placing the services of Asst. surg. J. Watkins at the disposal of the Brigdr. gen. commanding the Punjab Irregular force

Leave of absence:—
2nd Co. 1st. Bat. Artillery.—Lieut. H. J. E. Ford,
from 1st July, to 1st Oct., to visit Thibet and Cash-

mere.

Late 6th Eur. Regt.—Capt. R. R. Mainwaring, from 28th May to 27th August, to remain at the presidency, preparatory to applying for permission to retire from the service.

Late 32nd N.I.—Lieut. A. B. Hepburn, from 6th June to 31st July, to visit Calcutta on m.c., prep. to applying for furlough to Europe, on the same second. account.

Late 53rd N.I.—Capt. the Baron F. A. von Meyern, from 14th June to 14th Sept., to presidency,

prep. to retiring from the service.

Late 53rd N.L.—Lieut. F. P. W. Freeman, from 24th June to 23rd July, in extension of privilege leave, to remain at Calcutta, to study the native languages.

June 19.—Capt. B. Sondy, late 13th Punjab inf., is

June 19.—Capt. B. Sondy, late 13th Punjab inf., is app. station interp. at Morar.
With ref. to G.O. dated 23rd Feb. last, the conveyance at the public expense of Lieut. T. T. Carter from Rookee to Darjeeling and back, is, with the sanction of Govt., authorized.
Ens. F. W. Chatterton, gen. list, is directed to join and do du. with the 15th N.I. (late regt. of Ferozerors)

The underment. officers passed the prescribed col-

In underment, officers passed the prescribed colloq. exam. on the 19th March last:—
Lieuts. J. A. Drake, late 10th N.I., and E. S. Rivett-Carnac, 1st Eur. L.C.
The foll. orders are, with the sanction of Govt.,

Agra garrison and station order, dated the 9th Dec. last, directing Asst. surg. J. Storey, 3rd batt. rifle brig., to proc. by dawk at the public expense to Futtengurh, and assume med, ch. of the 3rd co. 3rd batt.

Lahore div. order, dated 1st April last, app. Lieut. W. F. Ferguson, late 5th Eur. L.C., to offic. as subset. Order, east conv. gen. as a temp. arrangement, in room of Capt. E. N. Perkins, late 14th N.L. whose servs have

been placed at the disposal of the Punjab Govt.
The foll. orders are conf.:—

The foll, orders are conf.:—
Mooltan garrison and station order, dated the 6th
Jan. last, appg. Asst. surg. A. R. Brotchie to the med.
ch. of a detach, of invalids procg. to Kurrachee.
Lahore div. order, dated 1st April last, appg. Capt.
H. S. Obbard, 33rd N.I. (late 21st Punjab inf.), to
offic. as dep. judge advocate at a general court martial ordered to assemble at Mooltan, the serves, of the

dep judge advocate not being available.

Dinapore station ord., dated 26th ult., directing
Asst. surg. T. Wright, 38th foot to afford med aid to
the 10th (late 55th N.L., in add. to his other dus.,
until the arr. of Surg. F. Turnbull, or until further

orders, and to receive med. ch. of the staff fr. Surg. maj. F. H. Batson, as a temp. measure.

Pres. div. ord., dated 30th ult., directing the underment. officers of the gen. list to do du, with the corps specified: specified :-

Ens. C. O. Bowles, 42nd highlanders, and H. M.

Clarkson, 75th toot.

By Maj. G. G. Pearse, comdg. late 3rd Sikh irreg.
cav., dated 1st inst., directing Lieut. M. P. Moriarty
to act as adjt. to the corps, v. Lieut. W. T. Gelds-

June 20.—Ens. C. E. D. Branson, gen. list, is app

to do du. with the 21st N.I. (late loyal Poorbeah regt.), as a temp. arrangement, and directed to join. Pres. div. ord., dated Feb. 1 last, directing Lieut. K. W. S. M. Cameron, of the art., who was summoned to give evidence at a General Court Martial ordered to assemble in Fort William, to ret. to Cawnpore. pore.

Allahabad brig. ord., dated Feb. 14 last, directing Brigdr. T. Chute to proc. by dawk to Calcutta, at the public expense.

PRICE'S RANGOON OIL

June 14.—With the sanction of Govt., the C. in C. directs the use of "Price's Rangoon Oil" for the preservation of small arms.

The C. in C. is pleased to app. Lieut. J. E. Cockburn, royal art., to be A. de C. to Brig. gen. St. G. D. Showers, C.B., com. the presy. div.

The app. of Lieut. H. H. Chapman, late 6th Eur. inf., to act as instr. of mucketry to the Calcutta volunteers, in G.O. of 12th inst., is canc.

Cornet S. A. Swinley, general list, is app. to do duty with the 8th hussare, at Meerut, and directed

to join.

The servs. of Asst. surg. A. R. Brotchie are placed

at disp, of the Punjab Govt.

Serg. W. Willson, art., is app. to the dept. of the adjt. genl. of the army, and transferred to the unatt.

The following arrangements in the Ordnance dept

Asst. com. J. Stone is transf. fr. the Saugor to the Agra magazine; W. Harris is posted to the Delhi magazine; and E. Postance is posted to the Saugor magazine.

Dep. asst. comy. W. Haslam to do du. in the arsenal of Fort William.

The Futtehgurh station order, dated 20th March

last, apptg. Lieut. A. McL. Stewart. adjt. of the Futtehgurh levy (now the 38th N.I.), to act as station interpreter, is, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed.

interpreter, is, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed.

The following Presidency div. orders, directing medical arrangements, are confirmed:—

Asst. surg. R. Lidderdale, in medical charge of the 3rd (late 32nd) N.I., to receive medical charge of the late 73rd N.I. from Surg. W. Keates.

The following orders are confirmed:—

By Brey. maj. A. Boyd, comdg. the 2nd Eur. Bengal Fusiliers, dated Dec. 27, 1860, apptg. Lieut. W. L. S. Harrison, (qualified) asst. instructor of musketry to the corps.

Moradabad station order dated March 6 last, directing Lieut W. F. Badgley, adjt. 18th Punjab Inf. (now the 30th N.I.), to officiate as station staff, in addition to his other duties.

Umballah brigade order, dated April 23, directing Lieut. G. R. Grylls, late 18th N.I., to assu. com. of a detach, of volunteers procg. by bullock train towards

Pres. div. order. dated 9th ult., directing the underment. officers to join and do du. with the inf. recruit depot at Barrackpore:—

Lieuts. H. Inglis, late 41st N.I., and H. A. Plowden, late 51st N.I.

By Maj. J. B. Thelwall, c.B., comg. 25th N.I. (late 9th Punjab inf.), dated 15th ult., appg. Lieut. H. Collett, offic. adjt., to offic. also as 2nd in com., in add. to his other du., on the departure on leave of Lieut. J. A. H. Moore.

Umballah art. div. order, dated 23rd ult., directing Brev. lieut. col. G. Moir, c.B., consequent on his prom. to lieut. col. regimentally. to join and do du. with the detach. 1st brig. horse art. at Umballah, pending further orders.

Peshawur dist, order, dated 24th ult., directg, un-

Peshawur dist. order, dated 24th uit., directg. un-attached Ens. H. Murray, arrived with a detachment of volunteers, to do gen. duty at Peshawur. Presy. div. order dated 25th ult., directg. Lient. D. W. Becher, 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., to do duty with

D. W. Becher, 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., to do duty with the Barrackpore recruit depot.
Umritsir garrison and station order dated the 26th ult., appg. Lieut. C. W. R. Chester, 19th N.I. (late extra Goorka regt.), to act as station interp., v. Brev. maj. E. W. E. Walker, Bengal art.
Allahabad brig. order dated the 27th ult., appg. Serg. R. Harris, H.M.'s 90th L.I., to act as Serg. maj. of the Convalescent depot at Allahabad.
Peshawur div. order dated 29th ult., appg. Surg. H. W. Tytler, late 58th N.I., to the med. ch. of the divisional and brig. staff, and Surg. A. R. Atkinson, of the 4th (late 33rd) N.I., to that of the civil duties and jail at Peshawur, in addn. to their other duties, and jail at Peshawur, in addn. to their other duties during the abs. of Surg. D. McDonald.

during the abs. of Surg. D. McDonald.
Gwalior district order, dated 30th ult., directing
Capt. E. W. Hicks, late commanding 12th Punjab
inf., to do general duty at Jhansie.

By Major J. F. Richardson, c.B., commanding 8th
irreg. cav. (now 6th Bengal cav.), dated 1st inst.,
appg. Lieut. H. C. Smith to act as 2nd in com., and
Lieut. St. G. M. Bishop as adjt., v. Capt. A. H. Campbell office, in another and

Lieut. St. G. M. Bishop as adjt., v. Capt. A. H. Campbell, officg. in another appt.

The foll. Morar station order is confirmed.—

Dated 5th inst.—Directing Lieut. A. D. Geddes,
H.M.'s 27th foot, to continue to do duty with the
45th N.I. (late 1st Gwalior inf.), until fur. ords.

Leave of absence:—

Bengal Engs.—Col. J. Laughton, from May 27 to
Sant 27 in extension of privilege leave, to remain

Sept. 25, in extension of privilege leave, to remain at Simla, on private affairs.

Late 2nd N.I.—Lieut. W. S. Brooke, from May 25 to Sept. 25, to Calcutta, for the purpose of studying

the native languages.

Late 16th N.I.—Capt. G. B. Mainwaring, from June 1 to Oct. 15, to Murree, on m c.

Late 53rd N.I.—Licut. H. G. Delafosse, from May 10 to June 10, to Calcutta, prep. to furl. to Eur. on m.c. This cancels the leave granted to him in G.O.

m.c. This cancels the leave granted to him in G.O. of the 7th inst.

Maj. T. C. Blagrave, late 26th N.I., do. du. at presy., is perm. to do gen. duty at Lahore, and directed to join.

The C. in C. is pleased to make the following ap pointment:

27th N.I. (late 15th P. I.)—Lieut. C. E. Bates, late 36th N.I., to act as 2nd in com., v. Lieut. J. T. Harris, proc. on furl. under the old rules.

By Lieut. J. B. Lind, com. Pathan regt. of cav., dated April 89 last, appg. Lieut. and adjt. W. Wroughton to offic. also as 2nd in com., v. Lieut. J. J. Russell, proc. on leave.

The Amalgamation.

Fort William, June 25.— H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council, under instructions from H.M.'s Govt., is pleased to notify that, in order to obliterate, as far and as soon as possible, the distinctions between officers of H.M.'s British and Indian services, and to afford to as possible, the distinctions between officers of the M.M.'s British and Indian services, and to afford to such officers of the Indian army as may prefer the conditions of general service an opportunity of obtaining a position in the British army, H.M. has been pleased to approve that, for every vacancy caused in a line regiment by the transfer of an officer to the staff corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th of January, 1861. a transfer of an officer of corresponding rank in H.M.'s Indian army, who may be disposed to accept of such transfer, should be made to the regiment in which the vacancy takes place. Appointments of officers of the Indian army to the vacancies in H.M.'s line regiments will not, however, be made in India even provisionally; but H.E. the C. in C. in India will submit, through the Govt. of India, for the consideration of H.R.H. the Gen. C. in C., and for submission to H.M. the name, rank, date of commission, and nature of previous services of the officer whom H.E. may recommend for each vacancy.

vacancy.

The officers so transferred will enter H.M.'s line regiments as junior of their respective grades, as is the case with officers of the British army exchang-ing into regiments of the line, and they will be placed in all respects on the same footing as to pay, half-pay, and leave of absence, as other officers of H.M.'s British regiments.

Officers desirous now or hereafter of being trans-

ferred to line regiments are to submit their applica-tion to the C. in C. of the presidency to which they belong through the prescribed channel.

The applications from officers of the Madras and Bombay armies will be forwarded with the opinions

of the Govts. of those presidencies to the Govt. of India.

#### Colonel J. Brind, C.B.

Aut. Gen.'s Office, Simla, June 25.—Col. J. Brind, C.B., commanding 3rd brigade horse art., addressed last year, an official letter to the Adjt. gen. of the army, which compelled the C. in C., to his extreme regret, to remove him from his command. The letter did not relate in any way whatever to Sir Hugh Rose. Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Simla, June 25 .- Col. J. Brind,

Hugh Rose.

Col. Brind has now addressed to the Adj. gen. of the army a communication, in which he acknowledges, fully and frankly, his very serious error, expressing his sincere regret that he should have committed such a fault, and his wish to withdraw the objectionable letter.

Col. Brind has thus made the best reparation in

Col. Brind has thus made the best reparation in his power for that error.

Col. Brind performed admirable service before Delhi, and in several actions in the late campaigns. He gave in the most trying times a brilliant example of cool courage, clever enterprize, and unflinching resolution.

Sir Hugh Rose does not wish, never did wish, that

such an officer should undergo a punishment with-

out hope and without end.

A well-timed pardon is not only an attribute, but an element of good discipline.

H.E. the C. in C. is also desirous of giving to the Bengal art. a proof of his sincere esteem; and of the gratitude which is due to the "contury service," as rilliant as useful, which they have rendered to their Queen and country.

H.E. therefore restores to his former position in the Bengal Art. Col. Brind, an officer who in the field has so often proved that he is worthy of his noble regt.

With reference to the above, Col. C. S. Reid is transferred from the 3rd to the 2nd brigade horse art., but he will continue to do duty with the command of the 3rd brigade, pending the return of Col. J. Brind, C.B., from leave of absence on m.c., or until further orders.

By order of H.E. the C. in C.,

H. W. NORMAN, Lieut. col.,

Depy. Adjt. gen. of the army.

# MADRAS.

# BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The underment, gentlemen have obtained leave of abs. from their stations :-

abs. from their stations:—

Revenue Dept., Fort St. George, June 28.—Mr. R. McDonell, officg. coll. of Trichinopoly, in extenfor 10 days, under sec. 12, of the absence rules.

Mr. T. Prichard, asst. director revenue settlement,

Salem, for 3 mo., fr. April 22 last, under secs. 3, 4, and 5 of the absentee rules.

H.E. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to make the foll. appts. :Public Dept., June 28.—Capt. J. Carpendale, to act

as a member of the committee appd. April 24, 1866, for the purpose of inquiring ints, and reporting upon, the Madras School of Arts, and the measures required

the Madras School of Arts, and the measures required for its improvement.

Public Works Dept.—Lieut. J. Beatty, 1st asst. dist. engr., Kistnah, so act as dist. engr. in Kurnool, during the smploy of Capt. S. Stewart on other du., or until further ordera.—To join forthwith.

Lieut. J. O. Hasted, 2nd asst. dist. engr., Timnevelly, to act as 1st asst. dist. engr. in Kistnah, dur. the employment of Lieut. Beatty on other du., or until further ordera.—To join forthwith.

Ecclesiastical Dept.—Mr. J. F. Punnet to be a lay trustee of the chaplainey of Calient.

Judicial Dept., June 28.—Mr. W. Hodgson, subjudge of Salem, res. ch. of the court fr. the Princ. Sudder Ameen on the 25th inst.

Mr. E. B. Foord, act. civ. and sess. judge of Chim-

Mr. E. B. Foord, act. civ. and sess. judge of Chingleput, delivered over ch. of the court to the Princ. Sudder Ameen on the 24th inst.

Mily. Dept., June 28.—No. 214.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the foll. proms., subject

to H.M.'s approval:
15th N.I.—Brev. Brev. Capt. A. B. Marsack to be capt.

15th N.I.—Brev. Capt. A. B. Marsack to be capt., and Sen. Ens. C. R. Cranfurd to be lieut., v. Bisset, ret.; date of comms., April 25.
27th N.I.—Brev. Capt. J. Orr to be capt., and Sen. Ens. C. A. Porteous to be lieut., v. Pierce, dec.; date

of comms., June 27.

The underment. officers have ret. to their duty by

perm. of the Home Govt., without prejudice to their

Capt. W. S. Davis, 15th N.I.; arr. at Madras, June 18

18.
Surg. R. R. Sutleffe; arr. at Madras, June 22.
The underment. officer is perm. to proc. to Eur.:—
Lieut. T. W. Roberts, A co. 1st batt. art., on m.c.,
for 18 mo., under new regs., fr. date of embarkation

for 18 mo., under new regs., fr. date of embarkation at Singapore.
The foll. order, issued by the officer comdg. Mangalore, June 14, is conf.:—
Directing Asst. surg. J. A. Bean, 8th N.I., to proc. to Honore on duty by dawk at the public expense.
July 2.—The appt. of Lieut. R. J. C. Marter, H.M.'s 1st or King's Regt. of Dragoon Guards, under date the 22nd ult., to act as sen. asst. to the agent to the Gov. of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam, is canc. at his own request, and his serve are replaced at the his own request, and his serv. are replaced at the disposal of the Prov. C. in C.

No. 217.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to

Mo. 217.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions:—

Medical Dept.—Surg. J. K. Ogilvie, M.D., to be surg. maj., fr. Feb. 17, 1861, the date on which he completed 20 years' serv. in India.

Scn. 1st class Asst. surg. H. Nott, to be surg. fr.

May 29, 1861, v. Gingell, ret., to complete the establishment.

No. 218.—Under instructions from the Govt.

of India, the Gov. in Council is pleased to declare the rule in the G.O. by the Govt. of India dated Jan. the rule in the G.O. by the Govt. of India dated Jan. 31, 1860, [republished in Madras G.O.G., No. 77, Feb. 21, following], granting to a regimental officer not commanding his regt. an allowance of Rs. 400 per mensem as staff, when succeeding by seniority to the temporary command of a brigade, equally applicable, under similar circumstances, when assuming temporary command of a station, the head quarters of a division, during the absence of the general officer on duty.

officer on duty.

July 2.—No. 220.—The foll. extract from a mil. despatch fr. the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India, dated May 31, 1861, No. 105, is published:—

Para 9. "In compliance with the earnest recommendation of the late C. in C., and as a reward for the long continued and excellent services of Adjt. Dinwiddie, of the Pegu sapper battalion, that officer may be promoted to the rank of lightnenut on the may be promoted to the rank of lieutenant on the veteran establishment fr. the date of receipt of this despatch in India.

despatch in India."

Under the authority conveyed by the Sec. of State for India, the Gov. in Council is pleased to confer can Adjt. D. Dinwiddle, of the Pegu sapper battalion, the rank of lieut. on the vet. estab., with date of commission fr. June 28, 1861.

June 7.—No. 1,121.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to confirm the foll. appt.:—

Licut. C. M. Halhed, 52nd Madras N.I., to be a prob. asst. superint. of police in the town and cantonments of Rangoon, fr. May 7.

Foreign Dept., Fort William, June 4.—No. 2,893.—A Commission of the Peace was issued fr. the Supreme Court of Bengal on May 28, directed to the underment. officers serving in the Hyderabad and in the Punjab territories:—

underment. officers serving in the Hyderabad and in the Punjab territories:—
In Hyderabad.
Secunderabad—Capt. W. R. Nowlyn, asst. comy. gen., Hyderabad subsidiary force.
Jaulnah (vacant)—Capt. C. S. Fagan, 1st inf., Hyderabad contingent.
Lingsoogoor—Maj. A. Wyndham, 4th inf., Hydera-bad contingent.

Lingsoogoor—Maj. A. Wyndnam, 4th ini., Hydersbad contingent.
West Berar—Capt. I. Campbell.

June 6.—No. 2,957.—Capt. E. B. Sladen, asst.
comnr. 2nd cl., Province Amherst, has 2 mo. leave to Madras fr. April 28, the date on which he made over ch. of his office to Maj. Tickell.

June 7.—No. 2,976.—The foll. arrangements are

sanctioned in the Tens erine and Martaban Pro

Vinces:—
Capt. E. B. Sladen to be asst. commr. 1st cl. Province Amherst, in reom of Lieut. H. S. Hill, asst. commr. 1st cl., whose serv. are, at his own request, replaced at disp. of Govt. Fort St. George fr. May 4, the date on which he made over ch. of his du. to Maj. Tickell, dep. compr., Province Amberst.
Lieut. W. W. Pemberton, offic. asst. compr. 2nd cl.,

Lieut. W. W. Femberton, offic. asst. commr. 2nd cl., Martaban Province, is confirmed in that app.
Lieut. C. W. Hill, offic. extra asst. commr. 2nd cl., Province Araherst, is confirmed in that app.
Public Works Dept., June 4.—No. 145.—Capt.
J. G. R. Furlong, 1st cl. exec. eng., offic. exec. eng., Tenasserize div., is confirmed in that app.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, June 26.—No.
—The Provincial C. in C. directs it to be notified that Govt. has sanctioned an allowance of two-thirds of that granted to instructors of musketry being passed, during the period of the annual course, to asst. instructors appd. by comg. officers of regts., under the provisions of G.O.C.C. No. 20, dated Feb.

27, 1861.

The foll. removal is ordered:—Lieut. H. A. Yates, cav. gen. list, do. du. fr. 1st drag. gds., do du. to 2nd

June 27.—Lieut. col. C. J. Elphinstone, 8th N.I., is relieved fr. the com. duty on the pres. pay office records, to which he was nominated in G.O.C.C. Jan. 4, 1861.

4, 1801.
The foll. posting is ordered:—Surg. W. Forrester, fr. do. du. 1st L.C., to 51st N.I.—To join.

June 28.—The underment. officers have been exam. in the Hindoostanee language:—
Lieut. R. Beatty, 10th N.I., Madras.—Qualified as interpreter.

Lieut. J. H. Shaw. 27th N.I., Madras.—Qualified for the gen. staff, under para. 11, G.O.C.C. July 6th, 1853, No. 46.

Lieut. N. D. Robertson, 19th N.I., Secunderabad.— Qualified as adjt., under para. 8, G.O.C.C., July 6th, 1853. No. 46.

1853, No. 46.

The underment, officer has obtained leave of abs. fr. his corps and station:—Asst. surg. P. W. Marriott, do. du. H.M.'s 102nd Royal Madras Fus., from June 7th to Sept. 7th, 1861—Nilgiris, m.c.

Ild. Qrs., Ootacamund, June 25.—The following postings and removals are ordered in the arty., sub-

ect to approval of C. in C. in India:—
Capt. A. T. Cadell, fr. C tr. to A tr. H.A.
Capt. H. T. Molesworth, fr. A tr. to F tr. H.A.
2nd Capt. G. G. J. Campbell, fr. F tr. to A tr. H.A.

June 26.—The following removals are ordered in the arty., subject to approval of C. in C. in India:—2nd Capt. A. R. Gloag, fr. D co. 4th battn. to B co.

2nd battn. arty.
2nd Capt. G. Dangerfield, fr. C co. 2nd battn. to B b. 1st.battn. arty.
Lieut. T. Kirkpatrick, 26th N.I., is app. adjt. of

that regt.

Brev. Capt. R. Brown, qrmr. and interp. 29th N.I.,

to act as grmr. and interp. to 23rd L.I. until further

Lieut. G. S. B. Hewetson, 34th L.I., is app. qrmr.

Lieut. G. S. B. Hewetson, 34th L.I., is app. qrmr. and interp. of that corps.
Lieut. H. Barber, 15th N.I., is app. to do du. with 34th L.I. until further orders.
Lieut. A. F. Dobbs, 32nd N.I., is app. to do du. with

34th L.I. until further orders. The underinntd. officers have obtained leave of

The underintid officers have obtained leave of absence from their corps and stations:—
Capt. J. II. Corsar, 3rd L.C., in continuation, fr.
July 3 to Sept. 4, 1861—Ootacamund.
Lieut. J. C. Hay, 16th N.I., fr. May 27, 1861, sixty days' priv. leave.
Adjt. Gen. Office, Fort St. George, July 2.—Lieut.
col. (brev. col.) J. Blaxland, 29th N.I., is app. President of the committee for the examination of army clathing. Capt. B. Brown, 29th N.I. relieved.

clothing, v. Capt. R. Brown, 29th N.I., relieved.

Fort St. George, June 29.—Lieut. G. S. B. Hewetson, 34th L.I., is perm. at his own request to resign the adjutancy of the Volunteer Guards fr. the 1st proximo, with a view to his appt. to the regimental his own corps.

The Gov. in Coun. is pleased to make the following

appt.:—
Lieut. G. Proudfoot, Eur. Veterans (capt. of the Volunteer Guards), to be adjt. of the inf. Volunteer Guards, fr. 1st July.

# BOMBAY.

# CIVIL.

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, June 27.)

Bombay Casile, June 26.—With reference to the Govt. notification of the 19th inst., H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following further appts.:—
Mr. H. Showell to offic. as 10th asst. to commer.

customs, salt, and opium, v. De Silva.
Mr. H. L. Wright, supervisor of town duties, to offic. as 11th asst., v. Showell.

Mr. C. Daly, actg. settlement officer, Shikarpore, is lowed leave of abs. for 3 mo.

allowed leave of abs. for 3 mo.

Capt. J. Fawcet, superint. rev. surv. and assessment, Tanna and Rutnagherry, has leave for 3 mo., fr. the date of the sailing of the first overland mail steamer in Aug. 1861.

The servs. of Capt. P. Dods, late an asst. Inam

The servs. of Capt. P. Dods, late an asst. Inam commar., N. div., are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

Messrs. E. H. Little and C. B. Izon, of the civil

service, are allowed to proc. to the press for the purpose of appearing before the next central exam. committee, to be held on the first prox., for the exam. in the Hindoostanee language.

Col. Margary, actg. exec. engr., Sattara, has leave of abs., fr. the date on which he may avail himself of it, till Dec. 1 next.

Capt. W. A. Baker, exec. engr., S. Konkan, has bassed the prescribed exam in the Marathi language.

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, July 4.)

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, July 4.)
Bombay Castle, July 1.—Capt. L. Dunsterville, jud.
dep. mag. of Shikarpoor, has leave for 1 mo.
Capt. J. Rose, comdt. of the Sattara local corps
and police, has leave fr. 3rd to 12th inst.
The leave of abs. on m.c. granted to Lieut. Gillespie,
adjt. of Hydrabad police, under date May 29, has
been extended for a further period of 1 mo., on same account.

Mr. N. Oliver, 2nd mag. of police, has leave for 14

days fr. 4th inst.
Capt. Laughton, asst. superint. in charge revenue survey, Hydrabad assigned districts, has leave for

1 mo.

Mr. C. J. Davies assu. ch. of his app. of act. dep. comnr. of customs, salt, and opium, Bonibay, on 28th

Mr. F. F. Arbuthnot acted as coll. and mag. of Ahmedabad fr. May 27 to June 6.

The underment jun. civ. servants have passed examinations in the languages specified:—
Marath.—Mr. W. Wedderburn.

Hindoostanee.-Mr. C. B. Izon, Mr. J. King, Mr.

Hindoostanee.—Mr. C. B. Izon, Mr. J. King, Mr. E. H. Little.
Capt. H. F. Hancock, dep. consulting engr. for railways, and Dr. S. M. Pelly, civ. surg., Surat, are app. municipal commrs. for that city.
The brigade order dated April 7, 1860, directing Lieut. Finch, art., to assu. ch. of the office of exec. engr., Nusserabad and Neemuch, is confirmed.
The Rev. J. Taylor is app. marriage registrar in the village of Dehwan, in the Kaira collectorate.
(From the Bombay Government Gazette, July 11.)
Bombay Castle, July 10.—The following notification by the Govt. of India, dated June 27 last, is republished for general information:—

published for general information:

The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Monsieur H. de Closets to act as consular agent for France at Kurrachee during the

consular agent for France at Kurrachee during the abs. of Monsieur E. Touche.

Under the provisions of Regulation II. of 1827, sec. 28, clause 2, Mr. W. Sandwith, actg. sen. asst. judge of Surat for the detached station of Broach, is vested with the powers of a Zillah judge.

Under the provisions of Act XIV. of 1835, Major Graves, comdt. of the Guzerat irreg. horse, is app. an asst. mag. in the Guzerat collectorates, and is vested, under sect. IV. of Act IV. of 1851, with the full powers of a mag., with the exception of the power of review. of review

Under the provisions of Act XIV. of 1835, Lieut. Davies, actg. asst. superint. of police at Ahmednug-gur, is app. an asst. mag. in that zillah. The leave of abs. granted to Mr. N. Oliver, 2nd

mag, of police, is to have effect from the 8th inst. Mr. Nairne, asst. judge and sess. judge of Ahmedabad, assumed charge of his duties on the 22nd

Mr. L. H. B. Tucker, actg. coll. and mag. of Belgaum, and actg. political agent, S. Maratha country, has leave for 2 mos.

Mr. W. Wedderburn to be asst. to coll. and mag. of

Dharwar.
Mr. J. King is app. asst. to coll. and mag. of Ahmedabad, for the purpose of prosecuting his studies

in the Guzerati language.

Messrs. E. H. Little and C. B. Izon are app. assts. to coll. and mag. of Sholapore, for the purpose of prosecuting their studies in the Marathi language.

Lieut. R. L. Bingham, 1st fus., is app. actg. conservator of forests during Mr. Dalzell's abs., or till further ords.

further ords. Mr. R. Woodhouse, on special duty in Khandeish, is app. to act as exec. engr., N. Concan, till further

The Rev. G. P. Badger, chaplain on the Ecclesias-tical Dep. of this presy., is allowed a furl. to Eur. for 18 mos., from the 11th ult., on m.c.

### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, June 20 .- No. 345 .- The following officers, cadets of the season 1846, are promoted to brevet rank of captain fr. the date specified opposite

Lieut. E. A. Law, 1st Eur. regt. (fus.), June 12. Lieut. J. Gordon, 1st gren. N.I., June 13. Lieut. H. F. Disbrowe, 1st Eur. regt. (fus.), do.

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Lieut. C. E. Naylor, 19th N.I., do. Lieut. C. E. Navlor, 19th N.I., do.
Lieut. G. J. Melliss, 8th N.I., do.
Lieut. T. W. McL. Atkins, 20th N.I., do.
Lieut. W. C. Lester, 2nd gren. N.I., do.
Lieut. C. F. F. Chamberlain, 20th N.I., do.
Lieut. T. H. Rees, 16th N.I., do.
Lieut. W. H. Mason, 3rd N.I., do.
No. 346.—The servs. of Capt. G. U. Price, of H.M.'s

3rd Eur. regt., are placed at the disp. of the Supreme Government.

June 26 .- No. 352 .- Lieut. Hawthorn, H.M.'s 9th

June 25.—106. 352.—Lett. Authors, 1.—1.
N.I., has furl. to Eur. for 3 years, old regs.
June 27.—106. 354.—Ens. H. C. H. Hastings, att.
to 12th N.I., has leave fr. July 1 to Aug. 31 next, to Landour.

July 8.—No. 359.—Major Vincent, mily. paymr. ind div. of the army, is app. paymr. at the presy. Sind

Sind div. of the army, is app. paymr. at the presy, in mily. and marine depts.

Lieut. D. B. Young, of H.M.'s 25th N.I., is app. mily. paymr., Sind div. of the army, v. Maj. Vincent. Mr. R. G. Betham, dep. marine paymr., is app. examiner, naval pay and store depts.

Mr. Betham will continue to officiate as presy. paymr., and the present arrangements for naval audit will be maintained until Mr. Betham be rel. by Maj. Vincent.

by Maj. Vincent.

No. 360.—The services of Capt. P. Dods, late an asst. Inam comsur., N. div., are placed at the disp. of H.E. the C. in C.

The following proms. are made, subject to H.M.'s

approval:—
General List.—Ens. F. FitzW. Comyn to be lieut. fr. Feb. 21, 1861.

Infantry.-Ens. J. Hibbert to be lieut., fr. June 12,

July 9.- No. 364.-Asst. surg. A. Boggs, Madras

estab., has furl. to Eur. for 15 mo., on m.c.
No. 365.—Capt. Browne, H.M.'s 9th N.I., has been

perm. to retire fr. the serv.
No. 366.—Lieut. E. M. V. James, H.M.'s 10th N.L. has furl. to Eur. for 18 mo., on m.c.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Poona, June 26.—The undermentioned officers of the 29th, 30th, and 31st regts. are attached to corps

29th N.I.—Capt. R. J. Edgerly, 26th N.I.
Capt. T. T. Piers, 25th L.I., attending School of

Musketry.
Lieut. N. Kirkland, 10th N.I., as act. qr.mr.
Lieut. A. Wardrop, adjt. 7th N.I., as staff officer,

Lieut. E. Kerrich, interp. and qr.mr. 26th N.I., as

act. qr.mr.

Lieut. W. M. Lane, 26th N.I.
Lieut. W. T. Eden, 25th N.I.
Lieut. J. Jopp, 26th N.I.
Lieut. J. Jopp, 26th N.I.
30th N.I.—Brev. maj. J. J. Laurie, 28th N.I., to
join 7th after monsoon.

Lieut. N. B. Thoyts, adjt. 25th N.L.I. Lieut. E. M. Smith, act. qr.mr. and interp. 6th

Lieut. J. M. Boyd, 28th N.L.I. Lieut. J. M. Boyd, 28th N.L.I. Lieut. J. R. Lee, 28th N.L.I. Lieut. J. R. Lee, 28th N.L.I., to Poona after mon-

oon.

31st N.I.—Capt. E. McCullock, 12th N.I.
Capt. E. S. K. Dawson, 11th N.I.
Lieut. C. D. Macleod, 12th N.I.
Lieut. C. J. DeLancy, adjt. 11th N.I.
Lieut. S. Remington, 17th N.I.
Lieut. H. F. H. Burnes, 1st or gren. N.I.
Lieut. W. H. Pey, 11th N.I., to join 23rd N.L.I.
for moreon.

after monsor Lieut. S. M. Hay, 11th N.I., to join 13th N.L. after

monsoon.

-Lieut. A. J. Vibart, 14th N.I., is con-

firmed in the appt. of adjt. of that corps.

Asst. surg. Kearney is transf. from general duty
Poona div., to general duty Pres. div. and Indian

Lieut. Fergusson, of the 2nd Eur. L.I., is appointed adit. to the gen. depot, v. Tanner.
The undermentioned officers have obtained leave

of absence. 8th N.I.-Lieut. M. W. Parker, fr. June 19, to June

30, in ext. to remain at Poona, on m.c.

10th N.I.—Lieut. E. M. V. James, fr. June 22, to
July to proc. to Bombay, on m.c. prep. to obtaining

a final certificate to Europe.

12th N.I.—Lieut. col. Holmes, fr. June 10 to July
10 to remain at Mount Aboo, on m.c.

The following order is confirmed:

— Dated June 1.—By Maj. Merewether, c.B., appg. Lieut. R. L. Campbell second in comm. 2nd Scinde Horse, to act as commandant until further orders.

June 28.—The undermen officers are app. to the regt. of Jacob's Rifles in the situations expressed opposite to their respective names, consequent on the abolition of the 2nd regt. Jacob's Rifles:

Capt. G. W. Mainwaring, 1st Eur. regt. Fusiliers

to command.

Lieut. C. W. Wigney, 6th N.I., 2nd in comm. Lieut. T. Bell, 14th N.I., adjt. Lieut. W. Jacob, 19th N.I., quartermaster (Europe

Lieut. J. A. Doig, 15th N.I., acting qrmr. (Europe | pilot, v. Tucker, prom.

Lieut. F. W. Brown, 20th N.I., attached.

Asst. surg. A. A. Mott, med. estab., in charge. Lieut. J. S. Stevens, 20th N.I., on the exp. of his

leave, will rejoin his regt. at Kaira.
Capt. D. A. W. Jopp, late 31st N.I., is attached to
the 11th N.I.

the 11th N.I.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Dated June 26.—By the commandant of artillery, attaching Lieut. col. N. I. Lightfoot, C.B., in comm. of the head qrs. 1st batt. at Kirkee as a temp. meas. Dated June 22.—By the officer commdg. the 8th N.I., appg. Capt. Thompson, in the abs. of a qualified substitute to the substitute to the substitute to the substitute to the substitute to the substitute of the substitute of the substitute to the substitute of the substitute of the substitute of the substitute to the substitute of the substitut

subaltern, to act as interpr. to that corps from the 19th inst.

The undermen. officer has obtd. leave of abs.:—
Artillery.—Lieut. W. J. Finch, fr. 9th July, for 60 days, on priv. leave.

June 29.—Referring to G.G.O. in the revenue department, dated 26th inst., Capt. P. Dods, 9th N.I., is directed to proc. and join his corps at Mhow immediately.

Leave of absence:

28th N.I.—Capt. E. W. Lyons, fr. June 18 to July 18, to remain at Sholapore, on m.c., under new furl.

July 4.—Col. J. Liddell, C.B., 20th N.I., lately comg.

Deccan until further orders.

Lieut. A. G. F. Hogg, 5th N.L.I., is conf. in the appt. of adjt. to that corps fr. the date of Lieut. Hick-

appt. of adjt. to that corps fr. the date of Lieut. Hickman's dep., on m.c., to Eur.
Orders confirmed:—
May 23.—By the officer comdg. 5th N.I., appg.
Lieut. J. A. Ramsay to act as adjt. to that corps, fr.
the date of Lieut. Hogg's dep., on m.c.
May 31.—Lieut. col. Travers, appg. Lieut. Cathcart to act as interp. to 11th N.I., until further ords.
Errarum.—In G.O.C. No. 691, of the 10th ult,
for "John Francis" read "John Travis."

July 5.—The leave of abs. granted to Lieut. W.
Sandham, art., on April 7, 1860, is ext. to May 6 of

Sandham, art., on April 7, 1860, is ext. to May 6 of

that year.

July 6.—The leave of the underment. officers is

July 6.—The leave of the underment. officers is ext. to 31st inst., to remain at the pres., on m.c.:—
Lieut. E. Montefiore, art.
Lieut. E. M. V. James, 10th N.I.
Lieut. J. A. M. Duncan, 28th N.I.
July 1.—Lieut. C. Frankland, of the 12th N.I., is appointed for 6 mos., musketry instructor to the wing of H.M.'s 3rd Dragoon Guards at Nusseerabad.
The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence:—

8th N.I.-Licut. M. W. Parker, fr. July 1st to 15th

8th N.I.—Licut. M. W. Parker, Ir. July 1st to 10th 1 ext., to remain at Poona, on Inc.
Licut. R. M. Llovd, fr. July 1st to 31st. in ext., or remain in the Deccan, on m.c.
28th N.I.—Licut. J. A. M. Duncan, fr. June 25 to

28th N.I.—Lieut. J. A. M. Duncan, fr. June 25 to 30, to remain at Bombay, on m.c.

July 8.—The following orders are confirmed:—
April 15, 1861.—By the officer commanding 5th N.I., apptg. Lieut. Hunt to act as adjt. to the left wing, during its separation fr. head quarters.

Ens. A. R. T. McRae is attached to do du. with the 8th N.I., and directed to join.
Ens. F. W. Bean, att. to 1st Eur. Regt. (Fusiliers), returned to do du. without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Sec. of State for India.

### NAVAL

Bombay Castle, June 20.—No. 97.—Mr. J. C. Ibbs, purser, is allowed a furl. to Eur. for 15 mos., on m.c.,

under new furl. regs.

No. 98.—The foll. arrangements relative to dis-No. 98.—The foll. arrangements relative to discharges, entries, and prom. in the pilot dept., since Nov. 1, 1859, are confirmed:—

Mr. T. N. Balme entered as probat pilot June 1, 1860, v. Anthoine, dismissed for drunkenness.

Mr. J. McConnell entered as probat pilot July 17, 1860, v. Balme, res., July 7, 1860.

Mr. J. T. Thearle entered as probat pilot Oct. 1 last, v. 3rd Class Pilot Underwood, dismissed for drunkenness.

Mr. J. Smith entered as probat. pilot Nov. 1, 1860, v. 3rd Class Pilot Grimble, dismissed for grounding the ship Robert Ritson.

the ship Robert Ritson.

Mr. Jamieson, 1st class pilot, was granted a furl.
to Europe for 6 mos., fr. April 27 last.
Consequent on the departure to England on leave
of Mr. Jamieson, the following temp. arrangements
have been made fr. April 27 last:
Mr. 2nd Class Pilot Jolley to be actg. 1st class
pilot, v. Jamieson, on leave.
Mr. 3rd Class Pilot Comey to be actg. 2nd class
Pilot, v. Jolley, prom.
The following arrangements are made, consequent

The following arrangements are made, consequent on the depart. of Capt. Barker to England, with leave of abs. for 6 mos., to have effect from May 25

Mr. Sen. Pilot Goward to be actg. 2nd asst. master

attendant.
Mr. 1st Class Pilot Ireland to be actg. sen. pilot, v. Mr. 2nd Class Pilot Tucker to be actg. 1st class

pilot, v. Ireland, prom.
Mr. 3rd Class Pilot Sculthorpe to be actg. 2nd class

No. 99.-Mr. G. L. Bonham, mate, ret. to duty on

the 14th inst., with the permission of H.M.'s Princ. Sec. of State for India.

No. 100.—The furl. to Europe granted in G.O. No. 7, dated Jan. 8 last, to Commander W. B. Selby, is to have effect fr. April 20 last, under new furl. regs.

to have effect fr. April 20 last, under new luri. regs. No. 102.—Asst. surg. R. Boustead, M.B., is allowed leave on m.c. to the Neilgherry hills for 2 mos., fr. Sept. 16 last, with an ext. to April 1.

Superint's Office, Bombay, July 1.—Mr. Ellis, capt.'s clerk, supernu. on board the Berenice, is to be transf.

clerk, supernu. on board the Berensce, is to be transito the Ajdaha as supernu.

July 5.—Lieut. Williams, comdg. the Euphrates, is directed to return the whole of the stores of that vessel, and to prepare her for being put out of commission on the 15th inst.

July 8.—Mr. J. H. Pulman, midshipman of the Euphrates, is allowed 7 days' privilege leave to proc.

Bombay Castle, June 28 .- No. 104 .- The following

Mr. J. G. Greig, midshipman, having served the prescribed period, and passed the required examination, is promoted to mate from June 21.

Superint.'s Office, Bombay, July 3.—Lieut. W. Yates, from sick quarters, is directed to join the Ferooze.

The officers below-named are appointed a committee to assemble on board the Ajdaha on the 4th inst., at 11 A.M., to examine Mr. W. J. Powell, midshipman, touching his fitness to serve as lieutenant on board of any of H.M.'s vessels, Indian Navy:—Capt. Frushard, Comdr. Tronson, and Lieut. Chitty.

Bombay Castle, July 8.—No. 105.—The following pronotion is made:—

Mr. Henry Maughan Liardet, senior mate, to be lieut.; date of prom., March 3.

No. 106.—Mr. J. Brebner, mate, Indian Navy, returned from England on the 24th inst., by the P. and O. Co.'s steamer China, with the permission of the Home Government.

the Home Government.

Superint's Office, Bombay, July 9.—Asst. surg. H. Taylor, Dalhousie, having arrived by the steamer Pekin on the 6th inst., was attached to the Ajduha as supernu.

The officers below-named are appointed mittee to assemble on board the Ajdaha, on the 10th inst., at 11 A.M., for the purpose of examining Mr. W. H. Oldham, midshipman, touching his qualifications to serve as lieutenant on board any vessels in the Indian Navy:—Capt. Frushard, Comdr. Tronson,

and Lieut. Chitty.

July 10.—Mr. J. Scelie, actg. 1st class 2nd master of the Victoria, is permitted to resign the service at

# MEUALO EUD ORINA.

Commodore's Office, Bombay, July 9.—With reference to G.G.O. of the 6th ult., granting medals for service in China, the C. in C. directs that the commander of each vessel of the Indian Navy, which was employed in the operations which terminated in the capture of the city of Canton, on the 29th Dec. 1857, and also in the operations which have recently terminated in the capture of the city of Pekin, and the restoration of peace shall sulpuit a Pekin, and the restoration of peace, shall submit a roll, in duplicate, of the officers, seamen, and others, who may be entitled to the decorations.

# Commissariat Department.

Bombay Castle, June 21.—No. 349.—The following rules are sanctioned to relieve the commissariat department from bearing the entire responsibility of miscellaneous expenditure, and to place on those who originate the demands the responsibility for the extent of their requirements. extent of their requirements:-

2. In future, indenting officers or departments will be held responsible for the extent and nature of their demands on the commissariat.

3. The responsibility of the commissariat for supplies to other departments is confined to the cost at

plies to other departments is confined to the cost at which the demands are met.

4. Each medical officer should submit to the commissariat officer, on the 20th of each month, a monthly estimate (in duplicate), according to the form No. 1, of his probable demands in the ensuing month as respects quantities.

5. The commissariat officer should assign a money reliance each earth each activity and activity the significant expenses.

5. The commissariat officer should assign a money value to each article, and return the original estimate within five days after receipt to the medical officer, who will draw the supplies upon the estimate by requisition during the month, and on his responsibility alone.

6. The commissariat officer will enter the daily requisitions in an abstract according to form. He will total it at the end of each month, and having prepared a statement of the actual expenditure incurred on the estimate, will forward it to the medical officer on the 5th of the succeeding month. The medical officer, after comparing the statement with estimate, signify his approval or otherwise, and submit both the statement and estimate to the deputy inspector general of hospitals.

inspector general of hospitals.

7. The deputy inspector general of hospitals being in possession of the hospital registers of sick other documents necessary to determine the property of the expenditure, will record his opinion on the

statement, and return it to the commissariat officer not later than the 20th of the month succeeding that in which the supplies were made.

8. On receipt of the statement thus authorised, the amount of expenditure by purchase and stock should be brought forward in the commissariat disbursement under the proper distinctive heads.

9. Any other department requiring supplies from the commissariat should furnish that department, on or before the 20th of each month, with an estimate (in duplicate), according to the form No. 1, exhibiting the requirements during the next month as a constant. ing the requirements during the next month as re

spect quantities.

10. The estimate will be priced by the commissariat officers, and returned to the indenting officer within five days after receipt, the respective responsibilities of these officers, being as above indicated in the case of hospital supplies.

11. On the estimate being priced and returned, the

indenting officer, if holding a subordinate depart-mental position, should forward it to his controlling mental position, should forward it to his controlling authority for examination; and when passed, it should be sent by the indenting officer to the Commissariat Department for compliance, so as to reach that department before the commencement of the month in which the supplies will be required.

12. Officers and heads of departments under no controlling authority should send their priced estimates direct to the commissariat department for

mates direct to the commissariat department for

13. In case of supplies being drawn upon the estimate by daily requisitions during the month, the requisitions should be entered by commissariat offis in an abstract according to form, as in the case of hospital supplies; and, after the close of each month, a statement of the actual expenditure incurred should be prepared according to form and forwarded to the indenting officer on the 5th of the succeeding month.

14. Cost of issues from the commissariat stock to ether departments, and of public carriage used on their account, should be charged anew in the statement account, should be charged anew in the statement of actual expenditure on account of each department, the amount being credited to "commissariat stock" and "hire of carriage" respectively. Stores should be charged at the current market or contract rate of the article, and carriage at the market rate of hire.

15. The indenting officer or the controlling authority, as the case may be, will compare the statement of actual expenditure with the estimate, will record his opinion thereon, and return it to the commissa-

rist officer by the 15th of the month succeeding that in which supplies may be made.

16. Expenditure incurred on account of other departments, with the exception of the Medical dept. should be charged under the head of "unadjusted advances." When the statements of actual expensions advances." When the statements of actual expenditure are audited by the examiner of commissariat accounts, the same should be credited back to the same head, and the admitted amounts debited to the respective departments separately in the cash ac-

respective departments separately in the cash accounts current.

17. When any portion of stores or carriage shown in the estimate for a given month cannot be supplied in that month, owing to the articles not being immediately procurable, or when the actual cost of carriage supplied upon an indent cannot be brought forward in the commissariat disbursements, owing to the despatching commissariat officer not being aware of the actual expense incurred by his agents antil the stores reach their destination, such charges antil the stores reach their destination, such charges should be brought forward in subsequent commissa-

18. The cost of stores so supplied should be viewed as appertaining to the year in which the supplies may be made, and the cost of carriage as appertaining to the year in which the stores may be delivered to the consignee.

# BIRTHS.

BALFOUR, the wife of Surg.-Maj. Edward, of a daughter, at Madras, June 28.

BARLOW, the wife of R. Wellesly, C. S., of a son, at

Nellore, June 19.

Barr, the wife of Lieut.-col. W., Bengal Art., of a son, at Landour, June 10.

Beaver, the wife of Capt. J. N., of a son, at Madras, June 24.

BILLAMORE, the wife of Capt. G. R., of a daughter,

at Belgaum, June 30.

Bramley, the wife of Lieut. A. H., of a daughter, at

Landour, June 8.

Brown, the wife of Robt., Surgeon 83rd regt., of a son, at Belgaum, July 4. CLARK, the wife of T., of a son (stillborn), at Ma-

dras, July 1. CROWE, the wife of Thomas, of a son, at Bolarum,

June 24. DALGAIRNT, the wife of James E., of a daughter, at
Shernogah, June 25.

DE VERNIE, the wife of John S., of twin sons, at Pubna, June 19.

DE VITRE, the wife of First Lieut., H. M. 103rd Bombay Fusiliers, of a son, at Poona, June 27.

DRAKE, the wife of Asst. Apoth. G., of a son, at Trichinopoly, June 23.
DRUMMOND, Hon. Mrs. Robert, prematurely, of a son,

at Shahjehanpore, June 24.
RANKS, the wife of Lieut. W. A., late 12th Bengal

N.I., of a son, at Cawnpore, June 13.

GORDON, the wife of Capt. T., H.M.'s 20th B.N.I., of a son, at Dinapore, June 25.

HARRISON, the wife of H.B., C.S., of a son, at Benares, June 25.

Highland, the wife of E., of a daughter, at Poodoo-pettah, June 27. Highland, the wife of Frederick, jun., of a daughter,

at Madras, June 27.
LILLIE, the wife of J. E. T., of a daughter, at Hooghly,

June 26. MARGARY, Mrs. Henry, of a daughter, at Sattara, July 3.

Mayno, the wife of T. J., of a son, at Allahabad, June 19.

Morrieson, the wife of J. S., M.D., of a daughter, at

Darjeeling, June 9.

Nash, the wife of James T., of a daughter, at Ootacamund, June 12.

PARK, the wife of Lieut. W. A., adjt. H.M.'s 3rd Eur.

Park, the wife of Lieut. W. A., aqit. H.M. 3 3rd Eur. Regt., of a son, at Kurrachee, July 2.

Pearson, the wife of Francis B., B.C.S., of a son (stillborn), at Cawnpore, June 27.

Philipps, the wife of Capt. Lloyd, 36th Madras N. I.,

PHILIPPS, the wife of Capt. Bloyd, Soin Mains M. 1., of a daughter, at Kurnool, June 22.

PUCKLE, the wife of Capt., Mysore Commission, of a son, at Bangalore, June 30.

SHAKSPEAR, the wife of Capt., dep. asst. qr. mr. gen., of a daughter, at Waltair, June 21.

Surpuser, Mrs. G. D. of a daughter, at Ryculla.

SHEPHERD, Mrs. G. D., of a daughter, at Byculla, July 3.

SMITH, the wife of D. S., surg. 89th regt., of a son, June 28.

SPARKS, the wife of Major T. P., of a daughter, at

Rangoon, June 17.

SPENS, the wife of Lieut. A. T., 3rd L. C., of a son, at Seroor, July 2.

STUBBS, the wife of Capt. James, 46th M. N. I., of a

son, at Amrolie, July 1. Swinhoe, the wife of Lieut.-col. F. W., Bengal Art.,

of a daughter, at Jullundur, June 25.
SWINHOE, the wife of William, solicitor, of a daughter, at Calcutta, June 24.

TIERY, the wife of W., of a son, at Midnapore, June

Victor, the wife of H., C. E., G. I. R., of a son, July 2.

WALTER, the wife of Lieut.-col. J. M., C. B., H. M.'s

35th regt., of a son, at Meerut, June 10.

# MARRIAGES.

BROOKES, Lieut. R. E., H.M.'s 46th regt., to Mary,

daughter of J. H. Reilly, at Mussoorie.

Clarke, Capt. J. T., H.M.'s 34th Madras L.I., to
Serina A., daughter of the late Capt. W. Herford, at Tranquebar, June 27.

DURANT, G., to Miss Jane Kalona, at Agra, June 4. FERTING, F., to Miss C. V. Van Derwart, at Madras, June 24.

June 24.
Gray, A., to Elizabeth, daughter of the late E. Braidwood, at Calcutta, June 28.
Griffiths, Lieut. C. J., to Selina F., daughter of Lieut. col. H. Milne, at Rawul Pindee, June 25.
Griffiths, S., to Sarah A., daughter of J. Deacon, at Peshawur, June 19.
Gunther, G. H., to Emma C., daughter of D. Lloyd, at Cochin, June 25.
Morbels Lieut. Charles C., 8th Madras L.C., to

at Cochin, June 25.

Moris, Lieut. Charles C., 8th Madras L.C., to Marian L., daughter of Maj. G. W. Russell, at Octacamund, June 27.

Moris, W. D., to Elizabeth M. A., daughter of the late J. Vital, at Bolarum, June 28.

SHERBOURNE, N., to Mary, daughter of C. Ladd, at Calcutta, June 11.

SINCLAIR, W., to Jessie, F., daughter of J. Taylor, at Kussowiie, June 18.

WILLIAMS, H. L., to Georgiana C., daughter of Maj. Barrow, at Mehidpore, July 3.

# DEATHS.

AINSWORTH, Sarah, wife of J., at Jhelum, aged 30, June 19.

BARFOOT, Caroline E. R., at Calcutta, aged 27, June

BATTY, Rev. Robert B., at Umritsur, aged 32, June 22.

BINKS, Ann, infant daughter of H. T., at Byculla, June 1.

June 1.

BOSWELL, Arabella F., at Bombay, aged 23.

BROWN, T. J., near Lahore, June 17.

CHILD, Mary A., wife of Capt. M.

COBELLO, John L., at Byculla, aged 22, July 6.

COLE, Lydia L. L., infant daughter of J. A. F., at

Madras, May 30.

Collet, Frank H., infant son of J., at Mussooree,

June 16.

CURRIE, James Allan, A.M., M.D., superintendent of vaccination for the district of Agra, and lecturer on surgery in the Thomason College, Agra, of cholera, caught while performing the duties of the gratuitous office he had accepted of Inspector of Famine Kitchens, situated in various parts of the

Agra district, at Agra, aged 33, June 15. Friends are requested to accept of this intimation.

Dixon, J. H., of cholera, at Patna, aged 19, June 4.

D'LANG, Wilhelmina A., of cholera, at Beypore, aged 21, June 17.

DUN, Charles E. S., son of Capt. E. W., at Sehore,

aged 3.
EDDINGTON, Lieut. Adam, H.M.'s 92nd Highlanders,

EDDINGTON, Lieut. Adam, H.M.'s 92nd Highlanders, at Dugshai, June 16. Fletcher, H. A., traffic manager, Madras Railway Company, on board the steam-ship Malta, in the Red Sca, July 16. Freeling, George H., at Umballa, June 6. Hinde, Henry P., of the Inner Temple and Calcutta Bar, on board the Lady Melville, on his homeward passage, March 30.
LUSHINGTON, Mrs. C. M., at Calcutta, aged 66. MAUGHAN, Col. T., 29th N.I., at Poona, July 3. MORRISSE, John, at Madras, June 28. PIERCE, Capt. Charles A., 27th Madras N I., at Madras, June 26.
Ross, Francis E., inf. son of Capt. F. T., at Belgaum,

Ross, Francis E., inf. son of Capt. F. T., at Belgaum,

July 3.

RYAN, Cecilia, wife of Capt. E. M., at Moulmein, May 31.

RYLAND, Clara A., inf. daughter of W. H., at Hooghly, June 14.

Scott, Emma, wife of G., at Byculla, July 4

Todd, Griffith G., at Calcutta, June 20.
TURNER, Richard H., at Rajmahal, June 20.
Watson, Minnie S. R., inf. daughter of G., at Trichinopoly, June 22.

# WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'3 REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

August 6.

August 6.

8th Lt. Drags.—Capt. R. N. Pedder, fr. the 10th lt. drags., to be capt., v. G. Hanbury, who exch.

10th Lt. Drags.—Capt. G. Hanbury, fr. the 8th lt. drags., to be capt., v. R. N. Pedder, who exch.; Corn. C. E. Frederick, fr. the 2nd drag. gds., to be cornet, v. Brougham, prom.

7th Foot.—Ens. G. W. H. Holyoake to be lieut., without purch, v. H. G. Follett, dec.; Ens. C. Tayleur, fr. the 8th foot, to be ens., v. Holyoake.

56th Foot.—Asst. surg. J. B. Jardine, fr. the 4th foot, to be asst. surg., v. E. K. W. Smith, M.D., placed upon half-pay.

69th Foot.—Capt. P. Cahill, fr. the 87th foot, to be capt., v. J. W. H. Anderson, who exch.

70th Foot.—Ens. W. S. F. Feneran to be lieut., by purch., v. J. Beldham, who ret.; E. Pearson, gent.,

Toth Foot.—Ens. W. S. F. Feneran to be lieut., by purch., v. J. Beldham, who ret.; E. Pearson, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Feneran.

Tist Foot.—R. K. Watson, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Ravenhill, prom.; W. M. Rolph, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. W. S. Awdry, whose appt., as stated in the Gazette of May 24, 1861, has been canc.; Staff asst. surg. R. A. Allen, M.D., to be asst. surg., v. J. Warren, appd. to the staff.

80th Foot.—Asst. surg. J. B. Baker, fr. the 44th foot, to be asst. surg., v. W. Jackson, dec.

82nd Foot.—Ens. N. M. Brock to be lieut., by purch., v. G. Mylne, who ret.; H. W. Nicholson, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Brock.

83rd Foot.—Ens. R. K. Gibb to be lieut., by purch., v. G. W. H. Wardell, who ret.; Ens. G. E. E. Blunt, from the royal Sussex It. inf. militia, to be ens., by purch., v. Gibb.

purch., v. Gibb.

90th Foot.—Maj. and brev. lieut. col. G. J. Wolselcy,

90th Foot.—Maj. and brev. lieut. col. G. J. Wolselcy, from half-pay, late 90th foot, to be maj., v. Brev. lieut. col. H. H. Crealock, prom., without purch., to an unatt. lieut. colonelcy.

93rd Foot.—Ens. T. P. Lloyd, fr. the 15th foot, to be ens., v. Hay, prom.

97th Foot.—Capt. T. Venables to be maj., without purch., v. J. W. Dewar, dec.; Lieut. J. Morgan to be capt., without purchase, v. Venables; Ens. H. G. Fulford to be lieut., without purch., v. Morgan.

#### BREVET.

The foll. proms to take place in H.M.'s Indian forces consequent on the death of Lieut. gen. Sir M. Cubbon, K.C.B., on April 23, 1861:—Maj. gen. M. Soppitt, Bombay inf., to be lieut. gen.; and Col. J. Fordyce, Bengal art., to be maj. gen.

The foll. officers of H.M.'s Indian mil. forces, who have retired upon full pay, to have a step of honorary rank as follows:—

rank as follows:

rank as follows:—
To be Maj. Generals—Col. T. T. Pears, C.B., Madras engrs.; and Col. Sir A. S. Waugh, Bengal engrs.
To be Lieut. Colonels—Maj. L. Macqueen, Madras cav.; and Maj. S. W. Hennah, Madras cav.
To be Majors—Capt. F. Mayor, Bombay inf.; Capt. J. D. P. O'Neill, Madras inf.; Capt. H. Heyman, Bombay inf.; Capt. J. E. Monckton, Madras cav.; Capt. A. Raitt, Bombay inf.; Capt. J. Capt. H. Lancaster, Bombay inf.; Capt. J. May, Madras inf.; Capt. S. N. Raikes, Bombay inf.

COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

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# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, August 12, 1861.

# NATIVES OF INDIA FOR GENERAL SERVICE.

NOTWITHSTANDING the apparent injustice and positive hardship of the case we are disposed to agree with the authorities at the Waroffice as to the unfitness of the natives of India for general service. At the same time it is clearly necessary that it should be definitely stated what constitutes "a native of India," for nothing can be more vague and uncertain than the present standard, if, indeed, one can be said to exist. The mere accident of being born in India is, of course, held no disqualification as regards the children of European parents; though, as a matter of fact, an individual of European parentage, born, brought up, and educated in that country is less capable of enduring either fatigue or cold than an indigenous inhabitant of pure Asiatic origin. It should be more explicitly stated, however, what proportion of colour will be considered an insurmountable objection. What is the precise shade upon which the question of constitution depends? What amount of sallowness is consistent with the interests of Her Majesty's service? By what admixture of blood does the European degenerate into the Asiatic? How soon can the swarthy children of the sun attain the physical force and moral dignity of the palefaces of the West? The question is a delicate one, and scarcely susceptible of a solution strictly applicable to all cases. Occasional acts of injustice must inevitably occur. let the definition be what it may, but no general rule can be free from such exceptions. It does seem rather hard that Mr. W. Lyons should be told that he is not entitled to all the privileges of a British subject because his mother came of a mixed lineage, her father, however, being a European. In this instance it was probably the circumstance of his being himself born in India that turned the scale against him, for had his birthplace been anywhere in the British Isles it would have been simply ridiculous to treat him as an Indo-Briton. The case of another gentleman is still more peculiar. He describes himself as the son of a surgeon-major in the Madras Army, and as having been born in Tavoy in the Tenasserim Provinces, but as he omits to claim any share of European blood on the mother's side it may be fairly inferred that he is a genuine "half-caste." He adds, however, that he has resided for upwards of nine years in Glasgow without a day's illness of consequence; that in colour, habits, and religion he is a Briton; and that legally and physically he is as much a Scotchman as if he had been born and lived all his life in Scotland. Here again the place competitors for medical appointments. For of nativity must have had some influence, for the latter, however, there will still be a

had his mother been confined in Scotland no one could have questioned his power of enduring any amount of cold and wet. A nine years' residence in Glasgow might of itself be looked upon as a tolerably good seasoning for encountering the most disagreeable climate, and yet it was quite impossible to make an exception in favour of this gentleman. Then we have a Parsee, Graduate of the Grant Medical College of Bombay, stoutly insisting upon the fitness of his race to serve in any clime, and bear the rigours of the most "stormy winter from the frozen north." "The Parsees of the present day," he truly says, " live in all parts of the world. a few are in Australia, a large number in China, many now in England, and within the last year two of them have established themselves in New York. For the last fifty years or more the Parsees have borne the severe cold winters of Canton and Shanghai (?) without the least inconvenience to their health, or risk to their life." He further asserts, that in this country they are able to follow their various occupations with better health and greater strength, both mental and physical, than they ever did in India; but, on the other hand, it must be borne in mind that these emigrant Parsees are in comparatively affluent circumstances-sufficiently so at least to avoid exposure to "the pitiless blast"-and that their pursuits are almost entirely of an indoor character. It is one thing to endure an English winter, however severe, by the side of a good coal fire, but quite another to march for hours through frost and snow, or through pelting rain and piercing winds, and yet preserve a steady nerve and untroubled apprehension for the performance of surgical operations, or even for the treatment of ordinary hospital cases. Besides, if Indo-Britons are rejected, it would never do to accept Parsees for general service, however eligible in many respects. But in simple truth the question is one of colour. It is useless to shrink from the real fact. The actual and most powerful argument against the employment of Indians, Parsees, and Indo-Britons is the prejudice against them in the minds of the soldiery. The white man has such a self-consciousness of moral superiority over his coloured brethren that the simplest private would consider himself aggrieved if handed over to the medical care of the most accomplished "nigger" in the world, for such would be his contemptuous designation for gentlemen of Asiatic or mixed lineage. Still, there must be a line drawn somewhere, though it is certainly not easy to do so. It might, perhaps, be sufficient to require that both parents should have been born and brought up in Europe, and that the candidate himself should have left India at a certain age, say twelve, without inquiring too closely into the admixture of blood. But if Indo-Britons are disqualified by their constitution from taking general service under the Crown in the medical department, they must be equally ineligible to hold military commissions. In the old native army there were many officers of mixed parentage, and unless we are greatly mistaken there are not a few such in the royal army. For the future, however, the same objection will apply to coloured candidates for commissions as to

large field open in India, and Sir Charles Wood has engaged the Supreme Government to act liberally towards all who prove themselves worthy of employment. It must undoubtedly have been a great disappointment to the gentlemen who have studied under such great disadvantages to qualify themselves for the military medical service, to be told at the last moment that they were not eligible to compete, but their grievance is altogether an accidental and unavoidable one, and will not, we trust, be productive of the disagreeable consequences predicted by Dr. Senjee Pulney Andy. "I came," he says, " to England on the faith of the advertised promises of her Majesty's Government, thereby infringing the most revered laws of my country, rendering myself subject to excommunication from my relatives and friends, besides from native society. I am sorry to be obliged to add that, if this news of my disappointment should reach India, it will create a great deal of grievance and mistrust in the faith of the British Government. Such combined grievances, chiefly relating to caste, as your Government are aware, had been the cause of the late mutiny." We are willing to make every allowance for Dr. Andy's disappointment, and readily condone his bad English and even the impertinence of the last sentence, but it seems to us that he is slightly illogical in complaining of the removal of temptation to violate " the most revered laws" of his country. Neither do we quite understand what were the "combined grievances" to which we allude. Judging from the context, we conclude that the late mutiny was caused by his rendering himself subject to excommunication, and then being denied the expected fruits of his transgression. It would certainly be more logical to argue that a mistrust of the intentions of the British Government was likely to arise from such prizes being held out for the infringement of caste; but Dr. Andy was evidently "an angry man, and an angry man was he," when he penned his ill-conditioned letter to Dr. Gibson, for submission to Sir Charles Wood, and we are glad to observe that the only notice taken of his petulance was treating it with silent contempt. Dr. Andy ultimately accepted £100 in cash, and the same sum to pay his passage back to India, so that we may hope the news of his disappointment will not produce a second mutiny among his outraged countrymen.

ADMINISTRATION OF BENGAL: 1859-60.

On the 2nd of May, 1859, Mr. J. P. Grant succeeded Mr. Halliday as Lieutenant governor of Bengal, and thus became chief administrator of the provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, Assam, Cachar, the Cossyah Hills, Arracan, the Chota Nagpore territory, and a small portion of Sikkim adjacent to Darjeeling. These provinces contain 253,000 square miles, producing one-third of the gross revenue of our whole Indian empire, and inhabited by more than forty millions of human beings, of whom "some are sunk in barbarism, others are far advanced in civilisation." former are governed rather "by the action of the magistrate than the formal procedure of the law;" while for the latter "is provided a body of laws based upon the principles of English jurisprudence."

CIVIL JUSTICE.—In the year under consideration, 105,585 suits were instituted in the Civil

Courts, or 16,025 in excess of 1858-59. This large increase of litigation is ascribed, we know with how much of truth, to the apprehensions of the natives with regard to a more simple form of procedure that was about to be introduced. If this be so, it shows that very little trouble could have been taken to explain to them the nature of the proposed alterations, and it further exemplifies the mutual ignorance and distrust of the rulers and ruled. Suits connected with land rent there were 20,654; otherwise connected with land, 11,347; with wages, debts, &c., 70,003; with caste, religion, &c., 503; with indigo, silk, &c., 3,078. Thus nearly one third of the litigation arises out of disputes referring to land, and of this two-thirds are suits for rent, owing to the minute subdivision of tenures. It was chiefly in Bastern Bengal that these suits were originated: in the districts contiguous to Calcutta scarcely any were instituted. In the Moonsiff's Court the average duration of a suit was five months and eleven days, in the Zillah Courts six months and eleven days, and in the Court of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut one year and ten days. And we are asked to believe that a large number of suitors hastened to institute their cases before this tedious old system had expired! In the Non-Regulation Provinces, again—that is, among the comparatively less civilised tribes subjected to the more immediate action of the magistrate-there were 17,057 suits in the course of the year, but it is not stated what was their average duration, or their average value: the latter omission being equally applicable to the Regulation Provinces. In addition, moreover, to this vast amount of litigiousness we have 32,287 cases brought before the Small Cause Court of Calcutta, which takes cognisance of suits relating to property not exceeding £50 in value. The total amount contended for was £93,500, and one-half of the number of suits brought was for sums under £1. The total amount realised by fees and fines was £13,214, while the expenses of the Court did not exceed £10,414.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.-Under this head we find that 36,369 persons were acquitted, and 67,010 convicted by the magistrates or committed to the sessions; of these 32 were sentenced to death, 4 imprisoned for life, 203 transported, and the remainder fined or imprisoned for various terms. The total number of crimes committed was 121,370, exhibiting a ratio of crimes to population of 1 to 311, but including petty assaults and miscellaneous offences of a trifling character. Of offences against the person of the highest degree of atrocity there were 600, and against property with violence 1,600. It is in the less civilised districts that murder was most rife; and in some instances it was perpetrated under very extenuating circumstances. The Coles, for example, still believe in witchcraft, and even regard it as an hereditary taint; so that " not only the reputed wizard, but every one in whose veins the wizard's blood can be traced, is regarded as a fit object for destruction." Among such utter barbarians murder is only homicide, and from their point of view quite justifiable; nor has any very long period elapsed since the imaginary crime of witchcraft would have been similarly punished in our own country. In the frontier provinces, again, there are frequent border raids, "committed by savage and uncivilised tribes, sheltered by inaccessible mountains and dense forests from our observation and revenge. At times they are impelled from their mountain fastnesses by the pangs of hunger, and the hope of plunder in the peaceful village of the plains. At times they are urged on by a murderous thirst for human blood, with the sole object of obtaining heads to place round the grave of some departed chief." different are the dacoits, or gang-robbers of Bengal, who are described as common thieves and arrant cowards, and who might easily be put down altogether if the people would cordially co-operate with the Government. A considerable decrease of land dacoitees has, however, taken place during the last few years; and instead of 520 cases, as in 1852, we have only 171 in 1859. But it has proved more difficult to suppress dacoity on the

able success.

-In Bengal there are two distinct classes of police-military and civil. In 1859-60 the former consisted of 10 battalions of infantry and 3 squadrons of cavalry, besides the Sumbulpore battalion and the Kookie levy; each battalion averaging above 700 men. It is worthy of remark that five of these battalions were recruited from the lawless tribes on the eastern frontier. who are easily converted into excellent soldiers; and each battalion is composed of men of the same race, officered by a European commandant and four lieutenants, with the usual complement of native officers. The duty of the military police is to guard treasuries and gaols, to repress riots, and to punish refractory tribes on the border. With regard to the civil police, the less that is said the better. "But improvements in the police must, after all, depend upon the efficiency of the magisterial authority." However zealous they might be, the magistrates were numerically unequal to their work, although there were now 170 deputy magistrates, against 100 in 1857. marked improvement, we are told, is observable since this increase took place; but it is quite certain that there is ample room for still greater improvement.

PRISON DISCIPLINE.—The number of prisoners sent to gaol in this year was 52,068, and at the close of it 19.021 were in confinement. The total cost of maintaining those criminals was about £79,510, each prisoner averaging a little over £1 per annum. There were 16,009 prisoners condemned to labour, of whom less than one-half were employed on manufactures; but these yielded a net profit of nearly £17,400, exclusive of the press department of the Alipore Gaol. Of deaths there were 2,116, of whom 214 were above 60 years of age. In point of education the criminal population does not excel. There were 904 males fairly educated, but not a single female; 2,553 males and one female who could read and write after a fashion; and 47,258 males, with 1,352 females, wholly untaught. "The results of the year may be briefly summed up to be an apparent diminution of crime, a decrease of expenditure, a considerable increase of profitable industry, and an improvement in the sanitary state of the prisons in the Lower Provinces. The large proportion of acquittals to committals, and the complete ignorance of 93 per cent. of those accused of crimes, are the most striking general facts in the record."

REVENUE.—Land Tax.—The demands for the year amounted to £1,120,935, the collections to £3,773,523, the remissions to £24,709, and the balances to £322,702.

Customs. - The receipts on merchandise amounted to £1,366,164, and on salt to £682,757, making a gross total of £2,048,021; from which must be deducted £53,710 for charges, leaving a net revenue of £1,995,211. To this, however, must be added the receipts of the Maulmain Custom-house, which raise the net revenue to £2,003,309.

Alkarry. - The net revenue realised from spirits. drugs, and opium was £373,707, the percentage of charges on collection being slightly over 16 per cent.

- The receipts from opium sales amounted to £4,296,743, the charges to £661,457, and the net revenue to £3,635,286.

Salt .- The net revenue from the operations of the Salt Department was £1,624,059. says the report, "presses so lightly upon the community as the salt-tax, and no tax is more easily collected. Salt is the only article which experienced no fluctuation in price (in consequence of the mutiny), while the price of grain and country products generally has risen 30 or 40 per cent., or more; and so long, therefore, as the prevailing prosperity and high prices continue, there is no reason for supposing that the increase of the duty will be followed by a proportionate decrease of consumption."

Stamps.—Under this head the net receipts were £295.034.

Stationery .- The value of the stationery sent out rivers, and a small steam gun-boat is now em. from England was £19,020, and of that purchased teaching."

ployed on the most infested waters with consider- | in the country £24.843, while the net proceeds of sale were £352.

EDUCATION .- The Director of Public Instruction is aided by five inspectors and forty-seven deputy inspectors. In 1859-60 there were 289 colleges and schools in the Lower Provinces maintained by Government, attended by 18,387 scholars; and 303 aided schools, with 21,0°9 scholars; making a grand total of 592 schools and 40,366 pupils. Of female schools there were only 10, and the number of children did not exceed 367. The gross annual expenditure incurred by the State was £103,202. With regard to the Calcutta University some important changes were introduced, such as "the establishment of a new examination in arts, intermediate between matriculation and the final examination for the B.A. degree; the creation of a new and lower degree. styled Licentiate, in each of the faculties of law and civil engineering; and the institution of the degree of Doctor in the Faculty of Law." candidates who presented themselves for the Entrance Examination only 243 succeeded in passing, and of the 50 undergraduates who went up for the B.A. degree, 13. Of the 22 candidates, however, for the B.L. degree 10 were successful. It is stated that the Medical College has hitherto failed to supply qualified officers for the service of the State, owing to the large percentage of students who leave college before completing their course, in order to turn to profitable account the imperfect knowledge they have acquired. Of the 30 students who went up for the first examination for the degree of Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery 13 passed, three of whom were further entitled to University scholarships. In the Civil Engineering College there were, at the close of the year, 65 students on the rolls. The cost to Government for the preceding year was £2,504, but the professional staff was still very incomplete. The School of Industrial Art is described as being in a transition state, but considerable progress had been made in wood engraving. It is satisfactory to learn that the five Government Colleges for general education were producing good fruit, and had already benefited by the influence of the University. The English School Department of the Calcutta Madrissa was succeeding admirably, and even the Mahomedans had begun to send their sons to it. The Hooghly Madrissa, however, was in a wofully bad condition, but important reforms were about to be introduced. Certain changes proposed in the Sanscrit College having proved distasteful to the Hindoo gentry had not been carried out, and were again to be taken into consideration. The number of students was about 300. The collegiate and zillah schools are represented as the best-managed educational institutions in the country. "Their classes are yearly recruited from the vernacular schools by the admission of those students who have succeeded in gaining the scholarships attached to institutions of that class in the annual examinations held by the inspectors. One hundred and sixty of these vernacular scholarships are annually available; they are tenable in zillah schools for four years, and carry with them the privilege of free tuition, in addition to stipends of four rupees per mensem. By means of these scholarships a lad of real ability and energy who commences his education in a vernacular school may, by the exercise of industry and perseverance, push himself up through different stages into the University, and obtain the highest honours given in it, enjoying all through his career stipends and scholarships sufficient for his maintenance." On the 30th of April, 1860, there were 6,628 students on the rolls of these schools. Very little progress has been made in female education through the medium of public schools. "In a country where girls marry at the age of four or five and are mothers at thirteen or fourteen, it is not from schools that any great success in this direction can be anticipated. It has been truly observed that female education in Bengal must be brought within the penetralia of home; and there is reason to believe that it has at length gained entrance there, and takes the form of zenana

PUBLIC WORKS .- Owing to the expenditure in this department being unavoidably limited, the works executed were chiefly of a military charac ter. Considerable progress, however, was made in the construction of roads, both metalled and unmetalled, and also in improving river and canal communications previously in existence. Local funds were largely applied in making district roads to act as feeders to the railways, but no very sensible progress appears to have resulted. Under the Bengal Government there are three railways at different stages of completion :- the East India, the Eastern Bengal, and the Calcutta and South Eastern. On the first line at the end of the year there were 121 miles open from Howrah to Synthia, with a branch line, forty-five miles in length, to Raneegunge. The entire traffic on the open line returned a profit of 141 per cent. on the cost of construction, which was very high; namely, 75 miles of double line at £15,700 per mile, and 91 miles of single line at £12,000; making a total of £2,269,500. The passenger traffic yielded £87,312, and the merchandize. £148,260. The gross earnings of every kind amounted to £257,825, from which £117,424 have to be deducted for expenses of working. The number of passengers conveyed was 1,388,714, of whom 14,777 were first class, 64,176 second class, and 1,309,761 third class. In the whole year only twenty accidents occurred, four alone happening to passengers. Of the Eastern Bengal Railway it is unnecessary to say more than that a vigorous commencement was made, and the same remark will apply to the Calcutta and South Eastern.

EMIGRATION.—The total number of coolies who emigrated during the year under notice was 23,312 statute adults, of whom 15,980 proceeded to Mauritius. To Demerara there sailed 4,394; to Trinidad, 1,618; to St. Lucia, 670; and to Jamaica, 650. The rate of mortality on board the vessels bound to Mauritius was only 2 per cent.; no accounts had been received of the mortality on the other route.

TEA CULTIVATION.—At the close of 1859 there were 7,599 acres of land in Assam under cultivation for tea, the produce of which was only 1,205,689. As every acre of well cultivated land is calculated to yield six maunds of tea, the produce ought to have been upwards of three millions of pounds, had the plants arrived at maturity. In Cachar a commencement was made, and about one thousand maunds found their way to the London market; and a few hundred acres were being experimented upon among the hills of Darieeling.

THE SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS .- A marked improvement was observable in the moral as well as in the material condition of the people. Not only was there abundance of food for the inhabitants, the fruits of honest industry, but they were freed from an oppressive and humiliating system of bondage. There were two descriptions of bondsmen, the Kameotee and the Hurwahee. "A Kameotee bondsman is one who, in consideration of a sum of money, binds himself and his heirs to serve the giver of the loan until the money is repaid with interest. The Hurwahee bondsman similarly binds himself to work for the moneylender whenever his services may be required. The Kameotee bondsman generally lives with the bondholder, and is in fact his domestic servant. The Hurwahee bondsman. on the contrary, is a sort of out-door labourer, and is only employed when his services are required." But as a rule these services were always required at the very season when they were most injurious to the bondsman, who was obliged to neglect his own fields and crops in order to assist the bondholder in his cultivation. It was not until 1858 that the existence of this system of bondage became known, but since then it has been entirely abolished, and every man works in the manner most advantageous to him-

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### LE HOWL.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL." Sir. - With reference to the interesting extract from the Delhi Gazette, which I have read in your Mail of the 23rd instant, respecting the Moravian Mission to Le Howl, in the Himalaya mountains, it may not be out of place here to give you an extract from an official report I made to Government, and which was published in the "Calcutta Register" of 1822. I am happy to find my recommendation has been carried out, which I was not aware of until I read the extract above alluded to.

alluded to.

"From the lax state of religious feeling in the mountaineers, I am induced to imagine that a mission of the Unites Fratrum, or Moravians, as they are commonly called, would be admirably adapted for the moral and political improvement of these people; because they apply themselves in the first place to the introduction of morality, of Christianity, and the arts of comforts and civilisation, setting a powerful example in their own conduct and diligent occupations." occupations.

In one respect I think the correspondent of the Delhi Gazette has made a mistake, and in justice to the deceased, I think, I am right in noticing it. I allude to his attributing the Vocabulary and Dictionary of the Thibetan language "to a German residing at Petersburg." I beg to say it was Alexander Csoma de Koroos, of Transylvania, who found his way, under most dangerous and difficult circumstances, through Persia and Bokhara to Simla, in 1826, to whom we are indebted for, I believe, the only vocabulary and dictionary ever published of the Thibetan language. He resided for several years in a monastery in the mountain territory of Ledawke, on the borders of Chinese Tartary, where he prosecuted his studies; and in 1833 he was summoned by Government to Calcutta, where he published a few copies only of his Grammar and Dictionary, a copy of which he gave me in 1835, and I presented them to the Belfast College in 1836. Mr. Csoma considered he had traced several of the European languages into the Thibetan. When I left India he was busily engaged arranging some very interesting Thibetan records for the Asiatic Society in Calcutta, and in 1838 (I think) he made an attempt to get into Tartary through Nepaul, and died of

I hope the Delhi Gazette will favour us, at no remote period, with further accounts of this most interesting mission to Le Howl.-I am, sir, yours very obediently.

CHAS. P. KENNEDY, Late Political Agent at Soobathoo. Cheltenham, 29th July, 1861.

#### BEAR AND FORBEAR. TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,-The extract from the Calcutta Englishman, published in your journal of the 29th July, details an affair between some officers of a Queen's

regiment and some villagers near Saugor, which, it is to be hoped, will undergo very strict and

careful investigation.

People in England can have but a faint idea of the necessity of natives of caste refusing to permit Europeans to touch their water-pots on the one hand, and, on the other, the nuisance to an English officer, especially if dressed, of having water poured into his hands to drink. Now that India is so much garrisoned by European troops great care must be taken in such matters, however small they may at first appear. New Zealanders may, without imminent danger to the British Government, be at first invited to place themselves under its Imperial authority, and then be handed over to the tender mercies of a Legislature and Executive, the powers of which are wielded by European settlers, however dreadful to them may be the result. But this won't do to be tried upon the 170,000,000 of India; and unless the Queen's authority is supreme (I might almost say despotic) there equally over all, and the honestly Direct Cadets.—The following gentlemen passed their examination at the India-office on the 6th inst.:

—Messrs. J. D. Harding, R. Lockwood, R. Vivian, E. M. Forbes, A. Clare, H. J. Woodward, W. H. Browne, E. H. Fisher, W. Stanforth, G. G. Bird, W. S. Hose, W. Laing.

despotic) there equally over all, and the honestly impartial tone hitherto taken by the Secretary of State for India in Council, as in the indigo contary of State was rangement the Go without compromise adhered to, and the same fair and equitable.

line of conduct adopted towards all would-be white usurpers of her Majesty's authority, be they independent Europeans engaged in commerce, or be they officers and men of British regiments. headstrong in their ignorance of the customs, and contempt of the rights of their Indian fellow-subjects, we shall in this nineteenth century drift into the crimes and follies of the Spaniards in America in the days of Pizarro and Cortez.—I remain, sir, yours obediently,

31st July, 1961. A RETIRED EMPLOYE.

#### KIRWEE PRIZE MONEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL." SIR,-I observe in your issue of July 29th a statement taken from the Englishman, to the effect that Government intend giving the prize taken at Kirwee to the forces of Generals Rose, Roberts, and Whitlock.

This is a manifest injustice. The two former forces mentioned had nothing whatever to do with the surrender of Kirwee and the rebels Narrain Rao and Madho Rao. The position of the forces as we marched up-country was—Rose in the centre, Roberts on the left, and Whitlock on the right. Now, had the place taken been between Rose's and Whitlock's columns, the former might, with some show of right, have claimed a share, but as Kirwee was on the right of Whitlock's line of march, it is impossible that Sir Hugh Rose can be brought in as having in any way assisted at its capture, even by co-operation.

As to Roberts's column they have no more claim to the prize than has the force which went into Oude the following season .- Yours obediently, ONE OF WHITLOCK'S FORCE.

### IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- July 29.

ENLISTMENT IN INDIA BILL. On the motion of Earl De Grey and RIPON. this Bill was read a second time.

EAST INDIA CIVIL SERVICE BILL. This Bill was read a third time and passed. HIGH COURTS OF JUDICATURE BILL This Bill was read a third time and passed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- July 29. THE EAST INDIA LOAN BILL (NO. 2). This Bill was read a second time.

EAST INDIA COUNCIL. The Lords' amendments to this Bill were considered and agreed to.

PENSIONS, BRITISH FORCES (INDIA). This Bill was read a third time and passed.

> HOUSE OF LORDS.-July 30. COTTON SUPPLY ASSOCIATION.

The Earl of Shaftesbury presented a petition from the Cotton Supply Association, the prayer of which was as follows :-

"That your honourable House would take into your immediate consideration the grave and important matters in this petition referred to, with a view of adopting forthwith the most efficacious measures for advancing the prosperity of British India, espe-cially including therein the rapid formation of works of irrigation and the opening up of river and canal navigation there, as thereby that country will not only be protected from famine, but be enabled to produce a permanent and an abundant supply of raw material for the cotton trade of Great Britain, and also to become in many other respects prosper-ous in herself and a source of wealth and benefit to England; and that as it is of paramount importance that English capital should be largely expended in the construction of the last-mentioned works, such encouragement and support may be given through Parliament to the East India Irrigation and Canal Company as will insure the most complete success of that undertaking, and so as to enable it to evidence the safety and the profitable character of such a mode of investment."

The noble earl then asked whether the Governorgeneral of India had been informed that the settlement and execution of a contract between the Government and the East India Irrigation and Canal Company had been left entirely and without reserve in his hands, and that the Secretary of State was prepared to sanction any arrangement the Governor-general might consider

Earl DE GREY and RIPON, in reply, said Sir Charles Wood is ready to sanction any arrangements which the Government of India, after mature deliberation, may consider fair and equitable.

The Enlistment in India Bill was passed through Committee, and the Pensions, British Forces (India) Bill was read a second time.

# HOUSE OF COMMONS.—July 30.

Colonel SYKES begged to ask the Secretary of State for India whether there was any foundation for a report that the Museum lately belonging to the East India Company was to be broken up and dispersed; and why the practice of sending ten or more copies of the printed selections from the Records of the Indian Government to the Parliamentary Paper-office for sale had been discontinued?

Sir C. Wood stated that the collection of the Indian Museum had been removed to Fife-house, which formed a convenient place for its exhibition. With respect to the second question, he observed that since 1856 only two copies of the papers alluded to had been sent for the use of the library of the House, but he could not state the reason of the alteration in the practice.

The East India Loan Bill (No. 2) was passed through Committee.

# HOUSE OF COMMONS.—July 31.

HIGH COURTS OF JUDICATURE BILL.

The Lords' amendments were considered and agreed to.

THE EAST INDIA LOAN BILL (NO. 2).
This Bill was read a third time and passed.

# HOUSE OF LORDS.—August 1.

The Enlistment in India Bill was read a third time and passed.

PENSIONS, BRITISH FORCES (INDIA).
This Bill passed through Committee, and was
reported without amendments to the House.

# HOUSE OF LORDS.—Aroust 2. The Pension, British Forces (India) Rill was read a third time and passed.

On the motion of Earl De Grey and Ripon, this Bill was read a second time.

#### INDIA.

Lord Monteagle presented several petitions from natives of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, Bombay, Madras, and Tanjore, representing the state of the British possessions in India, and praying for the redress of grievances. The noble lord, in a tone of voice almost wholly inaudible in the gallery, made some remarks on the financial affairs of India, and was understood to suggest that arrangements should be made for the more speedy production of official papers relating to that subject. He wished to know whether the Government would lay on the table of the House the speech which Mr. Laing lately made in the Legislative Council of India, and also when the financial accounts of the Indian Government would be published.

Earl De Grey and Ripon said that, not having had notice of the question of his noble friend, he could not undertake to produce Mr. Laing's speech. It was very undesirable that it should be made a practice to lay speeches by members of the Legislative Council before Parliament, as they ought to be encouraged to work and not to speak. The financial accounts of the Indian Government had already been circulated.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—August 5.
The East India Loan Bill (No. 2) was read a third time and passed.

#### INDIAN FINANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TIMES."

SIR,—The following figures, obtainable from the Indian Estimate for 1861-2, which has lately been received, will probably be thought to possess some interest.

Omitting the opium revenue from the presidencies of Bengal and Bombay, the following state-23. Atkinson, Edwin Felix Thomas ...

ment shows the amount and proportion of revenue raised in the eleven provinces under the Indian Government:—

				Kevenue.	ret	centage.
Bengal	•••	•••	•••	£10,138,511	•••	<b>3</b> 0
North-West	Provi	inces	•••	5,870,363	•••	171
Punjab	•••	•••	•••	2,885,468	•••	81
Madras	•••	•••		6,719,530	•••	20
Bombay	•••	•••	•••	4,989,796	•••	15
Scinde		•••	•••	478,562	•••	14
Eastern Set	tlemer	its	•••	150,215	•••	ě
Oude	•••	•••	•••	1,272,471	•••	3
Nagpore	•••	•••	•••	378,125	•••	1
Pegu	•••	•••	•••	589,273	•••	14
Tenasserim	Provi	uces	***	131,230	•••	· ·
				6.00 000 FAA		

The first figured column in the next statement shows the amount available from each province for general or Imperial purposes after the local expenditure for administrative purposes, public works, &c., has been deducted.

The next column shows the share of the general expenditure appropriable to each province in proportion to its revenue. The third and fourth columns show the amount of the excess or deficiency of the first as compared with the second column, or the extent to which each presidency or province pays.

The opium revenue, which is peculiar in its nature, has been deducted from the gross general charges, the details of which are given:—

_	Local Surplus.	Share of General Charges.	Surplus.	Deficit.
_	£	£	£	£
Bengal	7,139,116		1,597,156	_
N.W.Provinces	3,424,075	3,239,810	191,265	_
Punjab	1,274,316	1,570,222		295,996
Madras	3,390,158	3,694,610		304,482
Bombay	1,834,419	2,770,980	-	936,561
Scinde	182,460	277,098	-	94,638
Eastern Settlements	43,089	92,366	_	49,277
Oude	489,890	692,745	=	202,855
Nagpore	94,986	184,732	- 1	89,746
Pegu	308,109	323,251	_	15,172
Tenasserim Provinces	32,481	92,366	_	59,885
	18,213,099	18,473,200	1,788,421	2,048,522
Dec	luct surplu		• •••	1,788,421

Note.—Mr. Laing, by leaving about £500,000 of the amount required for public works to be provided by the local Governments, converted the above deficit into a surplus of £209,808.

The following is the detail of the total sum of the general charges in the above statement:—

ing miscellaneo			but dec ipt <b>s</b>		14,550,000
Indian navy	•••	•••	***	•••	536,000
Post-office	***	•••	•••	•••	555,000
Electric telegraph	ı	•••	•••	•••	40,393
Charges of Gener	ral Go	vernme	nt of I	ndia	608,100
Home charges, ci	vil	•••			1,250,000
Interest on debt	•••	•••	•••	•••	4,406,137
Railway interest	•••	•••	•••	•••	1,300,000
				£	23,245,630
Deduct net opiun	rever	ıue	•••	•••	4,772,430

It is observable from the Estimates that the revenue derived from land in the three provinces of Bengal, the North-West Provinces, and Madras is about the same, or £4,000,000 from each.—Yours obediently, INDICATOR.

# EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

The following is a list of the successful candidates in the recent competition:—

	ances in the recent competition	ı:—	
	-	Number of	Mark
	1. Westland, James	•••	3,01
	2. Mackenzie, Alexander		2,92
	3. Howell, Mortimer Sloper		2,72
	4. Cadell, Alan	•••	2,31
	5. Hunter, William Wilson	*** ***	2,29
	6. Gribble, Thomas William		2,29
		•••	2,10
		•••	
	8. Magrath, Charles Frederic	•••	2,08
ı	9. Clay, Arthur Lloyd	•••	2,00
Į	10. Swan, Field Uppleby	•••	1,99
	11. Neale, Walter Erskine	•••	1,99
į	12. Towers, Robert Mason	•••	1,96
į	13. Tupp, Alfred Cotterell		1,91
	14. Girdlestone, Charles Edward	Ridgway	1,90
	15. Norman, Thomas	•••	1,87
i	16. Porter, George Edward		1,87
	17. Leupolt, John Cunningham	•••	1,80
		l. ···	
	18. Rees, Frederick William Jos	epn	1,83
	19. Millett, Arthur Fenning	•••	1,80
	20. Ferrar, Michael Loyd	•••	1,80
	21. Ridsdale, Septimus Otter Ba	rnes	1,76
	22. Lister, John Moore	•••	1,76
	23. Atkinson, Edwin Felix Thor	nas	1.75

ć <del>4</del> .	Lory, Frederick Ayimer F	encury	<b>'05</b>	•••	1,/21
25.	Boys, Henry Scott	•••		•••	1,727
26	Dameia William				1,708
7	Oribrio Coouna Monarda an	•••	•••		
"	Ogilvie, George Macartney	7	•••		1,695
28.	Hawkins, Cæsar Richard	•••	•••	•••	1,694
29.	Graves, John Cheyne	•••	•••	•••	1,684
30.	Hume, Andrew William				1,681
31.		•••			
	Testro, Daniel M'Mullen	•••	•••		1,671
32.	Donovan, Charles	•••	•••		1,635
33.	Benton, Alexander Hay	•••	•••	•••	1,622
	∫ André, Joseph Eugène	•••			1,609
34.	Westmoott Edward V	~~~			
	Westmacott, Edward V	oscy	•••		1,609
36.	Harington, Arthur Henry	•••	•••		1,606
37.	Verner, William Henry	•••	•••	•••	1,594
38.	Verner, William Henry Patterson, Alexander Blee	klev	•••	•••	1,582
39.	Scott, Matthew Henry	-			1,581
	Dillert Control Helity	•••		•••	
10.	Philpotts, Sextus Howard	•••	•••		1,557
11.	Sharpe, William Joseph C	urran	•••	•••	1,556
12.	Naylor, James Richard	•••	•••	•••	1,55 <b>3</b>
13.	Pennington, James Burn		•••		1,550
	Ichna Casana Historia	•••	•••		
14.	Johns, George Hickman East, William Albert	•••	•••	•••	1,547
15.	East, William Albert	•••	•••	•••	1,524
16.	Stewart, Theodore Henry		•••	•••	1,511
17.	Grant, Archibald Duncan		•••		1,497
				•••	
18.	Mulock, William Bury	•••	•••	•••	1,474
19.	Lilly, William Samuel	•••	•••	•••	1,478
50.		•••	•••	•••	1,454
51.		•••		•••	1,452
52.			•••		1,442
	M'Watters, George	•••	•••	•••	
	Roberts, Philip Lyddon	9	•••	•••	1,441
54.	Woodroffe, Francis Henry	•••	•••	•••	1,428
55.	Caralan Haratan Dana	•••	•••	•••	1,420
56	Sewell, Henry	•••	•••	•••	1,408
. ~	Develor, Henry	•••			
		•••	•••	•••	1,407
58.	Horsbrugh, Boyd	•••	•••	•••	1,397
59.	Hope, James	•••	•••	•••	1,394
30.		•••	•••	•••	1,378
	Crahama William Francis	•••			1,350
31.	Grahame, William Francis	•••	•••	•••	
ij.	Spedding, John Brownrigg	3	•••	•••	1,350
53.	Stokes, Henry John	•••	•••	•••	1,349
64	Chann Edmand	•••	•••	•••	1,348
					1,346
	Stuart, Andrew John	•••	•••	•••	
56.	Bosanquet, Edmund Fleto	ener	•••	•••	1,332
67.	Sharp, Francis Rawden H	astings	3	•••	1,321
	Glenny, William Henry		•••	•••	1,320
20.	Nouman Honey	•••			1,289
-	Newman, Henry Snaith, James Frederick	•••	•••	•••	1 000
v.	Shaith, James Frederick	•••	•••	•••	1,268
71.	Logan, William	•••	•••	•••	1,262
72.	Best, James William Bliss, Henry William	•••		•••	1,258
72	Rlice Honey William			•••	1,245
74	Cardona Lavia Anthon	•••	•••		1,231
4.	Goodeke, Tonis Victoria	•••	•••	•••	
15.	Geodeve, Louis Arthur Browne, Henry Llewelyn	•••	•••	•••	1,223
/ b.	Horsiall, Jeremian Garnet	T.	•••	•••	1,219
77.	Goodrich, Harry St. Auby	n		,	1,208
70	Plowden Henry Meredyth	-	•••		1,204
70.	Plowden, Henry Meredyth		•••	•••	1 000
		•••		•••	1,200
	Crofton, Francis Blake	•••	•••	•••	1,195
	Civil Service Commission,	Augus	t 6.		
•					

24. Lory, Frederick Aylmer Pendarves

# MISCELLANEOUS.

INDIAN ORDER OF KNIGHTHOOD .- Her Majesty has been pleased to confer the Knighthood of the new Indian Order upon Lord Combermere and Sir George Pollock—two veterans whose services in India, as those of men now living, seem scarcely credible. Lord Combermere, before he entered upon the theatre of his principal exploits in the Peninsula, served with Wellington, then Colonel Wellesley, against Tippoo Sultan, and was "especially distinguished" at the battle of Mallavelly, fought in 1799. After a long career of success in Europe he returned to India, and gained fresh honours by the siege and storm of Bhurtpore, in 1826. Sir George Pollock did not, indeed, earn his first distinction in the last century, but he served under Lord Lake at the battle of Deig and the capture of Bhurtpore, in 1805, in the first war in Nepaul, in the first war in Burmah, and in command of the army which relieved Sir R. Sale and avenged the disasters of Cabool in 1841.

2,327
2,728 Missions to India.—The Church Missionary
2,317 Society have engaged the following gentlemen for
2,293 to the stations for which they are respectively designated:—The Rev. Townsend Storrs, B.A., of
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RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF SECOND MONTHLY MAIL TO PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND CHINA.-IR CODSEquence of the urgent applications made to her Majesty's Government for the restoration of the second monthly mail service between this country and China, which was discontinued last month, it has been determined to re-establish this service. Mails for Penang, Singapore, and China will accordingly be made up in London on the morning of the 20th inst. for despatch, via Southampton, and on the evening of the 26th inst. for despatch, via Marseilles, and thenceforward the mails will be despatched twice a-month, as formerly, viz.:-On the mornings of the 4th and 20th, via Southampton; on the evenings of the 10th and 26th, via Marseilles. As the revenue derived from the correspondence conveyed by the line of packets between Point de Galle and Shanghai is insufficient to cover the cost of this double service, the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have, by warrant, directed that the postage upon such correspondence shall be increased. All letters, therefore, for Penang, Singapore, Hong Kong, and all other parts of China, Japan, Java, the Philippine Islands, Labuan, Borneo, Siam, Sumatra, and the Moluceas will in future be chargeable with the following rates of postage, viz.:-Via Southampton, for a letter, not exceeding half ounce, 1s., above half ounce and not exceeding one ounce, 2s.; above one ounce and not exceeding two ounces, 4s.; above two ounces and not exceeding three ounces, 6s. Via Marseilles, for a letter, not exceeding quarter cence, 1s. 3d.; above quarter cunce and not exceeding half ounce, 1s. 6d.; above half ounce and not exceeding three quarters ounce, 2s. 9d.; above three-quarters ounce and not exceeding one ounce, 3s .- By command of the Postmaster-

OVERLAND EXPEDITION FROM CHINA TO INDIA -Intelligence has just been received from Captain Blakiston, of the Royal Artillery, one of an exploring party now engaged in examining the routes from China through Thibet and the passes of the Himalayas into India. The expedition started from Shanghai, and proceeded 700 miles up the Yang-tse river in the vessels of the squadron of Admiral Hope. Beyond this point they proceeded in one gunboat and a small iron steamer to Foo-chow, 140 miles above Hankow where the vessels will remain until the return of the party. Captain Blakiston is of opinion that the objects of the expedition will not be accomplished until the summer of 1862. At present the party has penetrated to a point beyond any hitherto reached by European travellers. The district around Nankin is wasted by the civil war, which has stopped all trade; but higher up the Yang-tse river there were indications of great contentment and prosperity, the stream being crowded with junks, and the adjacent country being thickly populated. Captain Blakiston has also forwarded to Mr. Whiteley, of Woolwich, cases containing birds shot on the upper reaches of the river, including the eagle, harier, cormorant, kite, grebe, pheasant, &c., which will be deposited in the Royal Artillery Institution.

MAURITIUS.—From the 1st of January, 1849, to the 31st of December, 1860, 49,916 emigrants embarked from the Mauritius for India: 40,455 were male adults, 5,657 female adults, and 3,804 children. The largest emigration took place in 1858 and the smallest in 1853. The number of ships despatched from Calcutta to Mauritius, under Ordinance 30 of 1858, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1860, was 10. The number of emigrants who embarked amounted to 5,079 souls, equal to 4,529 statute adults, 2,894 of whom were male adults, 1,343 female adults, 834 boys, 250 girls, and 258 infants.

FAMILIES OF SOLDIERS SERVING IN INDIA.—The number of ships chartered by the Emigration Commissioners during the years 1859 and 1860 for the conveyance to India of soldiers' wives and families was 18. The number of emigrants who embarked amounted to 6,647, 352 of whom were male adults, 3,000 female adults, 1,680 boys, and 1,615 girls. The mortality amounted to 600viz., 1 male adult, 29 female adults, 281 boys, and 289 girls.

THE SOUTHAMPTON MAIL OF THE 20TH JULY. The contract packet Mooltan, which sailed from Southampton on the 20th ultimo with mails for India, Australia, and Mauritius, having broken down, the Mails were to be transhipped at Gibraltar to the Delta, which left Southampton on the 27th ultimo, and orders have been sent by telegraph to Suez to detain the outward-bound packets until those mails arrive.

EAST INDIA IRRIGATION AND CANAL COM PANY. - The first ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the London Tavern on Thursday next, the 15th inst., to elect auditors and determine the amount of their remuneration, and also that of the directors and secretary, and to arrange other business matters. The directors report that Sir Charles Wood has conceded to the company that the Government are not to realise any direct profit from the sale of the water supplied for irrigation, and that the price to be paid by the Government to the company shall represent a fair charge for such water as against the parties using it. Sir Charles has also expressed his readiness to sanction any arrangement with the company which the Government of India may consider fair and equitable. The total receipts from the 6th July, 1858, to the 1st of the present month, are stated to be £45,026. 5s. 0d., and the total expenditure £3,822, exclusive of £573. 4s. 3d., paid as interest to shareholders in excess of the amount received from the sum of £40,000 invested in Government paper at 5 per cent. VENGEANCE AGAINST WITCHCRAFT.—The Coles

an aboriginal tribe on the south-western frontier

of the Bengal Presidency, have a firm belief in witchcraft, and it is stated in a Blue-book just laid before Parliament concerning the progress and condition of India, that during the temporary suspension of authority in the troubles of 1857 they seized the opportunity of wreaking their vengeance upon the whole wizard race for among the Coles withcraft is considered an hereditary taint; and not only the reputed wizard, but every one in whose veins wizard's blood can be traced is regarded as a fit object of destruc-When these people thus reverted for a while to habits which the fear of the English Government had restrained, the destruction of human life was terrible. "Whole families," writes the magistrate of the district, "were put an end to. The destroyers in some quarters, issuing forth in the dark, and commencing with the wizard and his household, went from house to house, and before the dawn succeeded in extinguishing, as they hoped, a whole race." Father, mother, and son would be decoyed into the jungle and slain, while the younger children were mur-dered in the homestead. Murderers would go forth in the morning following different paths to make sure of their victims, and kill them almost simultaneously in different localities. With the restoration of order these atrocities, of course, ceased. Their occurrence shows how strong is the influence of tradition, and that time alone can alter the temper and ideas of a people. The Coles had been for a quarter of a century brought more immediately under the control of the Bengal Government; markets had been established, villages built, great progress made in agriculture, and violent crime everywhere repressed.

THE BOMBAY BAR.—Mr. R. B. Barton, of the

Bombay Bar, a gentleman who has had consider-

EXPORT OF RAILWAY MATERIAL TO INDIA The activity which prevailed last year in various branches of the iron trade is to some extent explained by the immense shipments made of materiel to India, on account of the vast railway works now in progress. It appears from an official return that last year no less than 234,710 tons of materials were despatched to India, of the collective value of £2,140,703, being the largest consignment made in any one year since the works were commenced. The proportion of materiel taken by each company was as follows, omitting fractions:-East India, 56,448 tons, of the value of £580,387; Madras, 38,348 tons, of the value of £296,842; Great Indian Peninsula, 25,971 tons, of the value of £236,365; Bombay, Baroda, and Central India, 32,981 tons, of the value of £335,668; Scinde, 2,056 tons, of the value of £26,582; Punjab, 24,107 tons, of the value of £241,211; Indus Steam Flotilla, 1,240 tons, of the value of £17,215; Great Southern of India, 17,139 tons, of the value of £118,574; Calcutta and South-Eastern, 6,088 tons, of the value of £74,174; Eastern Bengal, 30,338 tons, of the value of £213,686.

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

July 27, Hannah, Richards, Calingapatam; Medina, Skeene, Japan; Avalanche, Stott, Manila.—29, L. dy Aun, Webb, Calentta; Irene, Pier, Rangoon; Emma, Ande son, Cochin, Humphrey Nelson, Chellew, Poo-chow-Foo; Mencete, Gould, Bombay; Frances, Hill, Bombay; Jame Ewing, Cornie, Ganjam; Zuleika, Simpson, Calentta; Eleanor, Protheroc, Moulmein; Carntyne, Cowley, Moulmein; Roscau, Miles, Macasar; Heligoland, Stofte, Rangoon; C. J. Borgstede, Torkenbeck, Rangoon; Richard Cobden, Roundell, Akyab; Anglo-Saxon, Gralam, Bombay; Meteor, Porter, Bombay; Cambodia, Page, Calcutta; Wamiering Jew, Stackpole, Akyab; Henrietta Helena, Iverson, Akyab; Oriental Gueen, Prytz, Moulmein.—30, Damietta, Lovell, Colomo; Senora, Briard, Calentta; Velocity, Shrewsbury, Bombay; Cul'oden, McLean, Bombay; Lepranto, Martin, Akyab; McLencthon, Simpson, Manila; Norden, Grass, Moulmein; George Kendell, Farlay, Tutucoreen.—31, Mohawk, Fuller, Calcutta; Lizzie Scott, Hasker, Cochin; Bentinek, Wilson, Kurrachee; Royal Saxon, Brown, Bombay; Jacatra, Benson, Sugapore; Sophie, Millman, Akyab; Mary Harrison, Huzhes, Mauritius; Silistria, Harris, Bombay,—August 1, Ardenering, B-Iton, Rangoon; Woodville, Lawrence, Colombo; Isabela Harnett, Whelen, Penaug; Arorn, Anderson, Bussorah —2, Como, Cobbs, Calcutta.—3, Prins Oscar, Oberg, Akyab; Star of the South, Renner, Kurrachee; Caroline Coventry, Overbury, Kurrachee, Caroline Coventry, Overbury, Kurrashee, C. Wantier, Lunt, Kurrachee; Harslet, Hiswke, Colombo; Athelstan, Woodward, Calcutta; Chinstina, Ryland, Mauritius; Luciduo Mamara, Torrie, Padang; Bristow, Harris, Rangoon; Capella, Lunge, Sourabaya.—6, Algers, Morris, Bombay; General Hewett, Loutitt, Bombay; Knight, Reed, Singapore; Bosphorus, Ollard, Cochin; Aspasia, Closke, Bombay; Euxine, Malcolmson, Akyab.

Passengens Departed, Dange, Sourabaya.—6, Algers, Morris, Bombay; Euxine, Malcolmson, Akyab.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Indus, from Southampton, August 4, to proceed per str@Candia, from Suez.—For Malita.—Dr. and Mrs. Burkes and three children, Mr. J. Burke, R.N., Mr. E. Furse, Mr. H. J. Nash, R.N. For Surz.—Mr. D. M. Smith. For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Marriott, Mrs. F. S. Miller, Asst. surg. J. H. and Mrs. H. Marriott, Mrs. F. S. Miller, Asst. surg. J. H. and Mrs. H. Marriott, Mrs. F. S. Miller, Asst. Surg. J. H. and Mrs. Thornton, Capt. and Mrs. W. Alexander and two ladies, Capt. D. Moratta, Mrs. Nutall, Mr. D. Murray, Mr. Lumley, Master A. Walls, Mr. J. McNutt, For Madras.—Lieut. J. C. Paske, Lieut. W. J. and Mrs. Vizard, Mr. H. Cuppage. For Shanghal. Mr. J. Gavin (from Alexandria), Mr. Cheshire, Mr. W. G. Stonach, Mr. C. F. Gardner. For Hoss Kong.—Mr. Bulbek, Mr. Kierner, Mr. Rennie, Mr. Ladago, Mr. G. Ayers, Mr. Cheverton, Capt. Nollott, Capt. Coldbeck. For Singapore.—Mr. A. K. Cockram, Mr. J. D. Vaughan, Miss T. Collu, Mr. C. Velge. For Cytlox.—Ens. Grant.

Per str. Vectis, from Marseilles, August 4. to proceed per str. Candia, from Sign.—For Calcutta.—Maj. T. Rattray, Mr. T. E. Vandergucht, Mr. S. Anderson, Mr. De Mornay, Lient. F. Ames, Mr. G. MacNair, Mr. Mcnair, Mr. Brown, Lient. F. Ames, Mr. G. MacNair, Mr. Mcnair, Mr. Breut. R. A. Walters. For Shanghal.—Mr. J. C. Morf, Mr. F. St. John. For Hong Kong.—Mrs. Vielle, Mr. D. L. Peary, For Singapore.—Mr. Gonzenbach, Mr. H. Bone.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.
(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer.)

Bombay Bar, a gentleman who has had considerable experience as a barrister, particularly in the conduct of court-martial cases at Bombay, is, we hear, about to return to that presidency, to renew a professional career of several years' standing, after a temporary absence in England.

Consular Appointments.—The Queen has been pleased to approve (vide Gazette, August 3) of Mr. J. L. Dundly as Consul at Kurrachee for H.M. the King of Hanover; and Mr. A. Stewart as Consul at Kurrachee for the Free Hanseatic City of Hamburg.

The Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms.—The Queen has been pleased, on the nomination of the Right Hon. Lord Foley, to appoint (vide Gazette, August 3) Major T. Jenkins, late of the Madras army, one of H.M.'s hon. Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, v. H. S. Smith, Esq., resigned.

Mr. F. B. Simpson, Col. and Mrs. Pratt, Maj. and Mrs. Agnew and two children, Capt. Clark, Mr. L. A. Cooke, Mr. Moultrie, Mr. C. S. Morrison, Mr. Buther, Mr. W. E. Gowan, Mr. S. Trower, Mrs. J. Graham, Mr. Allen Harden, Mr. E. S. Nearce, Mr. C. S. Morrison, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Gilchrist, Capt. and Mrs. Lamb and two children, Mr. E. Kough, Mr. Snyth, Mr. C. Brownlow, Mr. W. Murray, Mr. G. Ouseley, Mr. Stokes, Mr. J. R. B. Atkinson, Mr. J. M. Neill, Mr. E. Hughes, Mr. P. W. Smith, Wr. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Scott, Mr. S. M. Hill, Mr. F. V. Fuller, Lieut. F. W. Graham, Mr. Chester, Lieut. C. H. Fairlie, Mr. de Souza, Ens. Bury, Mr. Kennedy, For MADNAS.—Capt. H. D. and Mrs. Faulkner, Mr. Thomas, Mr. A. Howes, Mr. H. Linton, Mr. Lloyd, For CRYLON.—Mr. Lasserells, Mr. Crickett. For Hosto Kong.—Mr. J. Cavin, Mr. Ramsay, Mr. and Mrs. F. Woods, Mr. A. K. Johnston, Mr. P. Welsh, Mr. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Heira, Mr. Winstanley, Mr. W. Dieckinana, Master George Duddell, Mr. W. Maxwell, Mr. H. R. Shuw, R. N., Mr. A. Wright. For Shanghal.—Mrs. Parkes, Mr. K. C. Dow, Mr. J. M. Beatty, Mr. E. D. Jones. For Singapork.—Gov. gen of Dutch Possessions, lady, and son, Mr. T. T. S. de Bech and daughter, Miss De Bech, Miss Schrepmaker, Mr. John Pryce. For ALEXANDRIA.—Wir and Mrs. Levick.

September 12.—For BOMBAX.—Mnj. Scott, Ens. Bird, Ens. Trenchard, Mr. Moreland, Miss Bellinger, Ens. R. R. Drought For ALEXANDRIA.—Wir and Mrs. Levick.

September 12.—For Gouns—Earl of Listowel.

September 12.—For Calcutra.—Mr. T. M. Steinbelt, Mr. Mr. and Mrs. J. Elliott, Lieut. R. Dougal, Capt. Schiffner, Mr. Smith, Mr. W. M. Burk, Mr. B. H. Powell, Mr. Quin, Mr. B. T. Hobart, Mr. V. Irwin, Mr. H. Tyrrell, Mr. J. N. Steel, Mr. and Mrs. Lore, Miss Havelock, two Missee Edwards, Miss Hornle, Mr. Mr. Smith, Mr. W. Melling, Mr. W. Gleistream, Mr. and Mrs. W. Muir, Miss Wallace, Miss Havelock, two Missee Edwards, Miss Hornle, Mr. A. Consult, Mr. W. Cherry, Mrs. Lewin, Mr. F. Graham, Mr. L. O. Runtz, Mr. W. Collistream, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Graham, Capt. F

Domerque, Mr. Girette, Mr. Lecat, Mr. Broissiend and friend. For Adex.—Mr. Mourlyan. For Alexandra.—Miss Webb, Mrs. Parmetre, Miss Guise, Mrs. Bailey, Mr. Bailey, Rev. J. W. Burgon.

October 4 - For Calcourera.—Mr. D. —Miss Withous, Price Wylly, Miss Annie Moir Callender, Col. L. P. and Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. M'Leod Wylie, two Misses Campbell, Lieut. and Miss Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Morris, Mr. T. B. Morris, Mr. J. Combe, Mrs. Anderson and child, Mrs. H. Drummond, Lieut. A. L. and Mrs. Playfair, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Drummond, Lieut. A. L. and Mrs. Playfair, Mr. and Mrs. B. Horning, Mr. G. and Mrs. Giree. Mrs. Shawe and infant, Mrs. Strangway and infant, Mr. Thomas and friend, Mr. C. and Mrs. Browne and infant, Mr. Thomas and friend, Mr. C. and Mrs. Browne and infant, Mr. Thomas and friend, Mr. C. and Mrs. A. Payne, Capt. and Mrs. A. Payne, Capt. and Mrs. A. F. Macnair and friend, Mrs. A. Payne, Capt. and Mrs. A. F. Macnair and friend, Mrs. A. Payne, Capt. and Mrs. A. Mr. Macnaghten and friend, Mrs. A. Payne, Mr. M. C. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. S. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Campbell, Rev. H. W. Shackell, Mrs. Blood, Mrs. R. Thomson, Mr. Stutz, Mrs. T. Rattray and two cuildren, Rev. and Mrs. Lingley, Mr. H. Hankey, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mohr, Mr. W. U. Owen and friend, Major and Mrs. A. Mohr, Mr. W. H. Owen and friend, Major and Mrs. Tytler and four children, tutor, and governess, Capt. Taylor, Mr. A. Stand, Capt. H. Murray, Lieut. J. Cocoran, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Scott, Mr. D. Landall, Mrs. J. Wilson, Mr. J. Sanders, Mr. A. C. Mangles, Mr. Craig, Miss Spens, Mrs. S. J. Southey, Miss Stewart, Mr. Southey, Miss Morgan, Mr. Goo. Thornhill, Mr. C. Thornhill, Mr. S. Boulderson, Mr. L. Balfour, Major S. Henminnings, Mr. Shawe, Dr. Yeung, Mr. Pillons, Mr. C. Key, Mr. Wyle, Mr. Anderson, Mr. W. M. Alexander, Mr. J. Whoper, Miss Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Ritchie, Lieut. R. S. Gray, Mrs. Dale and two daughters, Mr. R. Porter, Miss Colton, Lieut. J. Higginson, Rev. A. H. Aloock, Dr. Mackintosh. For Cetton.—Gen. Sir J. Cheape. For Hong Ko

#### DOMESTIC.

#### BIRTHS.

FREELING, the widow of the late G. H., Bengal Civil

Service, of a daughter, at Auckland House, Downs, Clifton, Aug. 5.

Orn, the wife of Lieut. col. C. A., Madras Engineers, prematurely, of a son, still-born, at 19, Gloucester-crescent North, Hyde-park, July 25.

#### MARRIAGES.

CHESTER, Rev. T. H., to Mary, daughter of the late B. Brecks, Esq., of Warcop, and niece of Lieut. col. Thos. Wilkinson, of the Bengal Cavalry, at Warcop, Westmoreland, Ang. 7.

DUNLOP, R. H. Wallace, C.B., H.M.'s Bengal Civil Service, to Lucy, daughter of the late Joseph Dowson, Esq., at Putney Parish Church, Aug. 1.

DYAS, Lieut. R. H., H.M.'s 4th Bengal European Infantry, to Helen, daughter of the late Richard Lear, Esq., at Allhallows Church, Exeter, July 24.

GRIFFITH, Thomas R., H.M.'s Indian Army, to Julia, daughter of the late Lieut. gen. Thomas Wemyss, C.B., 17th Foot, at Trinity Church, Bath, July 30.

INGLIS, Archibald, of Tirhoot, to Lilias B., daughter of R. J. Rose, Esq., late of Calcutta, at Park-place, Elgin, Aug. 1.

MACKINNON, Dr. C., C.B., Inspector-general of Hospitals, H.M.'s Indian Army, to Mary T. M., daughter of the late Capt. H. D. Beatson, at the Manse of Liberton, July 31.

MARRIOTT, Hunt, of Calcutta, to Elizabeth, widow of the late Major G. R. Siddons, 1st Bengal Cav., at St. James's Church, Piccadilly, July 23.

PARSON, Capt. John R., Royal Bengal Artillery, to Cecilia H., daughter of the late George C. Holford, Esq., at St. Peter's Church, Eaton-square, Aug. 1.

SMITH, Bruce N., H.M.'s Indian Army, to Anna A. daughter of Daniel T. Bockett, Esq., of the Heath, Hampstead, at Christchurch, Hampstead, Aug. 1. DUNLOP, R. H. Wallace, C.B., H.M.'s Bengal Civil |

#### DEATH.

MAILLARD, Sarah, widow of the late Robert, Hon. E.I. Co.'s Service, at Streatham-place, Brixton-hill, aged 68, Aug. 2.

# India Office,

August 10, 1861.

#### ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND. MILITARY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Brev. maj. S. Richards, 55th N.I.;
Lieut. R. A. Wauchope, 57th N.I.; Capt. J. T. Hall,
12th N.I.; Conductor G. Duncan, Commiss. Dept.,
Lieut. A. B. Hepburn, 32nd N.I.; Maj. C. H. Brownlow, 4th Eur. Regt.; Lieut. G. J. Reeves, 50th N.I.;
Ens. W. T. H. Thain (Unposted); Lieut. T. C.
Manderson, Engs.; Capt. M. R. Nightingale, 2nd
Eur. Regt.; Lieut. H. C. Cattley, 62nd N.I.; Ens.
G. F. Bradley, Uuatt.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. B. A. Bloomfield 19th N.I.;
Cant. L. Grant. 32nd N.I.: Asst. snrg. S. T. Heard.

Adras Estab.—Lieut. B. A. Bloomfield 19th N.I.; Capt. L. Grant, 32nd N.I.; Asst. surg. S. T. Heard, Mcd. Estab.; Lieut. T. W. Roberts, Art.; Ens. G. P. Wood, Unposted; Lieut. T. P. F. Tytler, 17th N.I.; Lieut. col. G. De Sausmarez, 21st N.I.; Surg. W. Hilbers (Ret.); Ens. J. Nicholson (Unposted); Lieut. J. G. E. Cameron, 13th N.I.; Capt. G. Sherard, 49th N.I.; Lieut. W. H. Bradford, 3rd Eur. Regt.

Regt.

Bombay Estab.—Asst. surg. A. M. Blomfield, Med. Estab.; Lieut. J. Barras, 15th N.I.; Lieut. A. G. F. Hogg, 5th N.I.; Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals C. F. Collier, Med. Estab.; Asst. surg. J. Reynolds, Med. Estab.; Sub conductor W. Lee, Ordnance Estab.; Conductor P. Mairs, Ordnance Estab.; Col. H. Boyé (Retired); Asst. surg. H. O. Thorold, Med. Estab.; Lieut. F. J. Stubbs, 31st N.I.

# PERMITTED TO REMAIN.

#### MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. F. J. C. Gordon, 5th Eur. Regt., 3 mos.; Lieut. H. H. Stansfield, 6th Eur. Regt., 6 mos.; Lieut. J. C. C. Daunt, 70th N.I., 3 mos.; Asst. surg. O. Byrne, Med. Estab., 6 mos.; Lieut. J. H. Blunt, 49th N.I., 3 mos.; Lieut. H. Sitwell, 5th Eur. Cav., 6 mos.; Lieut. E. J. Trotter, 2nd Eur. Regt., 6 mos.; Capt. J. Hughes, 62nd N.I. 3 mos. N.1., 3 mos.

N.I., 3 mos.

Madras Estab.—Capt. C. Desborough, Art., 6 mos.;

Lieut. J. C. Taylor, Art., 3 mos.; Lieut. S. W. B.

Sherman, 11th N.I., 4 mos.; Lieut. E. M. Norie,

11th N.I., 5 mos.; Lieut. F. J. Granville, 1st Eur.

Regt., 6 mos.; Lieut. F. J. Granvine, 1st Eur. Regt., 6 mos. Lieut. col. J. R. Reily, 2nd Eur. Regt., 6 mos.; Lieut. W. H. Mackenzie, 5th N.I., 6 mos; Maj. W. G. Arrow, 28th N.I., 6 mos.

# NAVAL.

Bombay Estab.—Commander G. N. Adams, Purser J. C. Ibbs.

# PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

Bengal Estab.—Col. W. Halpin, Inv. Estab.; Capt.
W. E. Cahill, 40th N.I.

#### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY. MILITARY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. R. Dougal, 53rd N.I.; Asst. surg. D. Young, Med. Estab.; Lieut. F. A. Stubbs, Art.; Capt. S. R. J. Owen, 19th N.I.; Capt. A. K. Comber, 18th N.I.; Capt. W. H. Stubbs, 33rd N.I.; Lieut. F. W. Graham, 11th N.I.; Capt. J. E. T. Nicolls, Engrs.; Lieut. J. H. Baldwin, 68th N.I.; Capt. C. M. L. Clarke, 37th N.I.; Lieut. W. F. Shaw, 43rd N.I.; Lieut. J. P. Sherriff, 35th N.I.; Lieut. F. M. Armstrong, 4th Eur. Regt.; Col H. Clayton, 3rd Eur. Cav.; Maj. J. H. Brooks, 3rd Eur. Cav.; Maj. R. W. Hawthorne, 2nd Eur Cav.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. C. J. Godfrey, 10th N.I.; Lieut. V. C. Bertie, 1st. Eur. Regt.; Lieut. W. P. Hurst, Vet. Estab.; Capt. H. D. Faulkner, 42nd N.I.; Maj. H. Drury, 45th N.I.; Asst. surg. H. B. Montgomery, Med. Estab. Bombay Estab.—Capt. T. B. Gibbard, Art.; Lieut. G. G. H. Fulton, 7th N.I.; Capt. W. A. Armstrong, Red Eur. Regt.

# INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOAMS. Actual Sales. In sterling, In sterling, taking Co.'s Ms. 1000 as equivalent to £100. East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends payable in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct. 1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sic.) 2nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1828-29 3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1828-29 3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1833-33 4th 4 per Cent. 1823-36 5th 4 per Cent. 1824-38 3rd per Cent. 1853-54 4th 4 per Cent. 1853-55 5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 45 per Cent. Of 1856-57 5 per Cent of 1856-57 5 per Cent. of 1850-60 ls. 6d. 1s. 6d. 1 6 78 1 10 93<del>‡</del> 941 101

#### INDIA EXCHANGES.

	Commercial and Bank Bills, 60 days' sight.	and	Indian Govern- ment draw- ing rate. 60 days' sight.
Calcutta	ls. 113d.	1s. 11 <sup>2</sup> d.	2s. 2d.
Madras	ls. 112d. 4	1s. 11 <sup>2</sup> d.	2s. 2d.
Bombay	ls. 11d2.	1s. 11 <sup>2</sup> d.	2s. 2jd.

# STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
<b>2</b> .	India Stock		219
	India Stock (5 per ct.), loan		100
	India 5 per cent.	ì	997 100
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper IndiaStock, Enfd. Paper, 52		77
`	India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper		341 I
	per cent		1011
	India Stock Debentures, 1858		957
	India Stock Debentures, 1859		96 <b>1</b> 1
			963
	India 5 per cent. for account India Bonds (£1,000)	1	1001 1 9s. to 4s. dis.
	Ditto (under £1,000)		7s. to 10s. dis.
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.	1	1092
	RAILWAYS.		1
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen- tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	all	94 to 95
5	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)	all	47 to 51
20	Ceylon (guar. 6 per cent.)	74 15	dis. par.
20 Stock	Eastern Bengal(gu. 5 p. ct.) East Indian	ali	991 to 1001
100	Ditto 41 p. ct. debentrs.	all	97 10 99
Stock 100	Ditto 5 per ct. deb1864 Ditto 1865-70	all all	991 to 1001 97 to 99 99 to 100 99 to 100
Stock	Great Indian Peninsula (gua.		100 100
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comments of writers best acquainted with the history of Insurance Companies.

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"Purchase of Annuities in 1860 LARGELY EXCEEDS the similar receipts for the first TEN YEARS—1845 to 1854.

"This progress, it is believed, is unsurpassed, considering that it applies to each of the three branches of the business."

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\*TIRE BRANCH.

\*The Fire Branch has certainly shown no exhaustion during the year 1860 of that impetus which had previously brought it to a position of the first magnitude among the Insurance Companies of the United Kingdom. The Fire Premiums in 1859 had advanced to the sum of £228,314.7s.

3d. In 1860 the amount of Fire Premiums has arrived at a sum of £362,977.19s. 11d., showing an increase of £34,663.

12s. 8d., exceeding the large advance of the preceding year; so that in two years the Fire Revenue of the Company has been enhanced by the enormous sum of £66,829.17s. 5d.

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# LIFE BRANCH.

\*\*The Reports of the Company for several years have had invariably to announce a constant periodical expansion of Life Business, the new Policies of each succeeding year showing an advance over the one that had immediately preceded it. A similar result is shown in the year 1860, the Premiums on New Policies, after deducting Guarantees, being £15,079, 17s. 10d., which is an increase in that item of £1,993, 17s. 5d. above the amount received for the year 1859.

"But even this advance is small when compared with the sudden and remarkable momentum which has been given to this brauch of the business in the present year (1861).

"It was not until the commencement of the year that the public seemed to have become fully acquainted with the fact that the Royal Insurance Company had published late in the last year an account of the investigation into the assets and labilities of its Life Department, under a novel form, and in as plain and intelligible a manner as the abstruseness of the subject admitted, together with the entire statements and valuations necessary for that purpose.

"It is conjectured, from the extensive notices of this Pamphlet and its accompanying Diagrams which have appeared in the Periodicals of the day, that it has largely attracted the attention of vast numbers of persons in all parts of the United Kingdom, as well as in other parts of the world. Indeed, a most satisfactory and conclusive evidence that such is the case is afforded by the fact that the Sum Assured on New Policies in the six months to the 3rd June of the present year, is actually fifty per cent, in excess of the sum assured in the corresponding months of the year 1860, although the latter amount in itself exceeded the sum assured in any like previous period of time.

"If this success be continued, the Royal Insurance Company and the surface of the present year, is actually fifty per cent, in excess of the sum assured in any like previous period of time.

amount in itself exceeded the sum assured in any like previous period of time.

"If this success be continued, the Royal Insurance Company would, with respect to the amount of its new business, be at once placed (at least with one or two exceptions) at the head of all the Insurance Companies doing business in this country; and the anticipations of the last Report, to the effect that the details of the Life Business then to be published would form an epoch of the Establishment, will have a speedy and very happy realisation."

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London: WM. H. ALLEN AND Co., 7, Leadenhall-street, E.C., Publishers to the India Office.

This day is published, the Second Edition, in Two Volumes, Octavo, with Portrait of the Princess Charlotte of Wales, price 26s.,

# AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF MISS CORNELIA KNIGHT,

LADY COMPANION TO THE PRINCESS CHARLOTTE OF WALES.

With Extracts from her Journals and Anecdote Books.

### CRITICAL REMARKS.

- "We can heartily recommend the entire work to our readers as one of the most curious and authentic disclosures of State affairs in this country, and one of the most interesting and graphic journals of travel which the literary world has for a long time been called upon to notice."—Press, June 22, 1861.
- "Before concluding a notice of a very pleasant book which, while it is full of what may be called private history, contains no prurient, scandalous, or positively frivolous gossip, it should be stated that the materials from which it has been compiled were placed by the family into whose possession they passed on Miss Knight's death into the hamts of Mr. J. W. Kaye, who undertook the office of editing the work. Mr. Kaye, however, states that his time was so much engrossed by other occupations, that he knows not when these volumes might have been prepared for the press if it had not been for the assistance very cordially rendered by his friend Mr. James Hutton, of whose intime acquaintance with the social history of the Georgian Era no better proof could be afforded than that which speaks out from his interesting volume on English To that gentleman is to be assigned the main Life, 'A Hundred Years Ago.' part of the credit of editing the work, and there are evident marks of a successful struggle with that most trying of all editorial difficulties—a super-abundance of materials. Much intelligence, industry, and care have been bestowed upon the production of the book, and such literary conscientiousness will, no doubt, meet with its reward in the public favour."—Illustrated London News, June 22, 1861.
- "The matters which will secure popularity for the Autobiography are those which resuscitate the stories that excited the curiosity of our forefathers, and made them invent other scandals, scarcely any one of which, fiction as they were, exhibited half the strangeness of the facts themselves, as they are now recorded."—Bell's Messenger, June 15, 1861.
- "Our authoress writes clearly and sensibly, and will, we think, be found, on the whole, a much more amusing and agreeable companion than Madame d'Arblay."—Daily Review, July 1, 1861.
- "The work of an acute and sensible woman of the world, a woman with a good head and a good heart. It does not, like the late Lady Charlotte Bury's 'memoirs,' deal with matters of scandal and of passing notoriety, nor does it bring forward into ill-natured prominence the weak points of dukes and duchesses of fifty years ago. We perceive in the entire two volumes not a single prurient or indelicate passage (a great thing to say of a work which treats of the court of the Regency), but attempts, like equity itself, to put the best possible construction upon events as they arise."—Universal News, July 6.
- "Emphatically a readable book is this autobiography. Indeed, having once opened it, the reader cannot easily lay it aside until he has got through the whole. Not the least interesting part is the collection of miscellaneous anecdotes of persons and events which are clustered together as a sort of appendix at the close. It is a book fit to be read, but fit also for something better than a casual reading; worthy of a higher repute than an evanescent popularity, merely founded upon the great names it introduces, and the amusing scraps of gossip it contains."—Morning Star, July 22, 1861.

- "Of the popularity of these volumes, on account of their historical as well as gossiping merits, there can be no doubt whatever."—Athenæum, June 8, 1861.
- "The journal of a clever and lady-like woman, who saw many men and many cities, and whose testimony is not heightened by the warmth of too lively an imagination, nor blackened by the tints of malice, must be—what we have found it to be—unusually interesting reading. It is, moreover, put before us in a form which must be considered exceedingly creditable to its publishers, and to those to whom they have entrusted it. Due editorial care, and a proper pudgment in selection and annotation, are so extremely uncommon among those who generally prepare books of this class for the public, that we feel bound to express our cordial thanks to Mr. Kaye and his coadjutor, Mr. James Hutton, for the complete, and, at the same thue, unothrusive fashion in which they have performed their task. A short foot-note is applied to all names, with regard to which a reader of the present day is likely to feel curiosity; and where the Autobiographer refers to published books, their full title is given. In these and all similar points nothing is left to be desired by the most lazy or ignorant of readers."—Spectator, June 22, 1861.
- "These volumes will be read in every country seat, at every watering place, this autumn. They are fresh; full of most attractive anecdotes and interesting revelations. Miss Knight, whose anecdote books and journals have supplied these two handsome volumes, was Lady Companion to poor Princess Charlotte; she was an observant and shrewd woman of the world, also. Among the great people who were her constant companions, she appears to have been an inveterate collector of lively anecdotes. Her learning and womanly accomplishments secured her the brilliant position she held. In Mr. James Hutton the 'far-famed Cornelia Knight' has found a most discreet and accomplished editor."—Weekly Newspaper, June 16, 1861.
- "These are highly interesting volumes. . . . There is hardly a page of the pleasant memoirs now published of this remarkable woman that will not be read with interest, but the attention of every reader will of course be most strongly directed to those passages of the work which serve to throw an additional light upon the relationship that existed between the Princess Charlotte and her unfeeling father and unhappy mother during the brief but eventful period of eighteen months-from January, 1813, to July, 1814-that Miss Knight retained her office of lady companion. No one will rise from the perusal of that part of the work without a feeling of the deepest sympathy for the persecuted-and, as it would seem, systematically tortured-Princess; and of the warmest indignation at the unmanly spitefulness, not to say absolute malignity of the father's treatment of the generous, noble-hearted child. Miss Knight, speaking in the fulness of the knowledge derived from her confidential position in the princess's household, more than confirms what has been previously asserted of the prince's cruelty; and presents us with a picture of royal littleness in the father and of royal wretchedness in the daughter, such as we hope may never again be exhibited within the walls of an English palace."-Observer, June 80, 1861.
  - "The volumes are, indeed, a mine of anecdote."—Critic, June 22, 1861.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND Co., 7, LEADENHALL-STREET.

# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

#### GAZETTE OFFICIAL

FROM

# BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XIX.—No. 498.]

LONDON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1861.

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# SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta mail of the 8th of July is somewhat less barren of news interesting to the Services than has lately been the case. In the first place we are enabled to give, under the usual head, the names of about forty officers who have joined the General Staff Corps, but thus far the prospect of general service has proved more attractive for the younger men. Then we learn that Sir Charles Wood has declined to accede to the memorial of the Madras civilians, praying for the abolition of the Civil Fund and the payment of pensions at certain rates. But while rejecting this petition the Secretary of State gives his consent to the immediate retirement on an allowance of £500 a-year of such members of the service as have served twenty-five years, of which twenty-two have been passed in India. By this concession, which we understand to be a special one his new sanitarium.

and not prospective or permanent, forty-four Madras civilians will at once be permitted to return to Europe, receiving hereafter, each in his turn, the full amount of the annuity to which they may be entitled by their subscriptions. In addition to matters of more general import we have a Court Martial in the North-West Provinces on Gunner Langford, for writing seditious letters to the Mofussilite, the least reputable of the Indian journals. For this of-fence he has been very deservedly sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour, and we only regret that a similar punishment could not be inflicted on the editor of the paper that gave circulation to the gunner's unsoldierly and flagitious writings. In the Madras Presidency, again, three young officers of the Native Army have been brought to trial for man-alaughter. The facts of the case are thus related in the Athenosum :-

slaughter. The facts of the case are thus related in the Athenosum:—

"The three accused were dining together one evening, and after dinner, about eleven o'clock, they went to the stables of the host to look after a sick horse. They found the horsekeeper lying on the ground hopelessly drunk, and after ineffectually attempting to revive him by throwing cold water on his person, they determined to duck him in a neighbouring pond, which up to that time every one had believed to be very shallow. The horsekeeper was raised to his legs, and, supported by an officer on each side, was led towards the water. When near it the horsekeeper broke loose, and jumped or tumbled in. He never rose again, notwithstanding that two of the officers plunged in after the man, and did all in their power to recover the body, which was not found till next day. It was then discovered that there was a well in the pond down which the deceased must have gone, and as, according to the medical testimony, the man was seized with cramp while in the water, his melancholy fate is thus accounted for. The learned counsel who appeared for the accused admitted that in attempting to duck the man they were doing an illegal act, but contended that they were not responsible for the fatal consequence, as the man had broken loose from them and had himself jumped into the water. The Chief Justice laid down the law very carefully, and from the manner in which he summed up, it was evident that his lordship considered the evidence justified a verdict of guilty. The jury, however, seem to have adopted the view of the law which was enunciated by the prisoners' counsel, and after a deliberation of about twenty minutes, acquitted them."

The finding of the jury has been objected to,

them."
The finding of the jury has been objected to, but it is difficult to understand how they could have arrived at any other conclusion. Had the deceased not broken away from the accused he would simply have been ducked, and brought to land comparatively sober. The jumping into the pond was his own act, and his death was clearly the result of his going head foremost down a well, the very existence of which was previously unknown. The real offence committed by the officers was no worse than a common assault.

The Lieutenant-governor of Bengal seems doomed to encounter unpleasant accidents in his tours into the interior. On his former visit to Parisnath his tents caught fire, and he was glad to return to the Presidency minus his wardrobe. This time his tents have been struck by lightning, and two of his servants killed, so that his Honour will probably have some doubts as to the salubrious advantages of

The Rev. James Long, of the Church Missionary Society, has addressed a long, verbose, and egotistical letter to the *Friend of India*, with a view to explain his connection with the translation of the Bengalee drama, entitled "Nil Darpan." His explanations are only so far satisfactory as that they confirm the truth of the French adage, "Qui s'excuse, s'accuse." It did not strike him as at all probable that the editors of the leading Calcutta papers would object to being compared with Judas Iscariot, or to being accused of taking bribes. His object was simply to let the European community know what the natives thought of them, and also to afford to the world at large some idea of the character of the literature of Bengal at the present day. And yet he admits that he cut out many filthy and obscene passages, thus destroying whatever was really characteristic; and he adds that it was entirely through inadvertence that he allowed certain coarse allusions to remain that are an insult to his fellowcountrymen.

Sir Charles Wood's Retirement Scheme will be found elsewhere. It is undoubtedly liberal so far as it goes, but it will certainly cause grievous disappointment to many old officers who would gladly have retired from a service that has lost all attractions for them, could they have looked for something more than the regulation allowance. It will be seen that only regimental lieutenant-colonels and majors will benefit by this scheme, unless their numbers fall short of three hundred, in which case they will be supplemented by senior regimental captains on £120 a-year in addition to the pension of their rank. Nothing is said about doubling the £50 bonus originally proposed, but we trust that the Secretary of State will adopt the Governor-general's suggestion on this subject. The offer of an additional £100 a-year would almost certainly break up the entire Invalid Establishment, and prove a considerable saving to the State.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

MADRAS.—Majl-gen. Nicholas F. Johnson, 26th Madras N.I., at Salem, aged 58, July 10. Aast.-surg. S. Meredith, H.M.'s Madras Army, at Shaftesbury House, Bayswater, aged 27, August 9.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For Marselles.—From Hong Kong.—Mr. and Mrs.
Campbell, Mr. Clark, Mr. Rollish. From Calcutta.—Mr.
Trevor, Rev. Mr. Bain, Capt. Thompson. From Madra.—
Mr. Elsdale, Lieut. Burton. From Galle.—Mr. McKensie.
From Singapore.—Mr. Hardy, Capt. Hamilton, Mr. Montier.

Expected at Southampton.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Delta.—From Calcutta.—Bishop of Colombo, Mr. Bramhall, Dr. and Mrs. Baillie and infant, Mrs. Brettingham and infant, Lieut. Leeson, Licut. Barlow. Rns. Beal. Ens. Vine. Asst.-surg. Bellew, Mr. Saunders, Lieut. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson. Mrs. Morgan and three children, Mrs. Cox and infant, Mrs. Hay, Mr. Ramsbottom, Mr. Preston, Miss McMahon, Mrs. Berkly and two children, Mrs. Wray and infant, Mrs. Cooper and infant, Mr. Yates, Mr. Prain.—Mrs. Gregg, Mr. and Mrs. Jopp, Mr. Bridges, Mr. Guddon. From Madras.—Mrs. Cocking and infant. Erond Galls.—Mr. Churchill, Mr. Kershaw, Dr. Read, Miss Chapmah. Mr. and Mrs. Danells, Mr. Ross. From Hong Kong.—Mr. Rowe, Mr. Wood. Mr. Robinson, Mr. Thornay, Mr. Aldrech, Mr. Bontem, Asst.-surg. Robinson, Mr. Beuchanif, Mr. Pobb. Mr. Coutts, Mr. Dawkins, Mr. Dundas, Mr. Shikali, Mr. Janueson, Mr. Corbett, Mr. Bludes, Mr. Schmalt.

# BENGAL.

THE CHANCES OF ANOTHER REVOLT. The Temple of Janus is shut. At this moment there is not a soldier in the pay of the Indian Government engaged in fighting. For the first time since we became masters of the Peshawur Valley there is not a frontier tribe with whom we are at enmity. Neither the Kookees on the far east, nor the Mahsood Wuzeerees on the far west, were sufficiently punished; but the former are quiet, and the latter are suing for peace. We cannot point to any border tribe, however obscure, nor to any rebels in the dense jungles of Oude or of Central India, who require the attention of even the police. Up to 1857 the empire was in the process of growth, and there was never a day in its history when it was not in active collision with some principality or robber When it had attained its full stature it was forced to fight for supremacy with the supporters of the dynasty which it supplanted Christian was pitted against Mahomedan, Calcutta against Delhi, and the result was the unquestioned establishment of the sovereign of Great Britain as the Padshah of India. The humiliation of the Mussulman was so complete, the victory of the British was so thorough, and by many Asiatic Powers so unexpected, that there is now a peace throughout India, profound, complete, unprecedented. Not merely is the fear of our power upon all our subjects and feudatories, but the same of our prowess in crushing the mutiny, increased by our success in humiliating the potentate who rules middle Asia from Pekin, has gone forth into all eastern lands. So overflowing are our military resources that we have conquered China, crushed for the time the outbreak in New Zealand, and are ready to send an army to occupy the Lebanon or the valley of the Nile.

This state of peace is so unusual that by some it cannot be believed, while others, on whom the events of 1857 have stamped the impress of nervous excitement, distrust the calm, turn to old native prophecies, and uneasily anticipate a storm of which the existing lull is only the natural preliminary. For the past month the journals have been filled with rumours of coming For the past month the evil. of disturbances on the frontier, of discontent in certain native corps, of reviving nationalities and creeds, of the coming men and the coming mutiny. Englishmen in India have lived so intensely during the last four years, that a cessation of excitement is to them a portent of approaching evil. India rests after the sorrows of 1857 and the toils of 1858, but a heavy nightmare still broods over her, and hideous dreams take the place of the terrible realities of the past; hence the rumours and the gloomy forebodings which are more the fruit of sad recollections than of actual dangers, of political inactivity than of present evil. That the peace should last long is impossible in a country ruled as India is, containing so many combustible materials and fringed by such savage and fiery tribes. But that the vague uneasiness and military turbulence, which always exist in Asiatic countries however they may be governed, should at an early period assume the form of a rebellion of a creed or a nationality, as rumour declares, is only sufficiently probable to make the authorities careful in removing every motive to discontent, and in imposing all legitimate checks on the dangerous classes.

Whence is immediate danger likely to arise Not from the mass of the people, the tillers of the soil. For centuries have they been ruled by successive conquerors, but they have never changed for better or worse, knowing only one duty-the payment of the proper share of the produce of their fields to the ruler for the time being. That they have not improved under our administration, that in fact we have never penetrated so low as they are, their passive position in 1857 testifies. Nor have we reason to fear their feudal lords whose power we limited or altogether extinguished up to 1857. That danger is over. These chiefs had then their chance and not a man of them was equal to the opportunity. We have mean-while corrected our mistake so far that any

change of sovereign would not now be advantageous to them, while in the absence of the Mogul and the Mahratta houses, they want associations to which to appeal, a centre round which to summon followers to conquest. It is in our own power to remove the only source of danger from which we have hitherto sufferedour native mercenaries. If from a false security or because of a temporary difficulty in providing for Indian officers whose claims a quarter of a million sterling would meet, we allow the sepoy army once more to grow in numbers and in disorganisation, then we deserve to lose India, for we prove ourselves unfit to govern it. Meanwhile. with the prospect of a war in Syria or Egypt, an army of 140,000 men may be tolerated if we bind them in the fetters of an iron discipline. Neither from the mass of the people, nor from their feudal lords, nor from our sepoy army need we fear serious danger, if we exercise ordinary precaution and confer the blessing of a Government at once wise and firm.

But there are two sources of political evil which it becomes us to provide against by special means the Mahomedans and the Sikhs. Fortunately they are antagonistic to each other. Both are distinguished from every other class and creed in India by the fact that they possess organisation, that they have all the elements of nationality that they are fanatically devoted to a creed which they recognise the duty of propagating at the edge of the sword, and that they look forward to a prophet yet to come who is to give them political and religious supremacy. The Mapolitical and religious supremacy. homedans were thoroughly defeated in 1857 and would probably have submitted in sullen silence for the next quarter of a century. But long before that period elapses the Mussulman power in Europe must cease, and the fading of the crescent from St. Sophia will be the signal for an outburst of Mahomedan hate and fanaticism paralleled only by the days when the prophet led his hosts to universal conquest and unbroken victory. For that outburst the English in India must be prepared. It is now hatching at Mecca, it will be all the more terrible as the probable precursor of the final extinction of the creed of the Koran. Sikhs, with the natural exaggeration of an oriental race, over-rate their services to the British. They saw us at our worst, they fought our battles. They look upon themselves as Sutcha Padshads, as the true kings, not in the sense of their old Gooroos-kings who ruled by wisdom and persuasion only, but kings who are destined to be the veritable rulers of all India. They value their English masters for having helped to destroy the Mahomedan power so long their rival, but they look upon the time as approaching, if not near at hand, when the English dynasty shall give way to that of the Khalsa. They submit now as the ensign or the captain does to his colonel when in the field, but only because they look forward to the day as certain to come when they, too, shall command where now they obev.

Meanwhile there is no foundation for the current notion that a Sikh rebellion is imminent. The disbanded troops have been received quietly into a population enriched by the plunder and the military pay of the past four years, and by the growing prosperity caused by high prices. The native officers who would not have been content to sink to their original level find themselves masters of land free from even State demands, a dear privilege among an agricultural and land-loving race. The Ranee Chunda did attempt to weave some imbecile intrigues, but she is now gone, and the universal belief in the Punjab is that her son threw her images into the Ganges, and that she dresses like a "Mem Sahiba." Wandering faqueers still scatter false prophecies which are only the expression of hopes, and point to those which have been already fulfilled, such as Hodson's exposure of the bodies of the King's two sons and grandson in front of the Delhi Kotwallee, where the Sikh Gooroo, Tej Bahadur, was slaughtered; and the present famine. The last prophecy, whose authors now enjoy the reward of their skill in the Andamans.

Englishwomen in their houses and the Khalsa he supreme. We may postpone rumour for at least two years!

If Sikhs and Mussulmans can never amalgamate for one common end, then we may dismiss all fear of even a temporarily successful revolt. We may yet have to grapple with each separately, but we have done that before when we had less warning. If, however, we allow a native army with a powerful Sikh element again to grow we refuse to garrison our colonies with Sikh and Mussulman regiments, and thus to take hostages for the quiet of their co-religionists while we drain off the turbulence of the military classes so as to utilise it elsewhere-if our English army is to be reduced as it was before 1857 to meet so-called imperial necessities in Europe-and if we ourselves, living in the midst of an alien population, refuse to arm ourselves like our brethren at home and in the colonies, then we are unworthy of the terrible stewardship which, for the highest purposes, has been entrusted to us .- Friend of India.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE "NIL DARPAN" SCANDAL.—The Landholders' and Commercial Association of Calcutta resolved at their last meeting that legal proceedings for the publication of the "Nil Darpan" be proceeded with as counsel may direct. An amendment by Mr. J. W. B. Money, that it be put to the vote separately as to which parties shall be prosecuted, was not agreed to. Would it not be the wiser course to let the matter drop altogether? Enough has been said and done to prevent the recurrence of such another act of folly

FAMINE RELIEF .- Mr. Evans, the Secretary of the Delhi Famine Relief Committee, furnishes the Lahore Committee with a clear statement of the manner in which relief is applied in and around Delhi. Cooked food is given to the inmates of the asylums, many of whom are quite unable to cook for themselves, or have no materials to cook with. Men get five cakes weighing nearly a seer with a little dall, nursing women the same, and other women four cakes. people are "fed up" till they are able to work or to return to their villages. Ten thousand are so fed daily in Delhi, and about the same number in the district. Grain and flour are supplied to people that have the means of cooking. Money is given to persons of respectability reduced to poverty, but ashamed to be seen seeking charity. One thousand rupees per month is thus spent. The monthly allowances vary from five to fifteen rupees for each family. Money is also given to the better class of widows who come to the Delhi The fourth mode of relief is Gate Asylum. employment. In the city alone five thousand persons are at work daily. Expressions of gratitude towards the Government and the Christian community are common among the relieved.

Delhi, June 23 .- The shops under and about several mosques in the city are being let, and will bring in a handsome sum of money. The steps of the Jumma Musjid have lately been crowded by Mahomedans, as was the case in days of yore. I hope the mosque itself will not be given back; but should not be at all surprised if the present Viceroy were to crown his benevolent career by this "act of grace." How little his Excellency knows the feelings of all Mahomedans and many Hindoos towards Christians! Better that the "coming man" should see and judge for himself of the policy of restoring this hotbed of fanaticism. But there can be no doubt about it, the Mahomedan star, crescent I should say, is in the ascendant. Fancy the person called Nawab Ahmud Ali Khan, the person so intimately connected with the King of Oude's family, the man who was sent in bound from Kurnal, soon after Delhi was retaken by the British troops - fancy this man purchasing houses in all directions, and being talked of as a burra ameer! What would the brave Nicholson have said to this? Would he not have thought his eyes deceived him into the belief of guns being mounted on the roof of the Nawab's house, when he led his columns into the beleaguered city? was to the effect that in 1863 the Sikhs will keep is well that he did not live to see these days. The

centre pathway in the Chandney Chowk is nearly finished, and the natives have been directed to keep to it and out of the way of carriages. The order has, to a certain extent, been observed, but it is a new thing, and when they find that they ought to keep to it, be sure that they will shun it like beef and bacon. The pillars, to mark the boundary of the military and civil lines, are not very ornamental affairs, they very much resemble "desk seals" on end, and do not give one a very elevated idea of the taste of the Executive who raised them. But, perhaps, they are more for use than ornament, in which case we will leave them alone.—Englishman.

CHITTAGONG, June 25.-The station is now well nigh empty, and in the absence of commissioner, judge, and salt agent, it may easily be imagined that public business is not proceeding with railroad speed. Great and deep is the disgust, annoyance, and inconvenience which have here been created by the late measure of the Finance Committee in suddenly suspending all drafts from the Treasury. It is not exaggerating to say that heavy loss, and even ruin, will be inflicted on many by this sudden and arbitrary measure. Persons who depended on Treasury drafts to enable them to meet mercantile engagements, pay up life insurance policies, and such such like matters, have suddenly found themselves unable to meet their engagements. Had there been a paper currency, or had the suspension of drafts been held in abeyance until such currency came into play, nothing could have been said; but, as it is, persons of all classes are, without warning, placed in a most awkward and annoying position.

THE BANK OF BENGAL has declared a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

BABOO RAMAPROSAD ROY, of the Bengal Sudder Bar, has been appointed to officiate as Legal Remembrancer; and Mr. C. J. Mackenzie as Secretary to the Calcutta Income-tax Commission.

THE RAJAH OF COOCH BEHAR.—From Rungpore we (Englishman) learn that the dispute between the Rajah of Cooch Behar and the Government, about the boundary line, remains still unsettled. The Rajah refuses to recognise the decision of the Special Commissioner deputed to settle it, and stands upon his dignity, refusing to accept the decision and then to appeal to the Government. He asserts that, as an independent ruler, he has nothing to do with accepting and appealing; that the claim of the Government is an unjust one, and the decision of the Special Commissioner in no way binding upon him. And so the matter rests for the present.

CAWNFORE, June 26 .- On the morning of the 24th a special train left this for Etawah on a trial trip. Mr. C. B. Thornhill, the commissioner of this division, came from Allahabad to accompany the train; with him were Major Hodson and Captain de Bourbell, the consulting engineer to Government, Mr. G. Sibley, chief engineer, and other officers of the East India Railway Company, and gentlemen interested in the progress of the railway. The result of the examination of the different works and stations on the line was very satisfactory, and there is no doubt that the line will be in full working order and open to the public on the 1st of July. Several of the stations are not as yet completed, but ample accommodation is provided for the carrying out of the traffic arrangements. The railway telegraph arrangements to Etawah are completed, and offices are now open at all the principal stations between that place and Patna. The telegraph line is not yet completed between Patna and Rajmahal, but I understand it will not be long delayed, so that the East India Railway telegraph will soon be working from Calcutta to Etawah and Agra, passing through all the great stations at Rajmahal, Bhagulpore, Monghyr, Patna, Buxar, Benares, Mirzapore, Allahabad, Cawnpore, &c., &c.

THE DISEANDED SEPOYS.—The difference of temper and spirit with which the native soldiers who have been reduced by the disbandment, and sent to their homes, have accepted their fate, is curious and instructive. The Sikhs have, as a general rule, taken the parting gratuity cheer-

fully, and gone their way, saying that, should the "Sirkar" require their services again at any future time, they would be glad to come back from their village and ploughs and fight for the Govern-ment. The Mussulmans have taken the gratuity thankfully and respectfully also, and gone to their homes, apparently not much caring either way. But the poorbeah corps of the late Bengal army, which have been disbanded, evinced profound chagrin and depression; especially, as we hear, the 73rd N.I., of which the native officers and the men were much surprised to hear of their destiny. They, like the other N.I. corps who behaved badly or equivocally in the days of our trouble, have ever since nursed the thought, begotten of the wish, that all had been forgotten and forgiven; but a just Government, quick to reward and slow to punish, has undeceived them, and we hope the lesson will tell. We believe that all those soldiers who have now been disbanded would return under our standard, and to-morrow, if wanted, especially the Sikhs, who love the profession of arms .- Englishman.

JUBBULPORE, June 27.—There is little sickness at present amongst the European troops. The men of the Queen's regiment stationed here are a remarkably well-behaved set of men. band enliven us every Friday evening, and under their new band master have improved much; the 29th Punjabees have also a very good band, and play out every Tuesday. Mr. Blackwell, the manager of the Nerbudda Coal Company, is here for the rains. I hear he has been very successful in discovering a fine vein of coal, about twelve feet from the surface. The suspension of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company's works in these parts for a year, in consequence of the death of both the contractors, will postpone dividends to the shareholders of this coal company in England longer than may be agreeable; but there is no doubt but that the investment will eventually be a most profitable one. Captain Impey, the chief engineer, with two other officers, are still out in the jungles, although it must be anything but pleasant under canvas in such heavy wet. Who, twenty years ago, would have thought of remaining out in camp after the 1st of April? Yet the thing appears quite common now, and I am certain that at least fifty European officers, railway engineers, revenue surveyors, geologists, contractors, have been out all the hot season in tents in the Saugor and Nerbudda territories, and I do not see that they suffer in health from it, unless those given to "pegs."-Englishman.

Rajshahye.—A petition has been forwarded to the Government from a number of ryots, setting forth that they are utterly ruined by the manner in which their zemindars have misled them into refusing to grow indigo. These ryots declare that the zemindars promised that if they refused advances from the planter the zemindars themselves would make them advances for the cultivation of their crops; that they have not only not done this, but now demand a cess for having saved them from the clutches of the indigo The ryots have, therefore, lost the planters. support of the factories, which was their sole reliance, to enable them to get through their season; and represent themselves as suffering from the oppression of their native superiors, who, having reduced them to starvation, are now submitting them to an operation very much like an attempt at skinning flints. There will be many such petitions and much such suffering, which will make itself apparent without the re fracting medium of commissioners' reports.

Forget and Forgive.—Almost the whole of the dispossessed Punjabee, Oude and Northern rebel leaders, who have not been transported to the Andamans, are petitioning the Home Government for restoration to lands and houses. The Secretary of State has forwarded their petitions to the Governor-general, who has granted the prayer for release and restoration of their estates to nine of them, the only exception being Sarworce Sing, whose conduct during the rebellion was notorious for his bad faith and treachery to the British Government, and for whose apprehensions a reversel of Re. 5 000 was offered.

JEYPOOR.—A private letter from Jeypoor, dated 22nd June, gives a wretched account of the present state of things in the Raipootana States. The rajahs and chiefs are altogether lawless, and rule with the strong hand, after the old fashion of the days before the British rule in India, which they do not seem to recognise the existence of; getting together their robber bands in great force and attacking each other whenever they fancy themselves strong enough to make sure of success and consequent plunder. Some of them are possessed of and turn to good account their heavy guns. The agent of the Supreme Government is powerless among such lawlessness; the suttee and such inhuman rites are frequent. and no great pains taken to conceal them; and the Government mails are often plundered in their passage through those districts. Altogether, their condition strongly recals the history of the old Mahrattas; and will render a closer attention necessary some of these days .- Englishman,

LUCKNOW .- From a letter lately received from Lucknow we (Englishman) gather that the inhabitants of that station have come to confusion over a church. It appears that in 1858 Government sanctioned the construction of a church in the civil lines of that station at a cost of Rs. 30,000, and estimates and plans were called for. These were sent in, and Sir R. Montgomery, the then chief commissioner, selected one prepared by Major Hutchinson, and roughly estimated at Rs. 30,000. The executive engineer, Major Watson, stated at the time that, in his opinion, a building on the proposed plan would cost at least Rs. 60,000; but as the opinion did not suit, it seems, it was not attended to. The church, which is not yet finished, has already cost Rs. 54,711, and they want 5,000 more to finish it. The Governor-general has expressed himself as considerably surprised that the original sanction for 30,000 has been treated as a mere nothing, and sees no reason why the Chief Commissioner should have neglected to carry out the orders for properly detailed plans and estimates, by which alone the expense could have been confined within the sanctioned limits. However, the committee are to have the extra Rs. 5,000, especially as two of the items the money is required for are a chowkeydar's house and lamps, things which, in the present "spiritually" dark state of Oude, are certainly absolutely essential to a church. But should any more funds be required the Governorgeneral has intimated his intention not to sanction any more grants from the public funds, so that if the Lucknow community wish to carry out their scheme, they will have to pay from their private purses for their attempt at ecclesiastical architecture.

THE Ex-King of Oude.-There has been a correspondence going on, and a reference to Government, about the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts over his ex-Majesty of Oude. The agent, Major Herbert, was required by the Civil Court of the twenty-four pergunnahs to take the deposition of his Majesty in a case before it. Major Herbert took the King's deposition accordingly, but without administering the prescribed oath or obtaining his signature to it. The deposition being returned to the agent in order to its being formally attested on oath, and signed, his Majesty declined to take the oath, claiming that he was beyond the jurisdiction of the law under which Mr. Lautour, the Sessions Judge, would enforce his deposition. The matter was accordingly referred to the Government for orders; and the decision of the Governor-general in council was, that all witnesses, whether low or great, must be examined according to the terms of the law; the ex-King not being, any more than any other person, exempted from declaring upon oath.

East Indian Railway. — The Englishman speaks of the result of a trial train which started from Howrah to Bhagulpore, on the East Indian Railway, on the 25th June. The train started from Howrah at 5.15 a.m., and reached Teenpahar junction at 11.45 a.m., accomplishing that portion of the distance in little more than six hours. Making a short stay at Teenpahar junction, the train proceeded to Maharajpore (distance 14 miles), the line the whole way skirting

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the base of a magnificent range of hills. Sahebgunge (10 miles) was next passed, then Searmaree, situate opposite to Carrighola ghat; then Colgong, 15 miles from Searmare. From Colgong to Ghoga station the line traverses steep embankments, which have been constructed to prevent its being subject to the inundations of the Ganges, which here overflows the country to a considerable extent. From Ghoga to Bhaugulpore the line is constructed in a similar manner. The whole distance from Howrah to Bhaugulpore, 264 miles, was accomplished in little more than nine hours. This is a great triumph to the progress of the railway in India, and we hope soon to hear that the entire line has been opened to the public.

PROVISIONAL CAVALRY DEPOT .- The English man states that it is the intention of Government to establish at Barrackpore what is to be called a provisional cavalry depot, for the reception of the cavalry recruits coming out from England for the new dragoon regiments, late of the company's service; and an officer has arrived at the Presidency from up-country to take the command. Government has acted unwisely in selling off all its river steamers and troop-boats, by which soldiers could be sent up-country in large numbers during the rainy season, when the weather on the river is very cool and agreeable, instead of making depots of men newly arrived in India at Dum-Dum, Barrackpore, and Chinsurah. There are plenty of writers upon military hygeine in India, but very few administrators in that line.

PORT BLAIR.—A convict who was lately married escaped with his wife at night from Viper Island. Both were, in all probability, killed by the aborigines, as the clothing the woman had in wear, and some of the provisions they took with them, were found a week later in possession of the natives. Jealousy on the part of the male is said to have been the cause of the desertion. The conduct of the whole of the females is good. The women have been employed grinding wheat and making baskets. As it is necessary to employ them under cover, there is scarcely any other employment the superintendent can give them. The paucity of marriages has arisen mainly from the fact of the superintendent having been compelled to discourage them, pending the orders of Government as to marriage of term convicts with females sentenced to imprisonment for life, and also the release of the political offenders now in course. It was fortunate that our superintendent did so, as many aspirants for matrimony have been released, or are term convicts. The number of applicants for wives was above sixty. One female, who arrived from Allipore, died on March last of scurvy and dysentery. In this, the only case of death that has yet occurred, it is clear the female must have been in bad health on arrival. The hospital for the naval brigade is to be abolished, as there are at present only one or two patients in the hospital. Our superintendent has suggested to the commissariat officers to dispense with the services of the present establishment .- Englishman.

A MERITED SENTENCE.—Gunner Langford, who was recently tried by court martial at Meerut for writing letters to the Mofussilite newspaper reflecting on the condition and discipline of the Indian army, has been found guilty of the charges which were brought against him, and sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for twelve calendar months.

BRIGADIER GENERAL SHOWERS, C. B., Commanding the presidency division, left Calcutta by steam on Saturday morning, June 29th, to inspect the troops at Berhampore. Shortly after his return to the Presidency, about the middle of July, he will start on his eastern tour of inspection, including Dacca, and all the Assam military stations as high as Debroghur. There will still remain several military stations within the presidency division to be inspected, but their turn will come in the cold weather.

MR. J. H. RIVET CARNAC, C. S., has been ap pointed temporarily to officiate as member and secretary to the Board of Commissioners under Act 32 of 1860, for the Presidency town of Calcutta.

-The Angami Nagas lately attacked Nowgong .the village of Deking Goojah and killed a man, wounded several, and a child was carried away captive. The British authorities have offered a reward for the release of the captive, and the agent has suggested to Government the expediency of placing the Angami Nagas' country under interdict from all communication with British territory. This low country is full of water, and scarcely a single day passes without some showers of rain.

THE PUNJAB.—The steamer Assyria has arrived at Mittankote, having completed the actual survey of the Upper Indus. Lieutenant Foster, her commander, has been relieved by Lieutenant Whish. The Supreme Government has advised the Maharajah of Puttiala to prohibit his police from passing prisoners over the frontier into our territory. The Sccretary of State for India has sanctioned the establishment of a Leper Asylum at Dhurmsala.

SONTHAL DISTRICT.—We learn from the Sonthal district that, owing to the constant recurrence of disturbances among the tribes, the Government have ordered the removal of the head quarters of the districts of the Sonthal Pergunnahs to Doomku. It is evident that, besides the disturbances arising out of their starvation and distress, the sources of disaffection are by no means eradicated. The pecple have lately held their festival, or dushara, which, in fact, is their worship of the snake; and, as is usual, many have lost their lives from snake-bites during its celebration.

SIKKIM, June 23.—We are making great strides in progression, social and political, in this out-of-the-way corner of the world. One good sign of the times is the independent line of action taken by the new Rajah, under the advice of Cheeboo Lama, the inveterate enemy of the old Dewan. This has greatly disgusted the old Rajah, but of that the young one takes no heed. He is working very hard-for a Rajah-at the English tongue, and aspires to a knowledge of English literature; the language he is working at with the declared intention of visiting the Viceroy before his departure from India. He is hardly sufficiently up in the language to hit off so well as he might have done a name for the place where the Honourable A. Eden pitched his tent, and which he has called in the Envoy's honour, Eden Haut—he should have called it "Paradise Forsaken." What is more important s, that Mr. Steven, an Eurasian, has opened a shop here.

Mr. Joseph Goodeve was sworn in on the 24th June, and took his seat as Registrar and Accountant General of the Supreme Court, vice Mr. Walter Morgan, proceeded to Europe on sick

THE REVEREND JAMES LONG has published a long letter in the Friend of India, in which he gives a full explanation of all the circumstances attending the translation of the Nil Darpan, and confesses that the whole proceeded from an error of judgment.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

June 28. Hashemy, Ross, Moulmein.—29. Maire, Vingtant, Pondicherry.—30. Union, Debot, Pondicherry.—July 1. William Fairbairn, Allan, Liverpool.—2. Gertrude, Adley, Moulmein; Nathalle, Loumean, Reunion; Sir John Moore, Robertson, Kurrachee; Brandon, Unfreville, Mauritius; Martha, Lane, London.—4. Louise, Bownalop, Reunion.—6. City of Canton, Blair, Glasgow.—8. Str. Rangoon, Melville, Moulmein; str. Lancefield, Hutchins, Hong Kong; John Chism, Putt; Tartar, Smith, Liverpool; Jane Leech, Cuthbertson, London; Jason, Loudon.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Coringa.-Miss Bird, Mr. Sutherland, Mrs. and Miss Jarbo, Mr. Lister.
Per Brandon.—Mrs. Umfreville, Mrs. Fricke, Mrs. Ballow,

Per Gertrude.—Captain's two children, Mrs. Charles Grose

Per Gertrude.—Captain's two children, Mrs. Charles Grose and three children.

Per str. Simla.—For Madras.—Lieut Hadding, Capt. Mullins. For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Col. and Mrs. Gordon, two Misses Clinger, Capt. and Mrs. Knyvett, Mrs. Col. Knyvett, Asst.-surg. Schmitz, Asst.-surg. Hoskins, Asst.-surg. Johnston Miss Finaly, Capt. and Mrs. Peter, Mrs. French, Eos. Wilkinson, M.-j. and Mrs. Boisracon, Capt. Stewart, Messrs. Cameron, Mackintosh, Neil, French, Hough, Quanct, Mosamond, Quancky, Smith, Bowry, Lyons, Bernes, Ridlick, Warden, Reid, W. Wild, B. Grant, G. Bullock, and S. Hart.

Per Rangoon.—Messrs. Blyth, Porter, Hood. G. Galbraith, nd E. Rose Wallace; Capt. Graye, Col. McLeod, Dr. Wil-

Bhu E. Mose trainer, J. Brust F. Rosers. Piquet, Pixcher, and Latkins; Mr. Joshua and two nephews, Apothecary Phillips.
Per Jane Leech.—Capt R. Chifford, H. M.'s 48th Regt., Mrs. Chifford and child, Miss Burke, Dr. L. F. Dixon, Mr. J. Mactier. Per Jason.—Ens. D. Campbell, H. M.'s 89th Regt.

DEPARTURES.

June 28. Camille, Bouron, Mauritius.—29. William Wirt, Power, Boston.—30. Rattlesnake, Hendee, Bombay; John Knox, Munro, Cape of Good Hope; H.M.'s steam ship Urgent, Hire, Port Blair, Singapore, and Hong Kong. July 1. Taymouth Castle, McNidder, Mauritius.—3. Novateur, Chevalier, Bourbon; White Jacket. Treveilick, Mauritius.—3. Burmah, Gray, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein; Cumberland, Duncan, London.—4. Prince of Wales, Winckler, Mauritius; Gallant Neil, Bews, Cocanada and Madras.—8. P. and O. str. Candia, —, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Candia.—For MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton and intant, Capt. Grems. For Bonday.—Mr. Iggulden. For Adden.—Brig. W. M. Coghlan. For Surz.—Mr. Boesch, Mr. P. M. Tait. For MALTA.—Mr. Bramhall. For Maddellers.—Mr. E. T. Trevor, Rev. T. H. Burn, Mr. T. H. Ames.—Mr. E. T. Trevor, Rev. T. H. Burn, Mr. T. H. Ames. For Southampton.—Dr. and Mrs. H. Baillie and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Brettingham and infant, Lieut and Adjt. Leeson, Lieut. Barlow, Eus. Beal, Ens. Vine, Asst. surg. Bellew, Mr. W. Johnson, Mrs. J. H. Morgan and children, Mrs. Coe and infant, Maj. Gillum, Mr. T. L. Hay, Miss McMahon, Lieut. Ramsbottom, Mrs. J. Johnson.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, July 8, 1861.

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

•	Se			Bu	
Fransfer 4 per cent		No	mir	al.	•
New Company's Rupee 4 do	79	4	to	79	8
3rd Sicca Rupee 4 do	78	0	to	78	4
Public Works, 5 do	92	12	to	93	0
Ditio, 5 do	93	12	to	24	0
New 51 do					
	-				

#### BANK OF BENGAL

DAME OF DEMCAL.	
Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months)	. 5 per ct.
Do. on Private Bills and Notes (do.)	. 8 per ct.
Interest on Deposit of Govt. Paper	7 per et
Do. on open Cash Credit Accounts	
On deposit of Goods, &c	. 8 per ct.

#### TYCHANGE

1	DAULAHUE.					
	Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight	2	0	to	2	0
	Do. with documents, do	2	1			
	American Bills under credit, do					
	Treasury Bills, 30 days'sight	`				
į	Nove Bille & days'sight	- (	No	min	-1	
	Navy Bills, 3 days' sight Bank of England Post Bills, at sight	- (	110			
	Dank or Fulliand Lost Dills, at signt		,			

#### RATES OF ADVANCE.

	.Stock Receipts				75
4 ditto Go	vernment Paper				75
4 ditto		 Co.'s Rs.	100		75
5 ditto	ditto	 ,,	100	,,	90
5 ditto	ditto	 "	100	,,	96
New Trea	ditto	 ,,	100		98
i	Organia 8 4th	 			

# JOINT STOCK SHARES.

OTHE STOCK SHARES.
Paid up. Present value.
at Co.'s Rupees.
Bank of Bengal
Agra Bank (Limited) 500 ,, 800 to 825
Delhi Bank 500 ,, 500 to 510
India General Steam 1000 , 1100 dull
Ganges Company 500 , 560 to 370
Bengal Coal Company (Limited) 1000 ,, 1770 to 1800
Calcutta Steam Tug Association
(Limited) 600 ,, 600 to 610
East-India Coal Company (Limited) 100 ,, nom.
Bonded Warehouse Association 445 , 580 to 585
Calcutta Docking Company 700 ,, 1100 to 1110
Oriental Gas Company (Limited) 10 , 12 ans. prm.
Assam Company 200 , 485 to 500
East-India Railway Company £20 ,, 10 dis.
East-India Copper Co. (Limited) 1000 , no sales.
Calcutta Auction Co. (Limited) 75 , 30 to 35
D Deinton Co (Limited) 100 135
Bengal Frinting Co. (Littliteu)

### PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereignseach, Rs.10	1	to	10	11
Doubloons 32	6	to	32	Ū
Madras Gold Mohurs	3	to	15	3
Old Gold Mohurs 20	4	to	20	8
New Gold Mohurs	8	to	16	Õ
China Gold Bars per sicca wt., Rs. 16	7	to	16	8
Gold Dust (Australia)	ö	to	16	5
Sycce Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100				
Spanish Dollarsper 100 Rs. 224	0	to	225	0
Mexican do 222	Ô	to	223	0

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £3. 0s. to £3. 10s. To Liverpool, £2. 17s. 6d. to £3.

To Liverpool, £2. 17s. 6d. to £3.

Exports (Calcutta, July 8).—We are again unable to announce those changes in this market which the expected, but still absent, enlarged supplies of produce from the interior it was thought would ere this have brought about. We believe that questions are originated as to how far these supplies will fulfil the representations of them; it is even presumed the dealers may so feed the market as to maintain those high prices which foed and unsound transactions for months past have established, through the large profits made by the dealers. A very short time will set this question at rest. The heavy rains have no doubt retarded the loading and despatching of the boats in their usual manner. Meanwhile prices here have been steadily maintained under fair and signity increased purchases for export. The business done would undoubtedly have been larger but for the obstacles to it. Salt-

petre at lower, and Sugar and Jute have been freely taken at late prices. Hides also have met sale freely at old rates. Raw Silk, Piece Goods, Castor Oil, and Saffower have been neglected. In Lac Dys, Skellac, and Linseed more doing.

IMPORTS (Calcutta, July 3).—The somewhat quiet feeling during the early part of the fortnight has given place to more animation, the only check to which is the continued depressing influence exercised by money disturbances, arising from opium prospects and speculations amongst the busaar dealers. The Mirzapore advices are encouraging; the rivers are open, stocks in the North-West light, and parcels on the way not a tithe of expected requirements; the season of full demand is on; accounts of the prospects of agriculture are good—in fact, every feature of the market is in favour of a brisk, and we hope steady, trade. At present the improvement is confined to Grey Goods, but with the inquiries made by dealers and the firmness of importers, it is expected to be general shortly for all those fabrics most in request at this season. Stocks on the spot are heavy, and imports have augmented, but we do not think the quantities warehoused will be found excessive when the full tide of demand fairly makes. Bleached Goods and also Printed Collons do not at present evidence an improvement, but this is looked for. Mule Twist has maintained its late advantage. The Salt and Coal trades continue dull and unsatisfactory. Beer very favourable, and in strong contrast to the depression of last year induced by the deluge thrown on the market.

## MADRAS.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

NEILGHERRY JAIL.-The Neilgherry Star. weekly paper, has risen out of the ashes of its predecessor, the Chronicle. The new paper says the smaller prison for European convicts is nearly ready. It is thus described:-" The prison is constructed for thirty-six convicts, each having a separate cell opening into a spacious and lofty corridor, and heated, we believe, by air warmed in contact with hot-water pipes. The cells are, with some modifications, on the plan of those in the modern English prisons. The front of the building consists of comfortable quarters for the jailor, an entrance-hall, office, guard-room, sur-gery, store-room and kitchen. The jailor's servants and offices are placed in a detached building. The cost of the whole will be about half a lac of rupees which is about the cost of a similar prison with equal accommodation in England." A site for the large European Penitentiary, which was promised to be finished before the mutiny, has at last been selected. Till that is ready, there will be no sufficient accommodation for European convicts.

THE MADRAS VOLUNTEERS, a body numbering some 600 men, are in difficulties. They did not distinguish themselves at the review on 24th May, and some of the local press made merry with their mistakes. Colonel Silver, their most efficient commandant, resigned his office, believing it to be the desire of the corps that he should do so. The officers have held a meeting, have denounced the statements in the papers as "wholly without foundation in fact," and have earnestly requested Colonel Silver to withdraw his resignation.

MADRAS CONSTABULARY .- The Madras Times considers the new constabulary of the presidency a signal failure, and by no means an improvement on their predecessors. The new force is criminal and venal, and their European officers are so badly treated by the superintendent, Mr. Robinson, that they are resigning their appointments in large numbers. Allowing that the picture is over-drawn, we expect that for the next five years there will be similar complaints all over India. A new system is not introduced in a day, and always rouses the supporters of the old plan and The constabulary all conservatives against it. consists largely of the men of the old force, the officers are new to their duties, and it will take years till thorough drill and discipline begin to tell, and a new race of policemen arise. - Friend of India.

RANGOON.-The Commissioner, Colonel Phayre, recently summoned the townspeople to meet him, to consider the new scheme for a municipality. The latter objected to be saddled with sundry amounts with which the Government proposed to debit the municipal funds on account of certain public works which they, the townspeople, considered unnecessary, though constructed at a great expence. The Commissioner in reply to these objections said that all the money which had been expended in Rangoon, had been spent by honourable men, and he believed that the full value of the money so spent had been received.

THE INAM COMMISSION.—From Mr. Taylor's Progress Report for the month of May last, we extract the following:—"The number of cases decided by the deputy collectors during the month, or from the 28th of April to the 1st of June, a period of five weeks, was 17,114, which raises the total number of cases decided, from the commencement of the undertaking to the end of May, to 1,65,242. Besides these, 6,388 cases of village service Inams were recorded during the month, making a total to the end of May of 41,093. The total number of titles confirmed to the end of May was 1,29,682, of which 18,824 were in respect of religious and charitable grants of a permanent character, 71,560 were personal grants enfranchised at the option of the Inamdars, 36,656 were personal grants, enfranchised compulsorily, and 2,642 were personal grants not enfranchised and confirmed on present tenures. The total number of title deeds which had reached the hands of the Inamdars up to the end of last month, was 64,651. The total amount of quit rent payable to Government in addition to the former Jodi is Rupees 218,851. The amount paid in redemption of the quit-rent is Rupees 8.955.8.0. The combined quit-rent annually payable to Government for the future, upon personal Inams confirmed to the holders, amounts to Rupees 353,578. Of the number of personal grants confirmed during the month under report, 162 were cases of Jangikattubadi and Kavaligar Inams, which being added to the number of this class of Inams disposed of up to last month, raises the total number of police Inams enfranchised to 1,500, assessed at Rupees 43,553, and charged with a future quit-rent of Rupees 24,369.

NAGPORE .- A Sebundy corps is about to be raised for service in the Godavery districts. The authorities are just now at loggerheads about the disposal of the arms collected from the people in 1857; one party want to build a church out of the proceeds, and the other side say this will create a bad feeling among the natives, and that the European made arms should be kept, the rest sold, and the proceeds devoted to local improve-ments. The Hinging Haut, which was burnt down some time since, is to be rebuilt at the expense of Government, and be rented out to the

HYDERABAD .- June 22 .- After all, Salar Jung has defeated all his enemies, and is now restored to his full powers, and his position is stronger than before. The Robillas and Arabs are again exceedingly troublesome in the assigned districts. The Bombay Government proposed some time since to stop the transit of Arabs through Bombay to the interior; and especially with reference to the Nizam's dominions, in which the Arabs are employed in great numbers; by prohibiting the landing of Arabs and their passage through British territory. The Government of India refused to sanction this proposal, doubting the necessity for any such legislative enactment more stringent in its provisions than the one now in existence. The Bombay Government are now again, and with great reason, urging the necessity of further legislation in this direction.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

July 5. City of Durham, Blacklock, Sunderland; Hastings, McQueen, Singapore; Java. Calaret, Pondicherry; P. and O. S. N. Co.'s steam ship Simla, Paterson, Suez.—6. Dalhousie (a), Hopkins, Cocanada.—7. Alpaca, Latham, London.—8. Sarah Armitage, Worsley, Belligaum; Louis, Tabet, Pondichery.—9. Garibaldi, Dablsted, Cardiff.—10. Mariner, Fraser, chery.—9. Mauritius.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Hastings.-Mr. Caveney, Mr. Page, Mr. Olive, Mr. rown, Mr. McCallester.

Per Hastings.—Mr. Carency, Mr. Page, Mr. Olive, Mr. Srown, Mr. McCallester.
Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s steam ship Simla.—From Supz.—Lieut. G. S. Hodding. From Marshilles.—Capt. Mullins. From Hong Kong.—Lieut. col. Rutler. From Singapole.—Capt. and Mrs. Palmer. From Galle.—Mrs. Phillips. Per str. Dalhousie.—His Excellency Sir William Denison, K.C.B., Governor of Madras, and suite.
Per Mariner.—Dr. R. Lowe.

#### DEPARTURES.

Liverpool; Alexander Baring, Nunnerly, Moulmein.—6. Robert and Alexander, Moory, Singapore; National Esgle, Mathews, Calcutta.—7. Nestorian, Worth, Moulmein.—9. Crystaline, McConnell, Liverpool; Java, Cabaret, Northera Ports; Louis, Tabet, Masuhpatam.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Delhi.—Mr. Newman.
Per str. Baltic.—For Vizagapatam.—Maj. Freese.
Per National Eagle.—Mr. Lawrence and daughter.
Per P. and O. str. Simla.—To Calcutra.—K. V. Cockerell,
Esq., C.S.; J. M. Span, Esq., Capt. E. Sladen.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Madras, July 13, 1861.

#### BANK OF MADRAS.

ntereston Loans on deposit of Gov. Securities  In Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of  per cent. on the sum granted) on amount	5	pe	ct.	
drawn	4	per	ct.	

#### EXCHANGES.

	hs'		2 0 to 22 21
Agents' Bills on	noland	at 6 months	2 0
Witnes Dimeon	"Brand"		
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#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

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Tanjore Bonds		per ct. dis.
Bank of Madras Shares	9	to 10 pm.

#### PRICE OF BULLION. Sovereigns ...... eack Rs.10-5 4

### RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt	. 51	per cent. P	romissory N	lotes	95	per	ct.
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#### FREIGHTS.

To London & Liverpool, 22. 5s. to 23. 7s. 6d.

### BOMBAY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

SILLAR .- The Bombay Saturday Review complains that Mr. Sillar, deputed at the request of the local Government by the Chamber of Commerce to visit the cotton districts of the Presidency, after waiting in vain for the appointment of an engineer officer as his colleague, set off alone on his travels. But when he reached the cotton districts, he found that no arrangements had been made to supply him with information, that collectors and engineers had no intention whatever of escorting him about the country, and that, in short, he had been sent on a wild goose chase. To save his own reputation he at once returned to Bomhay.

THE COTTON CROP OF SIND for 1860-1 is 217,570 maunds of raw, and 51,996 maunds of clean cotton. In consequence of the scarcity of rain, only 91,599 beegahs were under cultivation, against 96,033 the previous year. The Kurrachee European firms have begun this season to load cotton direct for England.

AMENITIES OF THE NATIVE BENCH .stated by the Bombay papers that the third judge of the Small Cause Court at Bombay said to a solicitor in open court: "You are telling a lie Mr. Khunderao, and I will punish you for that." The acting Chief Judge Dr. Reid, observed that "he did not think such language becoming a judge, and very improper when used to gentlemen practising in this Court." The third judge is a Parsee, named Manockjee Cursetjee, who in former years used to scribble doggerel verses, and was called by his friends "the Byron of the East" July 4. Baltic (s), McAusland, Calcutta, via Northern Porta.

—5. Emma Colvin, King, Mauritius; New Era, Rhind, Pondicherry; Hunter, Searle, Northern Ports; Thebes, Watson, instead of his own in answering private notes. which name so pleased him that he adopted it

THE INDIAN FLAX COMPANY (Limited), which was established a year ago for the purpose of encouraging the culture of flax in the Punjab, has begun operations at Sealkote. The Sindian had seen a specimen of linen made from flax grown by the company, which, though somewhat coarse, was stout and serviceable. Two Europeans are now at Sealkote, with the object of instructing the natives in the growth of the flax and of making advances to the peasantry on the security of their land or crops.

Bombay Newspapers.—Another rose has fallen from the chaplet of Bombay. The Telegraph and Courier is no more. Its last number appeared on Saturday last. The Times of India has swallowed it up, and for the future it is to be "amalgamated" with that journal. This will leave but two dailies in Bombay, the Times and Gazette. Mr. Craig, who conducted the now defunct journal, proceeds to Melbourne as correspondent of the Times. It cannot be denied but that the Times is under most energetic management, and spares no expense in its endeavours to meet the public wants.—Poona Observer, July 2.

## CHINA.

Hong Kong, June 28.—The London mail of May 10 arrived here on the 23rd inst. By this mail we learn the appalling news from America.

During the past fortnight nothing has occurred to ruffle the perfect smoothness of cur relations with China and Japan. It is remarkable that we should hear of no steps, either successful or otherwise, having been taken to apprehend the murderers of the late Mr. Heusken, Secretary to the American Legation; with the return of Mr. Alcook this matter seems, contrary to the just expectations of many, to have been entirely hushed up.

The intelligence from Pekin is confined to the announcement that a very good understanding prevails between the Chinese representative and those of foreign nations. It is to be hoped that Mr. Bruce will form such relations with the Chinese authorities as shall not be affected by the withdrawal of troops from Tien-tsin when that event takes place; the high ability required for establishing such a permanent basis of friendship is not to be overlooked, and we can only earnestly hope that Mr. Bruce will be found equal to his very eminent and difficult position.

From New-Chwang, the newly-opened port in Manchuria, accounts have been received, describing it as surrounded by a low, flat, swampy country, without a blade of grass, where cattle are difficult to be procured, and fruit scarce. In other respects the prospects of this port are not encouraging.

From Tien-tsin we learn that the Prussian Consul has been carrying on some negotiations with Tsunghow. We believe that Baron Eulenberg wanted to go to Pekin, but could not arrange matters with the official at Tien-tsin: he should have made his application at head-quarters. The trade in native junks at this port is said to have been quite paralysed by the civil commotions in the Southern provinces, and particularly by the fall of Socohow. The prospects of a brisk foreign trade springing up here are still as lively as ever. Mr. Mongan, the Acting-Consul, has established Custom House Regulations.

By the last accounts from Cheefoo everything was dull, house-rent high, and the people very extortionate, which simply means as anxious to get large profits as we are ourselves whenever we can command the market. The climate is reported to be pleasant, 70 degrees being the maximum temperature.

The Yang-tsze River all above Nankin has risen so considerably that all the low grounds around Hankow seemed to be under water, and the inhabitants of the city were beginning to get alarmed for their own safety; the current of the river had increased in force, and good anchorage for ships was becoming difficult to obtain. There was some activity being shown in native trade, but no demand existed for foreign imports. The rebels still persevere in desultory efforts to capture Chinkiang.

The principal news from Shanghai relates to the breaking up of what was termed the "Chinese Foreign Legion," a force composed of Europeans whose love of a vagabond life or distaste for the restrictions of discipline had prompted their desertion from the army, the navy, and the merchant service of the countries they belonged to. The Imperialists increased the number of these men by a bribe of 33 dols. per month and rations, besides what they might plunder from the conquered Apart, however, from the offence of desertion, they violated an ordinance established six years ago in anticipation of such a possibility as has actually taken place. The neutrality Ordinance of 1855 forbids our subjects to serve in either of the armies who are carrying on the domestic war in China. This legion was brought to its end through a daring but ill-managed exploit of recent occurrence. On the 11th of May last this band, who by various causes were reduced to seventy, made a night attack upon Tsing-poo, in which, owing to the failure of great assistance promised by their Chinese brethren in arms, they were completely worsted. One hundred dollars each was to have rewarded their success, but after fighting one hour and forty minutes their attempt became hopeless. At dawn, twenty-three of the European assailants were hors de combat, along with five Chinamen. The following, from the North China Herald, describes matters after the repulse:-

"They buried three of the dead, viz., Boyer (Acteon), Shaw and Foley (merchantmen), the only funeral service being a few rounds of musketry and a handful of clay cast by each upon the grave of their dead comrades. The wounded were sent to Soon Kong. All were more or less hurt—a drummer (Acteon), Street (R.A.), Darby, Peters, and Brown, dangerously. They saw nothing of the twenty gun-boats and 9,000 men who were to have co-operated with them until they met them on their return about three miles from the city. After this affair they were directed by their captain not to land at Shanghai, but to proceed to Woosung, where vessels would be provided for them as quarters, and to return in six weeks, during which time their pay should continue.

"Most of them, however, fell into the hands of the parties in search of them, and have been handed over to their Consuls, of whom the British alone has brought any of them to trial.

"The first time an expedition was sent up the river to try and capture these men a courier had been despatched to warn them of the approach of a gun-boat, when they were got into heavy marching order and marched off to a kind of hiding-place within the yamuns of some of the city authorities, under the assurance from Ward that they should never be captured by the British if China was large enough to hold them, for he would march them away over the hills first.

"The road to their hiding-place led through many obscure and intricate passages, and from their lair they actually witnessed the interview between the searching party and the blue button mandarin, who coolly told them that no foreigners had been in the city.

"The force is now disbanded. Some have probably suffered capital punishment at the hands of the Chinese, some have fallen in action, some are expiating their offences against our laws in common jails, and some few have escaped, it is to be hoped, with sufficient examples before them never to again engage in such an illegitimate mode of earning a livelihood as enrolling themselves in such disreputable ranks as those of a 'Chinese Foreign Legion."

Piracy and murder have been common of late in the neighbourhood of Shanghai, and serious annoyance has been felt from the numerous attacks which have been made upon individuals travelling into the country for the purchase of silk—one purchaser was robbed of four thousand dollars, and others have suffered in a smaller degree. A gunboat has been ordered to proceed up the river and cruize in certain localities which were becoming notorious for daring boat piracies. This state of matters is attributed to the rebellion, and the proximity of both armies to Shanghai; strag-

glers and deserters are continually falling away from the ranks they belong to, and engaging in the most lawless pursuits.

It may be stated that the four gentlemen who formed the overland party from Canton to Hankow, returning by way of Shanghai, paid a visit to Nankin. They found the Rev. Mr. Roberts in his dwelling there, in excellent health and full Chinese costume. The church which the Teen Wang was said to be going to build for him has not been begun yet, but the chief permits him to address his audiences in the open air, which he says he is accordingly in the habit of doing.

The only item of news from Ningpo is that the Foreign Customs Collectorate gives utter dissatisfaction to the Chinese merchants, many of whom having vessels which fly the British flag come under its regulations. They are escaping the delay and trouble, by removing their trade into native bottoms. Heavy floods have been reported in the vicinity of Hangchow, and many dead bodies, along with much debris, have been floated down the river past Ningpo.

In anticipation of our removing the troops from Canton about October the native authorities there are taking measures for defending the city on their own account, and have been lately purchasing cannon and ammunition here and at Macao.

In local matters we go on as usual. A site has at last been obtained for the Sailors' Home; it is situated near West Point, being distant about a mile and a half from the Post-office. It is not the best that could be proposed, but it is a good site, and the committee after a great deal of inquiry and pains have determined to build on it as the best to be had. The Governor has granted the site at a nominal rent. The Chamber of Commerce is now quite established, and shows every sign of coming prosperity.

every sign of coming prosperity.

In consequence of the disturbance which took place in the colony a couple of months ago between the Toong-koon and Nam-hoi people, and which originated in the gambling houses, the respectable shopkeepers of the colony petitioned the Governor to adopt some more active measures for the suppression of those dens of iniquity than had lately been attempted, offering to co operate and render assistance themselves in any measures his Excellency might think fit to adopt. Notwithstanding the powers vested in the police, the prosecution of a gaming-house keeper was a rare occurrence, whilst the existence of a vast number of these places, where persons resorted daily and nightly for the purposes of gaming, was notorious, and seemed to be known to everybody else but the police. It was more than suspected that members of this body were extensively bribed to connive at the existence of the evil. Indeed, upon no other ground could this supineness be accounted for. Greatly to the credit of his Excellency, he at once threw off all red-tapeism, and directed Mr. Jarman, the Acting-Superintendent, to communicate with the petitioners, and with their aid to do what appeared to him best calculated to secure the objects in view, and, in particular, to discover, if possible, if the police were implicated—to find out who the guilty officers were, and bring them to trial. The Chinese shopkeepers gave ready and willing aid-some welldevised plans were laid, which were completely successful, the results of which have been the subjects of investigation at the Police Court for the last fortnight, and are still unfinished. They shew a deep complicity on the part of some members of the force with the keepers of the gaminghouses. Fourteen persons have been committed to take their trial at the next sessions, one of these being no less a person than the Governor's comprador; other cases are under investigation -one detective, Akum, has hanged himself; another (the most active man in the Chinese force) Akun, has made himself scarce; the head European Inspector has been "wanted" for some days, but is not forthcoming; one Chinese interpreter of the Police Court had urgent business which necessitated his going home; another suddenly vacated his appointment and left the

As soon as the police branch of the question has been finished, the shopkeepers will co-operate with the police in suppression of the gaminghouses themselves, and it is to be hoped that the same success will attend their exertions then as they have met with in the more difficult one of establishing the corruption of the police. The shopkeepers have engaged the valuable assistance of Mr. Pollard in the prosecution of the offenders, and they have also engaged the services of Mr. Caldwell to communicate their wishes to Mr. Pollard. and to check the interpretation at the police court; the latter service was certainly much needed, two of the Government interpreters having absconded since the fact of the corruption of the police has been disclosed in the evidence .- Overland China Mail.

## THE STRAITS.

JAVA, June 29 .- The intelligence from Banjermassing is to the effect that the column under Major Schuak, sent out against Antasarie, had reached the post at Mengkatim after forcing its way through a very large body of rebels, with whom it had a series of engagements for five days. The labouring classes in the residency of Tagal are very averse to the system of forced labour and small wages prevailing there, and some 600 of them complained, in a body, to the resident. The only answer vouchsafed was a flogging to the spokesmen. The continued rains-a very unusual thing during the east monsoon-have been very disadvantageous to the sugar cultivators, causing the cane remaining on the fields to rot, and preventing the drying of the cane trash, which is extensively burned in the furnaces The state of the rice crop in Java is not unfavourable, except in Grobogan, where the crop has almost entirely failed. In Bagelan a very sad condition of things prevails, for the second crops planted after the inundations have been ruined or damaged by new floods. A famine in that quarter would have been inevitable but for the energetic measures adopted by the resident, on his own responsibility, to avert it. It is hoped that what he has done will prevent any great suffering.

SIAM .- His Majesty the First King of Siam has communicated to the Siamese Consul at Singapore that a fleet of Siamese steamers will leave Bangkok on the 10th of July, and visit the different dependencies of the kingdom in the Gulf of Siam, coming on to Singapore, from whence it will proceed to Kedah and the Siamese possessions to the north of Pinang. His Ma-jesty's second son Prince Krom Mun Visuunarth Nibhadhoon, his fifth son (a boy of six years of age), and his lordship Chauphya Sri Suri Wongs Samuh Phra Kralahome, will accompany the expedition. The fleet may be expected at Singapore about the end of the month.

COTTON CULTIVATION AT PINANG .rican gentleman, from the Southern States, has come to Pinang to see if land can be found in Province Wellesley available for cotton cultivation. The Governor has desired that every aid and facility may be afforded him by the local

authorities. It has been supposed that the climate is too rainy for cotton, the succession of tracts of wet and dry weather causing the pods to open irregularly and exposing them to mildew. The same objection, however, was made to coffee cultivation in the Straits, yet we find that in Ceylon

the ripening of the berries is spread over as long a period as it is here, where the true spoiler of the harvest is the civet, not the rain.

# EXPORT OF BULLION. Per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. Ellora, August 10, 1861.

	Gold.		Silver.
Alexandria	2,000	************	_
Bombay	_	•••	63,435
	C2 000	١	4 53 125

KURRACHEE VOLUNTEERS .- The appointment of Major Goldsmid as commandant, Mr. J. Brunton as captain, and Mr. J. N. Warren as first lieutenant of the Kurrachee Volunteers, appears in Bombay General Orders.



## BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. Home Dept., Fort William, June 17 .- Appoint-

Capt. H. Howe to be superint. of the dockyard,

Calcutta.

June 28. -The Gov. gen. in Council was pleased under date May 6, to grant leave of abs., on m. for 1 year, to Mr. E. C. Smith, postmr. of Madras.

Mr. R. James, inspecting postmr., was app., on May 22, to offic. as postmr. of Madras, dur. abs. on leave, of Mr. Smith.

Messrs. R. Alexander and G. L. Martin have b

perm. to resign the civil service, from May 1.

Foreign Dept., June 27.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of M. H. de

is pleased to recognise the appointment of M. H. dec Closets to act as consular agent for France at Kurrachee, dur. abs. of M. E. Touche.

The servs. of Lieut. P. Ward, of the late 25th N.I., offic. 2nd asst. to the political agent at Rewah, are placed at disp. of military dept. from 1st July next, in consequence of the abolition of the app.

The leave to Capt. E. B. Sladen, asst. commissr. 2nd class province Amherst, dated 6th inst., is ext. to 31st proxime.

to 31st proximo.

The servs. of Lieut. E. Y. Walcott, of 57th N.I. offic. asst. gen. superint. for Suppression of are replaced at disp. of military dept. on the termination of the duty upon which he was employed.

Public Works Dept .- General Establishments .- June 20.—Transfer:—Asst. overseer W. T. Mills is transf. from Bengal to N.W.P.

from Bengal to N.W.P.
In Notification, No. 125, dated May 18, abolishing the garrison engr.'s charge at Lucknow as a separate division, for "May 1," read "June 1."

June 21.—Mr. G. T. Maitland, prob. asst. engineer, Meerut div., having been app. to an ensigncy in the 42nd foot, is placed at disp. of H.E. the C. in C.

Promotion.—The notification of the following

rom. was omitted at the proper time:—
Lieut. R. G. Smyth, 2nd class asst. engr. and offic.

Lieut. R. G. Smyth, 2nd class asst. engr. and office. garrison engr. at Lucknow, is prom. to grade of 1st class asst. engr., with effect from Feb. 20, 1860.

No. 158.—Appointment:—Lieut. col. W. E. Morton, engrs., to offic. as chief engr. and sec. in the Public Works Dep., N.W.P., dur. abs., on leave, of Col. A. Cunningham, or until further orders, from such date as Col. Cunningham may take leave

as Col. Cunningham may take leave.

No. 159.—With reference to Notification in the Foreign Dept., No. 787, dated Dec. 21, 1859, placing the servs. of Capt. F. Applegath, 33rd Madras N.I., exec. engr. of the Bhundara division, at disp. of the Govt. of Madras, it is now notified that Capt. Applegath had 1 mo. leave in this dept., fr. Oct. 26 to Nov. 26, 1850, from which letter details be great to below the 1859, from which latter date he ceased to belong to

this dept.
No. 160.—Major R. H. Sankey, Madras engrs., ass. charge of his app. as asst. to chief engr. in Mysore, on June 3, 1861

on June 3, 1861.

No. 161.—Resignation.—Overseer G. H. Mayer, attached to Berhampore division, is perm. to resign his app. in the Public Works Dept.

June 26.—Promotion.—Asst. overseer J. C. Ball, attached to Nuggur division, is prom to grade of overseer.

with the Waggar at vision, is prom to grade or overseer.

Mily. Dept., June 28.—No. 566.—Appointment:—
No. 3 Punjab Light Field Battery.—Lieut. L. H. S.
James, art., to do duty, v. Lieut. Walker, app. commissary of ordnance, Punjab Irreg. Force.
No. 567.—The servs. of Capt. C. B. G. Bacon, 3rd
Eur. regt., are placed at disp. of Govt. of N.W.P.
No. 569.—The undermentioned officer is perm. to

No. 369.—The undermentioned officer is perm. to proc. to Europe, on leave of abs., on m.c.:—
Lieut. col. C. B. Young, corps of engrs., chief engr. Lower Provs. and sec. to Govt. of Bengal, Dept. Public Works, for 15 mo., under new regs.

Military Dept., Fort William, July 1.—No. 575.—
The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps constituted by the Boyal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are app. to the Bengal staff corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secy. of State for India:—

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) Sir R. C. Shakespear, K.C.B.,

rt., agent to Gov. gen. for Central India. Maj. W. S. Sherwill, 11th (late 66th Goorkha) N.I., ev. survey dept. Maj. F. D. Atkinson, 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., deputy

Mal. F. D. Arkinson, 2nd Edr. Bengal Itas, deputy sec. to Govt. of India, mily. dept.
Capt. (brev. col., now maj. gen.) A. M. Becher, C.B., late 61st N.I., qrunr. gen. of the army.
Capt. (brev. maj.) W. C. Erskine, C.B., late 73rd N.I., commanr., Jubbulpore div.
Capt. (brev. maj.) E. F. Smith, late 23rd N.I., superint. of Kheddas at Dacca.

Capt. (brev. maj.) S. H. Becher, late 61st N.I., asst. adj. gen. of the army.
Capt. (brev. maj.) S. Richards, late 55th N.I., dep. asst. adj. gen. of div.
Capt. C. F. M. Mundy, late 34th N.I., officg. pres.

Capt. J. M. Cripps, late 26th N.I., dep. commsr., Punjab.

Punjab.
Capt. (brev. maj.) G. C. Hatch, late 57th N.I., dep. jud. adv. gen.
Capt. N. R. Sneyd, late 57th N.I., 2nd in com. of the 20th (Lucknow) N.I.

Capt. A. H. Ternan, 4th Eur. inf., dep. commer.,

Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) D. M. Stewart, late 9th

N.I., asst. adj. gen. of the army.
Capt. M. R. Nightingale, 2nd Eur. Bengal fus.,
fort adj. and superint. gentlemen cadets.
Capt. A. F. Baird, late 18th N.I., exec. engr. Bar-

rackpore.
Capt. A. Hunter, late 25th N.I., dep. paymr., Benares

Benares.
Capt. J. S. Davies, late 23rd N.I., senr. asst. comnr.,
Chota Nagpore.
Capt. R. D. Macpherson, late 15th N.I., army
comisrt. dept.
Capt. H. D. Manning, late 19th N.I., dep. insp.
gen. of police, N.W. Provs.
Capt. F. J. Nelson, 10th (late 66th) N.I., brig. maj.,

Benares. Capt. J. I. Willes, late 69th N.I., army comisr

Capt. E. M. Martineau, late 10th N.I., army comisrt.

dept. Capt. A. S. Haig, late 55th N.I., canton. jt. mag.,

Capt. A. S. Haig, late 55th N.I., canton. Jt. mag., Lucknow. Capt. F. H. Smith, late 34th N.I., comdt., 18th Bengal cav. Capt. A. T. Armstrong, late 72nd N.I., A.D.C. to Lieut. gov., N.W.P. Capt. J. K. Couper, late 2nd N.I., stud dept. Capt. C. L. Brown, 46th N.L, pension paymr.,

Capt. C. L. Brown, 2002.

Benares.
Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) H. W. Norman, c.s., 2nd (late 31st) N.I., dep. adjt. gen. of the army.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. B. Malleson, 4th (late 33rd)
N.I., examiner, pay dept.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. Sykes, 11th (late 66th Goorkha) N.I., army commis. dept.
Lieut. W. Nembhard, late 55th N.I., dep. comnr., Inhbulpore.

Jubbulpore.
Lieut. J. A. H. Moore, late 23rd N.L., 2nd in com. of the 25th (9th Punjab) N.I.
Lieut. T. R. Davidson, late 49th N.I., 2nd in com.

Lieut. T. R. Davidson, 18th Bengal cav.
Lieut. E. H. C. Simpson, late 39th N.I., do. du. with the 10th Bengal cav.
Lieut. E. Jackson, late 12th N.I., stud dept.
Lieut. F. E. A. Chamier, late 34th N.I., officg. dep.

comnr., Oude.

Lieut. R. Newmarch, late 44th N.I., army commis.

dept.
Lieut. R. B. Graham, late 13th N.I., superint.,

Etah dist. police. Lieut. W. G. Murray, late 68th N.I., survey de-

partment. Lieut. M. P. Ricketts, 4th Eur. regt., asst. commr.,

Jubbulpore.
Lieut. W. E. Forbes, art. asst. commr., Oonao. The underment. officers having completed 26 years' service, 8 years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be lieut. cols., from Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:

Messrs. W. S. Sherwill and F. D. Atkinson.

The underment having completed 20 years' service, 6 years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors, from Feb. 18, under Royal War-

ploy, to be majors, from Feb. 18, under Royal Warrant, &c., &c.:—
Capts. (Brev. col., now major gen.) A. M. Becher, (Brev. maj.) W. C. Erskine, (Brev. maj.) E. T. Smith, (Brev. maj.) S. H. Becher, (Brev. maj.) S. Richards, C. F. M. Mundy, J. M. Cripps, (Brev. maj.) S. G. C. Hatch, N. R. Sneid, A. H. Ternan, (Brev. lieut. col.) D. M. Stewart, A. F. Baird, A. Hunter, J. S. Davies, F. J. Nelson.

The underment. having completed 12 years' service. 4 years of which were on permanent staff em-

vice, 4 years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captains, from Feb. 18, 1861, under Royal

Warrant, &c., &c.:

Lieut. and Brev. capts. G. B. Malleson, J. Sykes,
Lieut. W. Nembhard, J. A. H. Moore.

576.—The underment. officers having completed 20 years' service, 6 years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors, from the dates specified under Royal Warrant, &c., &c.:—

specified under Royal Warrant, &c., &c.:—
Capts. F. H. Smith, April 2, 1861, R. D. Macpherson. June 13, 1861.
No. 577.—The leave to the Cape granted to Capt.
H. Strachey of the late 66th Goorkha regt., now 11th
N.I., in G.O. 23rd Feb., 1859, is ext. to June 5, 1861,
the date on which he returned to Calcutta.
No. 579. - Furls. to Eur., m.c., Ens. H. Beal, gen.
list, inf., 18 mos., E. A. Vine, do. do., 18 mos., J. G.
Barlow, late 54th N.I., do. du. with 3rd Sikh irreg.
cav. 18 mos., under new rees.

cav., 18 mos., under new regs.

No. 580.—Her Majesty has been pl. to app. the Digitized by GOGIC

underment, gentleman to be an asst, surg. in H.M. s forces at Pres. of Bengal. He is accord-

ingly admitted into the serv. : Med. Dept.—Mr. J. C. Shaw -Mr. J. C. Shaw; date of arr. at Fort

William, June 26.

July 2.—No. 583

William, June 26.

July 2.—No. 583.—The underment. officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieut. H. B. Chalmers, 27th N.I., asst. comy. gen., on leave for 15 mo. fr. April 10, 1860; Lieut. R. Chalmers, 45th N.I., 2nd in com. 14th Bengal cav., late Murray's Jat horse, and Surg. maj. A. Webb, med. dept., pres. surg., on leave for 15 mo. fr. April 10, 1860; date of arr. at Fort William, June 26.

No. 584.—With reference to the notification issued from the foreign dept., No. 3370. June 27, the serv.

No. 584.—With reference to the notification issued from the foreign dept., No. 3,370, June 27, the serv. of Lieut. P. Ward, of late 25th N.I., offic. 2nd asst. to polit. agent at Rewal, are placed at disp. of H.E. the C. in C., in consequence of the abolition of the app. No. 585.—The servs. of Capt. J. H. Dyas, of the corps of engr., are placed at the disposal of the public works dept., with effect fr. Jan. 10.

No. 586.—With ref. to the notification issued from the foreign dept., No. 3,376, of 27th ult., the servs. of Lieut. E. Y. Walcott, of the late 57th N.I., offic. asst. gen. superint. for the suppression of thuggee, are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. on the termination of the duty on which he is employed.

No. 588.—Capt. E. J. Simpson, asst. comy. gen., Ist cl., is app. to offic. as dep. comy. gen., central circle, dur. abs. of Maj. Scott.

The temp. proms. made in G.O. No. 472, of May 23 last, are cane.

last, are cano

Lieut. H. B. Chalmers, dep. asst. comy. gen.,

Lieut. H. B. Chalmers, dep. asst. comy. gen., is app. to offic. as asst. comy. gen., 2nd cl., the junior acting officers reverting to their former places.

No. 589.—The following promotions and alterations of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Promotions.

59th N.I.—Lieut. (brev. capt.) W. H. Phillips to be capt., fr. Sept. 19 last, v. Capt. R. D. Gibney, ret. 3rd Eur. L.C.—Capt. (brev. maj.) S. F. Macimullen to be maj., \* fr. April 9 last, v. Maj. (brev. lieut. col.)

N. D. Barton, ret.

Lieut. W. J. S. Richards to be capt., \* fr. April 9 last, v. Maj. (brev. lieut. col.) N. D. Barton, ret.

General List.—Cornet M. J. Moore to be lieut., fr. April 9 last, v. Maj. (brev. lieut. col.) N. D. Barton, ret.

-Lieut. (brev. capt.) A. Crawford to capt., fr. March 18 last, v. Capt. (brev. maj.) R H. Sale, ret.

General List.—Ens. H. W. Shoulridge to be lieut.

General List.—Ens. H. W. Shoulridge to be lieut., fr. May 25 last, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. S. Ogilvie, 48th N.I., prom.

Ens. R. Norton to be lieut., fr. June 10, 1861, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) M. Hunter, 18th N.I., prom.

Alternation of Rank.

General List.—Lieut. C. N. Hodgson, fr. Sept. 19, 1860, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) W. H. Phillips, 59th N.I. pred.

N.I., proin.
Lieut. T. F. Bruce, fr. Sept. 30, 1860, v. Lieut. C.
T. O. Mayne, 15th N.I., proin.
Lieut. W. R. Hamilton, fr. Oct. 19, 1860, v. Lieut.

Lieut. T. F. Bruce, fr. Sept. 30, 1860, v. Lieut. C. T. O. Mayne, 15th N.I., prom.
Lieut. W. R. Hamilton, fr. Oct. 19, 1860, v. Lieut. J. H. Tulloch, 53rd N.I., struck off.
Lieut. A. C. Anderson, fr. Oct. 21, 1860, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) H. P. Williams, 72nd N.I., prom.
Lieut. F. H. B. Marsh, from Oct. 26, 1860, v. Lieut. G. G. Cunliffe, 41st N.I., prom.
Lieut. F. G. Hearne, from Nov. 4, 1860, v. Lieut. E. J. L. Twynam, 25th N.I., prom.
Lieut. P. Boyd, from Nov. 9, 1860, v. Lieut. W. H. Brind, 28th N.I., transf. to the 2nd Eur. Bengal fus.
Lieut. H. E. Ryves, from Nov. 22, 1860, v. Lieut (brev. capt.) W. H. Binny, 9th N.I., prom.
Lieut. R. N. M.Nair, from Dec. 2, 1860, v. Lieut (brev. capt.) W. H. W. Norman, C.B., 31st L.I., prom.
Lieut. J. H. Campbell, from Dec. 8, 1860, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. M. L. Clarke, 37th N.I., prom.
Lieut. E. C. O'B. Horsford, fr. Jan. 26., v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) R. C. Lindsay, 24th N.I., prom.
Lieut. H. F. Bunbury, fr. Feb. 4, v. Lieut. R. D'O.
C. Bracken, 52nd N.I., prom.
Lieut. H. F. Leighton, fr. Feb. 16, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) E. H. Langemore, 71st N.I., prom.
Lieut. J. Hay, fr. Feb. 20, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) C.
C. Johnson, 33rd N.I., prom.
Lieut. A. Fitzgerald, fr. March 1, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. H. Speke, 46th N.I., prom.
Lieut. E. D. Smith, fr. March 9, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. R. Audjo, 36th N.I., prom.
Lieut. E. D. Smith, fr. March 9, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. R. Audjo, 36th N.I., prom.
Lieut. J. S. Tait, fr. March 18, 1861, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. R. Audjo, 36th N.I., prom.
Lieut. J. S. Tait, fr. March 18, 1861, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. R. Audjo, 36th N.I., prom.
Lieut. J. S. Tait, fr. March 19, 1861, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. Reer, 60th N.I., prom.
Lieut. C. H. Garbett, fr. April 9, 1861, v. Lieut. H. P. Evans, 52nd N.I., transf. to the 2nd Eur. Bengal fus.
Lieut. J. Gregory, fr. April 13, 1861, v. Lieut.

Lieut. J. Gregory, fr. April 13, 1861, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) T. Pierce, 30th N.I., prom.
Lieut. H. C. Greenaway, fr. April 28, 1861, v. Lieut.

(brev. capt.) H. P. Babbage, 55th N.I., prom. Lieut. J. E. Waller, fr. April 29, 18c1, v. Lieut (brev. capt.) T. A. Corbett, 61st N.I., prom.

\* By brevet, under the operation of Govt. G.O. No. 217 of

Lieut. E. M. L. Marriott, fr. May 5, 1861, v. Lieut.

Lieut. E. M. L. Marriott, fr. May 5, 1861, v. Lieut. C. L. Richardson, 58th N.I., dec.
Lieut. G. E. Reade, fr. May 6, 1861, v. Lieut. W. L.
S. Harrison, 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., dec.
Lieut. H. O. Comberlege, fr. May 10, 1861, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) Merewether, 61st N.I., dec.
Lieut. H. Grimes, fr. May 16, 1861, v. Lieut. A.

Cory, 16th N.I., prom.

No. 590.—The underment, officer is per. to procto Eur., on leave of abs. on m.c..—Asst. surg. C. Brettingham, of the med. dept., for 18 mo., under the

Public Works Dept., July 1.- Appointments .- The underment. engnr. probationers, sent out fr. England under covenant with the Sec. of State for India in Council, are app. to public works dept. as 2nd class asst. engnrs. and posted as follows:—

Messrs. W. D. Bruce and J. T. Denmeade posted to N.W.P.

Messrs. A. Penny and D. Scott posted to Oudh.
Posting.—Mr. H. Adams, prob. asst. engr., Oudh,
is posted to Lucknow div.
With ref. to G.O. by the Gov. gen., No. 569, of the
28th ult., Lieut. col. J. P. Beadle, of engnrs., is app.
to offic. as chief engnr. and sec. in public works
dept. to the Govt. of Bengal dur. Lieut. col. Young's

dept. to the Govt. of Bengal dur. Lieut. col. Young's absence.

Capt. H. Hyde, inspec. gen. of public works accounts, will offic. for Col. Beadle as consulting engar, and sec. in railway dept. to Govt. of Bengal.

Appointments.—Nr. J. Beauchamp, engar. prob., sent out fr. England under covenant with the Sec. of State for India in Council, is app. to public works dept. as a 2nd cl. asst. engar. and posted to Bengal.

Mr. F. J. Johnston is app. a prob. asst. engar. in public works dept., and posted to Nagpoor.

Ens. A. Monies (unatt.), 1st cl. asst. engar., Peshawur div., to be a 3rd cl. dep. controller and examr. of public works accounts, and transf. to Bengal.

Prob. asst. overseer Serg. J. Daly. att. to Bareilly div., is app. permanently to the public works dept. as an asst. overseer, with effect fr. Feb. 13.

Home Dept., July 2.—Orders by the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State, dated May 25.—Rev. A. H. Sitwell, Bengal ecclesiastical estab., has been granted an extension of leave for 6 mo., on m.c.

Foreign Dept., July 2.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to extend the powers conferred in notification No. 1,637, dated April 5. on Capt. A. Fraser, superint. of the Alguada Reef Light House, to all places within the limits of the province of Pegu, and within the Tenasserim and Martaban provinces, to which his du. may call him, where there is no res. mag.

Financial Dept., June 29.—Dr. Downes, the assay mr. of Calcutta, having taken ch. of the assay office on 27th inst., the remaining portion of the leave granted to him on 3rd ult. is hereby canc.

on 27th inst., the remaining portion of the assay office on 27th inst., the remaining portion of the leave granted to him on 3rd ult. is hereby canc.

Home Dept., July 5.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit Mr. J. J. Ward to resign the civil service from the 1st May last.

Foreign Dept., July 5.—The Gov. gen. in Council is a leave to the Mr. H. Ward to resign the civil service from the 1st May last.

Foreign Dept., July 5.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to invest Mr. H. E. Wrotterly, extra asst. comnr., 2nd cl., Raepore, with the powers of a mag. Lieut. E. C. Impey, pol. agent, Ulwur, has 3 mo.'s priv. leave fr. date on which he may avail himself of

Capt. G. Hamilton, asst. agent, Gov. gen., Rajpootana, will offic. for Lieut. Impey dur. that officer's absence.

The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to invest Mr. J. K. Macrae, offic. asst. commr., 1st cl., province Amherst, with the powers of a mag. in the canton-ments of Moulmein, Tavoy, Mergui, and Shoay Gycen.

Gyeen.
Lieut. col. H. D. Taylor made over ch. of his office of asst. chief of police to Lieut. R. H. DeMontmorency, as asst. dist. superint., on May 13th last.
The notification No. 2,932, dated July 24 last, is cancelled by the Gov. gen. in Council.
Capt. G. U. Price, 3rd Bombay Eur. regt., to be

exec. engnr. in Jeypore.

The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to recognize the app. of Mr. J. F. W. Niebuhr as Prussian consul

the app. of all 8.2. It is the same at Rangoon.

Public Works Dept., July 4.—The portion of notification No. 63, dated March 19, 1861, which sanctioned the division of the Ganges and Darjeeling

Road into two executive charges is hereby cancelled.

Road into two executive charges is hereby cancelled. July 5.—Capt. G. R. Phillips, 5th Madras L.C., is app. an asst. eng. 1st cl., and posted to the Secunderabad div., with effect fr. Feb. 19.

Mr. T. W. Armstrong, civ. eng., offic. superint. eng. 3rd cl., Cuttack circle, is confirmed in that app. Mr. G. Munro, sub eng. 2nd cl., who has been relieved fr. exec. charge of Sylhet div. by Capt. J. Dawson, is attached temp. to Barrackpore div.

Mily. Dept., July 5.—No. 591.—The underment. officer is perm. to proc. to Eur. on urgent private affairs:—

Lieut. H. H. Oldham, late 67th N.I., for 1 year,

without pay.

No. 592.—The foll, list of rank of cadets app. for the Bengal Pres. is published for general informa-

-List of rank of cadets for the Bengal cav. and inf. :-

Cav.-To rank fr. the date of their dep. fr. this

ountry, and in the foll. order:— C. Mangles; overland, Feb. 20.

S. A. Swinley; overland, April 20.
Inf.—To rank fr. the date of their dep. fr. this H. F. Showers; overland, Feb. 20.
C. Pakenham; overland, March 4.
C. O. Bowles and H. M. Clarkson; overland, April

Memorandum.—The names of Messrs. T. H. Holditch and C. W. Howard may be struck out of List No. 1, as they have been allowed to res. their appts.

No. 593.—The servs. of Lieut. St. G. M. Bishop, 11th (late 66th Goorkha) N.I., do. du. with 6th Bengal cav., are placed temp. at the disp. of the foreign

-The underment. sub asst. commissaries gen. are rep. to have passed a successful exam. on 18th ult., in the tests prescribed in the G.G.O., No. 1,059, of July 22, 1859:—
Capt. A. Macqueen and Lieut. O. M. Graham.

### BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Appointments:—
June 3.—Mr. E. B. Godfrey, dep. mag. and dep.
coll. of Madareepore, is vested with full powers of a

June 21.—Mr. A. Money, to offic. as com. of revenue and circuit of the Bhaugulpore division.

Mr. V. H. Schalch to offic. as com. of revenue and

circuit of the Nudder division.

Mr. C. T. Buckland to offic. as com. of revenue

and circuit of the Chittagong division. Leave of absence:

Leave of absence:—

June 19.—Mr. E. T. Trevor, com. of Cuttack for a fortnight, prep. to Europe.

June 20.—Mr. J. H. R. Carnack to offic. temporarily as a member of, and sec. to the board of com. for the presidency town of Calcutta.

Mr. H. H. Metcalfe, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Manickgunge, is transf. to charge of sub-division of Mudheypoorah, and to exercise the full powers of a mag. in Bhaugulpore and Purneah.

Leave of absence:—

Leave of absence:—

June 20.—Capt. A. P. S. Moncrieff, dep. com. of 3rd class at Palamow, for 17 days, making over charge of his office to Capt. J. S. Davies, dep. com. of 2nd class, who will conduct the duties thereof in addition to his own during the abs. of Capt. Moncrieff, or until further orders.

Public Works Dept., June 25.—Transfer.—Mr. H. Dewes, asst. engr., 1st cl., has been transt. from the Barrackpore to the Dinagepore division.

Leave of absence:—
Asst. overseer J. B. Clarke, attached to Upper
Assam div. has been allowed leave of abs. on m.c. for 3 mo. from the date on which he availed himself

Appointments:

Appointments:—
June 20.—Mr. C. W. Wilmot, asst. com. Sonthal
pergunnahs, Pakour, is transf. to Nva Doomka.
June 22.—Mr. J. Geoghegan, sub-div. of Jenidah,
is vested with the powers of a dep. coll. in Jessore.
June 25.—Mr. S. F. Davies, offic. mag. and coll. of
Sylhet, to be a mag. and coll. of the 1st grade in
Sylhet

Sylhet.

Mr. C. P. Hobhouse, on leave, to be mag. and coll. of Shahabad.

Mr. S. C. Bayley to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Shahabad, and to offic. as mag. and coll. of that

The following gentlemen to be honorary asst. mags, in Chota Nagpore, and to exercise the powers of a covenanted asst. to a mag in the dists. mentioned, viz.:

Messrs. John Cheek, in Maunbhoom, and M. Leibert, in Hazareebugh.

June 26.—Mr. R. H. Russell, judge of Tipperal, to offic as commr. of revenue and circuit of Chittagong div., in addn. to his own duties, till arr. of Mr. C. T. Buckland.

C. T. Buckland.

June 25.—Leave of absence.—Capt. F. W. Ripley, dep. commr. of 1st class, Ramree, for 1 mo., making over charge of his office to Capt. R. T. Leigh, who will offic. during Capt. Ripley's absence.

June 27.—Appointment.—Maj. W. E. Warrand, officg. principal of the Civil Engineering College at Calcutta, has been app. substantively to that office, with retrospective effect from date of his taking charge.

charge.

June 28.—Promotions.—The Lieut. gov. is pleased to make the following promotions in the engr. and upper subordinate establishments of the Public Works Department in Bengal, with effect from the 1st inst :-

To be a Superintending Engr. of the 2nd Class.— Leonard, Mr. H., supng. engr., 3rd class, of the South-

Eastern circle in Bengal.

To be an Executive Engr. of the 2nd Class.—Mead,
Capt. C. J., exec. engr., 3rd class, 2nd div. Grand
Trunk Road.

To be an Exec. Engr. of the 4th Class .-Capt. H. C., officg. exec. engr., 4th class Berhampore div.

To be a Special Asst. Engr.—Duell, Mr. M., asst. engr., 1st class, 2nd div., Grand Trunk Road.

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To be Asst. Engrs. of the 1st Class.—Garnault, Lieut. H. W., asst. engr., 2nd class, Tumlook div.; Danbuz, Lieut. R. C., asst. engr., 2nd class, Berhampore div., and Heywood, Lieut. J. H., asst. engr. 2nd class, Dinagepore div.

June 26.—Appointments:—
Mr. G. C. Kilby, dep. mag. and dep. coll., to the ch. of sub-div. of Naisirnugger, and te exercise spec. powers of an asst. to a mag. in Tipperah.

June 27.—Mr. S. S. Hogg to be a mag. and coll. of 2nd grade in Pubna.

2nd grade in Pubna.

Mr. M. Cornell to be jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Midnapore, but to cont. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Ba-

Mr. V. T. Taylor, offic. jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Tipperah, to be jt. mag. and dep. coll. of that dist. Mr. A. B. Falcon to be a jt. mag. and dep. coll. of 2nd grade. Mr. J. W. Furrell to ch. of sub-div. of Sasseram. Mr. A. M. Macgregor to offic. as jt. mag. and dep.

coll. of Shahabad.

Mr. H. F. J. Kean to offic. as jt. mag. and dep. coll.

of Behar. or Benar.
Mr. W. C. Costley, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Sasseeram, is transf. to Behar, in which dist. he will exercise full powers of a mag.
Capt. W. Reveley to be comdt. of 2nd police batt.
Capt. A. H. Paterson to offic. as comdt. of 10th rollice batt

police batt.
Lieut, C. D. S. Clarke to offic. as comdt. of police June 15.--Leave of absence:

Lieut. C. G. Baker, comdt., 1st police batt., for 12 mos., on m.c.

July 2.—Appointments:— Mr. J. E. S. Lillie to offic. as civ. and sess. judge

of Hooghly.

Mr. E. G. Birch to offic. as add. sess. judge of 24Pergunnahs and Hooghly, and to try all commiments fr. Dacoity commissioners and his subordinates in the districts of Burdwan, Midnapore, Moormr. S. S. Hogg to offic. as mag. and coll. of Burd-

Mr. H. T. Prinsep to offic. as controller of salt chowkies, and to exercise powers of a salt agent.

Mr. J. P. Grant to offic. as mag. of Howrah.

Mr. F. J. R. Hewett to offic. as jt. mag. and dep.

Mr. A. B. Falcon to charge of sub-div. of Gurbetah, and to exercise the powers of a jt. mag. and dep. coll. in Midnapore and Bancoorah.

Mr. E. E. Lowis to charge of sub.-div. of Jenidah, and to exercise powers of a jt. mag. and dep. coll. in

Mr. J. Geoghegan to offic. as jt. mag. and dep. coll.

Mr. C. J. Mackenzie to be a member of, and secto the board of commissioners for the presy. town of Calcutta.

Mr. R. L. Mangles to be a marriage registrar in

July 4.—Mr. F. G. Millett to charge of sub-div. of

Meherpore.
Mr. F. J. Alexander to charge of sub-div. of Choose

dangah, and to exercise powers of a jt. mag. and dangah, and to exercise powers of a jt. mag. and dep. coll. in Nuddea.

Mr. F. T. Platts, dep. mag. and dep. coll., to charge of sub-div. of Kogshtea.

July 2.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. D. J. McNeile, jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Chooadangah, for 3 mos., under new rules.

July 3.—Mr. H. D. H. Ferguson, comr. of Patna, for

3 mos., under new rules.
Mr. H. Driver, extra asst. comr., Kamroop, for 1 month.
Mr. F. Crank, superint. of Barripore salt chowkies

for 2 mo., making over ch. of his office to Mr. W. L. Owen, superint. of the Calcutta salt chowkies, who will conduct the duties thereof, in addition to his own, dur. Mr. Crank's absence.

#### BY THE LIEUT, GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Public Works Dept., Nynee Tal, June 18.—Appts.:—
Qrmr. serg. G. D. Lys, prob. asst. overseer in the
public works dept., N.W.P., is app. a permanent asst.
overseer in the dept., with effect fr. June 4.

June 21.—Prob. asst. overseer C. P. Shannon, att.
to Meerut div. of public works, is app. permanently
to public works dept. as an asst. overseer, with effect
fr. April 30.

Mr. J. W. Concannon, officg. dep. coll., is app. a
member of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of
the Azimghur dist.

member of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of the Azimghur dist. Dr. J. Duncan, civ. asst. surg., Etah, is app. a mem-ber of the Etah Road and Ferry Fund Committee. June 22.—No. 837.—Asst. surg. W. P. Harris, whose servs. have been placed at disposal of this Govt. is app. to be civil asst. surg. of Budaon.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

General Dept., June 5.—Mr. R. T. Burney, asst. commsr., Goordaspore, obtained priv. leave for 1 mo., wth effect from May 20 last.

June 8.—Transfer.—Mr. T. W. Moore, extra asst.

conner., from Jhung to Shahpoor.

Williamy Dept., June 10.—Leave.—Lieut. C. D. P.

Public Works Dep., Fort William, May 16, 1861.—

General Establishments.—Read the following corres-

Nott, officg. adj. 1st Sikh inf., is granted 60 days' priv. leave from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The Kohat station order, dated May 14, by col. A. Wilde, C.B., comdg., directing Lieut. R. B. Campbell, 2nd Punjab cav., to act as station staff officer dur. the abs. of Lieut. H. Pitcher, 4th Punjab

officer dur. the abs. of Lieut. H. Pitcher, 4th Punjab inf., on du. at Peshawur, is confirmed.

Leave of absence.—Asst. surg. R. Rouse, 3rd Punjab cav., from May 6 to Sept. 6, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain at Dera Ismael on m.c.

General Dept., June 17.—No. 1,206.—Transfers.—Capt. C. A. McMahon, asst. commsr., fr. Sealkote to Unritsur dist., fr. date on which he left Sealkote.

No. 1,207.—Mr. J. W. Smyth, asst. commsr, fr. Unritsur to Lahore, fr. date on which he left the former station.

former station

June 18.—No. 1,213.—The order by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, extending the leave granted to Rev. H. Murray, chaplain of Meean Meer, to 2 mo., is confirmed.

Educational Dept., June 18.—No. 240.—Leave.— Lieut. F. M. H. Forbes, insp. of schools, Rawulpin-dee circle, has obtained priv. leave, under the rules applicable to military officers in staff employ for 3

mo., with effect from 1st prox.

General Dept., June 20.—No. 1,232.—Lieut. P. W.
Powlett, asst. commsr., from Kohat to Peshawur.

No. 1,233.—Lieut. J. W. Johnstone, asst. commsr.,

from Peshawur to Kohat.

from Peshawur to Kohat.

No. 1,235.—Leave.—Capt. C. Darnell, cantonment jt. mag., Ferozpore, has 60 days' priv. leave, subject to the usual rules, with effect from July 2, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Revenue Dept., June 22.—No. 444.—Powers.—Mr. G. M. Jones, coll. of customs, Sirsa, is vested with the special criminal powers of an asst. mag. over his own estab.

wn estab.

Public Works Dept., June 19.—Lieut. J. T. Carter. probat. asst. eng., placed at disp. of Punjab Govt. by G.O. May 22, is posted to the Peshawur div. of public

June 20 .- Mr. G. Kilgour, asst. eng., is transf. fr.

June 20.—Mr. G. Kilgour, asst. eng., is transf. ir. Umballa and Kalka Road to Lower Sirhind div. Lieut. B. Lovett, asst. eng., is transf. fr. Lower Sirhind div. to Umballa and Kalka Road.

June 22.—Mr. W. Purdon, exec. eng. 2nd cl., in ch. of Umballah and Kalka Road and Bridge works in the neighbourhood of Umballah, in connection with 7th and 8th divisions Grand Trunk Road, in lead in connection with 7th and 8th divisions Grand Trunk Road, and the second to the second second print of the second second print of the second second print of the second s

with 7th and 8th divisions Grand Trunk Road, is placed in separate exec. charge as exec. eng. bridges and branch roads, Umballah div.

June 5.—Leave of absence:—Lieut. W. J. Forlong, offic. adjt. of cav. of corps of guides, is allowed leave of abs. ir. 17th to 27th April, 1861 (both days inclusive), in ext. of 60 days' privilege leave granted to enable that officer to undergo exam. in native lang. before college examiners at Calcutta.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Leave of absence:

Late 4th N.I.—Lieut. col. J. Liptrott, fr. breaking up of his corps, to Oct. 15, to visit Mussoorie.

General List.—Ensign T. G. Macaulay, fr. May 5 to Nov. 5, to visit Nynee Tal, on m.c.

Ens. W. T. A. Thain, for 2 mos., fr. date of his leaving Bareilly, to Calcutta, m.c.

June 17.- The C. inC. is pleased to direct the foll.

med. arrangements:-

Surg. J. P. Kelly, late 4th N.I., to the med. ch. of the 28th N.I. (late 16th Punjab inf.), at Saugor. Surg. H. W. Tytler, late 58th N.I., to the med. ch. of the 27th N.I. (late 15th Punjab inf.), v. Asst. surg. W. P. Harris, M.D., placed at the disposal of the Govt. M.W. P. N.W.P.
Surg. D. McDonald, late 10th Punjab inf., to the

med. ch. of 15th N.I. (late regt. of Ferozepore).
Surg. R. Cockburn, late Campore levy, to the med.

ch. of the 43rd N.I. (late Allygurh levy). Leave of absence

3rd Eur. L.C.—Lieut. F. W. Russell, fr. June 1 to et. 15, to Murree.
31st N.I. (late 19th P.I.)—Capt. J. Doran, comdt.,

fr. July 6 to Oct. 15, in ext. of priv. leave, to Simla, under new rules.

Late 36th N.L.—Lieut, H. R. Bradford, fr. June 30 Late 36th N.I.—Lieut. H. R. Bradford, fr. June 30 to July 30, in ext. of priv. leave, to Musscorie.

Late 67th N.I.—Maj. R. N. Raikes, fr. July 1 to Oct. 15, in ext. of priv. leave, to Musscorie.

Gen List.—Ens. F. E. Johnstone, fr. June 8 to Oct. 7, to Nynee Tal, on m.c.

Ens. F. W. Crohan, fr. June 8 to Oct. 7, to Nynee

on m.c.

Artillery.—Lieut. E. H. Steel, from 10th June to 1st Nov., to Nynee Tal, on m.c.

Late 5th E.I.C.—Brev. col. T. Moore, from 24th June to 15th Oct., in exten. of privilege leave, to re-

main at Simla.

Late 58th N.I.—Lieut. J. Thompson, from 1st June to 15th Oct., to Murree.

#### Claim of Major G. Chesney.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Right Hon. the Governor-General of India in Council.

pondence regarding the slary due to Major G. Chesney during the time he siciated as principal of the Civil Engineering College as the presidency, at the same time that he had substative charge of the Bengal Office of P. W. Accounts:—

To Major Chesney, No. 8,648, dated Dec. 20, 1859. From Major Chesney, No. 302, dated Dec. 22, 1859.

Extract, Financial Dep., No. 1,748, dated March 8. 1860.

To secretary to Govt. of Bengal, No. 1,401, daed

March 16, 1860.
From secretary to Govt. of Bengal, No. 742, dateo Feb. 20, 1861.

To controller of Military Finance, No. 675, dated March 6, 1861.

From controller of Military Finance, No. 1,170, dated April 3, 1861.

To secretary to Govt. of Bengal, No. 1,881, dated April 27, 1861.

From officiating civil paymaster, No. 5, dated

May 6, 1861.

Observations.—On reviewing this case, H.E. the Governor gen. in Council observes that the facts appear to have been overlooked or misunderstood both in this department and by the officers under the Financial Department. The real state of the case is as follows

2. When Major Chesney held the post of officiating principal of the Civil Engineering College, he was appointed to the substantive post of controller and auditor (now controller and examiner) of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, in succession to Captain Dickens, and from Jan. 26 to Dec. 21, 1860, he per-

Dickens, and from Jan. 26 to Dec. 21, 1860, he performed the duties of both offices.

3. Major Chesney drew a staff salary of 650 rupees a month as officiating principal, and, on being appointed to the substantive charge of the Bengal Account Office, he was told he was entitled, for the present, to draw such portion of his predecessor's (in the account office) staff salary in addition to his salary as officiating principal as the civil auditor might consider admissible under the circumstances. stances

stances.

4. The civil auditor appears to have understood that Major Chesney was appointed to act as controller and auditor, and that his staff appointment was that of principal of the Civil Engineering College, and he suggested that he should "draw the pay of his staff appointment in full, and, in addition thereto, a moiety of the staff salary of Captain Dickens as "officer in charge of the Central Office of Accounts," to the extent of 150 rupees per mensem. This suggestion was approved in the Financial Department, and was passed on through this office to

This suggestion was approved in the Financial Department, and was passed on through this office to the Bengal Government.

5. Major Chesney appealed against this decision, referring to Financial Resolution of March 16, 1860, which rules that an "officer" holding a permanent appointment, who is called upon to perform the duties of another or second office (not subordinate to his own), shall receive a moiety of the salary of the appointment in which he is officiating, in addition to the full salary of his own appointment, provided that no extra expense be entailed on Government. It was declared, however, in the Financial Department, that this resolution is only applicable to uncovenanted servants. This is perhaps the case, though there is nothing in the resolution itself to show that it is so.

show that it is so.

6. When a further appeal from Major Chesney was forwarded to the Government of India in this departtorwarded to the Government of India in this department, the case was referred to the Controller of Military Finance for his view of it. This officer appears to have understood that Major Chesney held two officiating appointments, but stated, notwithstanding, that a military officer similarly situated would, under the military rules, have been allowed the full staff pay of his own appointment, and a moiety of the staff pay of the absentee, under Section XXXII., paragraph 19, page 329, of the Pay Code.\* Code.

7. The letter from this department, No. 1,381, dated April 27, 1861, to the Government of Bengal, issued after the receipt of the above opinion, claiming for Major Chesney full salary as principal, and half salary of controller and examiner, under financial resolution of March 16, 1860, appears to have been written under a double error—viz., that the

been written under a double error—viz., that the resolution is applicable to other than uncovenanted servants, and that the principalship was Major Chesney's substantive appointment.

8. Mr. Sandemann's reply to it corrects one of the errors in stating that the resolution of March 16, 1860, is not applicable to covenanted servants, and therefore he maintains that Major Chesney's claim to the additional allowance, while "acting" as controller and examiner, is inadmissible under the

\* When staff officers are directed to officiate in other than When staff officers are directed to officiate in other than their permanent appointments, and perform the duties of both situations, they will be permitted to draw the authorised salaries and office allowances annexed to their permanent appointments, in addition to a mosety of the salary of the situation they may be selected temporarily to fill, together with the office allowances attached, with exception to horse allowance and house rent (or any corresponding allowance), which are admissible in one capacity only.



ruling of the Governmer of India in the Financial Department, dated Juy 19, 1860. It is not known in the department was ruling is referred to here.

9. But on the general merits of the present case, as it really stands, the Governor-General in Council observes the there appears to be a distinct rule in such cases applicable to military appointments, and an equaly distinct and identical rule applicable to uncovalanted civil appointments, and that there surely ought to be some rule or principle applicable to will appointments held by military officers.

10. It is true that it is perhaps not possible that, a such a case, the duties of both offices can be perfectly performed, but this is just as applicable to

feetly performed, but this is just as applicable to the incumbents of military or uncovenanted appoint ments; and the union must certainly, in the case of a conscientious officer entail very severe work.

Ordered, that the correspondence now read, and the above explanations and remarks, be forwarded to the Financial Department, with a request that the point may be re-considered.

(True extract.) (Signed) H. Yule, Lieut.-00..., Secy. to the Govt. of India.

#### Salary and Allowances of Officers in Civil Employ.

Financial Dept., Fort William, June 25 .- With re the foregoing extract, and to the circumstance that the allowances of military officers in civil employ are now generally regulated, not in accordance with the civil rules as they used to be, but in accordance with the military rules, the Governor-General in with the military rules, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to resolve that, in modification of the orders passed in this department on March 8, 1860, No. 1,748, it be ruled for the future that a amilitary officer in civil employ, holding a permanent appointment, who is called upon to perform the duties of another or second office, shall be allowed to receive a moiety of the salary of the appointment in which he is officiating, in addition to the full salary of his own appointment, provided that no extra expense be entailed on Government.—By order,

C. Hugh Lushington, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

#### The Establishment of Heavy Batteries.

Military Dep., Fort William, June 28.—No. 568.— The establishment for each of the heavy batteries authorised for the Bengal presidency, will be as fol-

The battery with its stores, establishments, draft equipments, and cattle will in like manner as with light field batteries, be under the officer commanding who will be responsible for its complete condi-

tion for immediate service.

No contract for contingent allowance for the guns, carriages, carts, saddlery or harness, will be issued for these batteries; but all repairs will be effected in accordance with the Govt. G.O., No. 1,192, of Aug. 13, 1858.

The following allowances are sanctioned:

To the comdg. officer.—Command allowance Rs. 250 per mensem.

To each officer attached to the battery.—Horse allowance as in light field batteries.

On occasion of change of quarters, the batteries will move complete in every respect, unless other-

wise ordered. All mahouts, elephant coolies, and drivers will be

enlisted as fighting men, and placed on the same footing as syce drivers of light field batteries.

H.E. the C. in C. is requested to issue the neces-

sary subsidary orders for completing the organisation of these batteries:— DETAIL OF ORGANISATION OF HEAVY BATTERIES

DETAIL OF ORGANISATION OF HEAVY BATTERIES.
Ordnance.—208 rounds for each 18 pounder, 116
rounds the howitzer, 100 rounds each mortar, 2
18-pounder siege guns with dispart, sight and tangent scale, 18-inch howitzer N.P. with trunnions of enlarged diameter, and 2 8-inch mortar, with N.P. beds of 8 cwt.

beds of 8 cwt.

Carriages.—2 18-pounder gnns with limber and siege handspikes in lieu of O.P. elevating screw, 28-inch howitzer with limber, 4 handspikes, elevating screw, 2 carts platform N.P. for 8-inch mortars, 20 waggons, ammunition, N.P., and 3 carts artificates.

European and Native Establishment. serjeant, 1 jamadar mahout, 9 mahouts, 9 coolies, 1 jemadar driver, 5 sirdar drivers, 127 drivers, 5 syces,

grass cutters, 7 bheestees, and 1 sweeper.
Artificers.—1 mistree, smith, 2 filemen, 2 firemen 2 hammermen, 1 mistree, carpenter, 2 carpenters 2 moochies.

Cattle.—9 elephants, 5 horses, and 254 bullocks. Elephants.—3 to each 18-pounder gun and 8-inch howitzer.

Horses.—1 serjeant-major, 1 quartermaster-serjeant, 1 cattle serjeant, and 2 buglers.

Bullocks.—2 18-pounder, at 10 pair each, 40; 18-inch howitzer at 8 pair, 16; 2 8-inch mortars at 3 pair, 12; 1 spare howitzer carriage, 6 pair, 12; 22 ammunition waggons and carts, at 3 pair, 138=218, spare 1-6th, 36=204.

#### MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Political Dept., Fort St. George, July 9 .- Leave of absence:

F. N. Maltby, Resident of Travancore and Cochin, for 1 mo.

Asst. surg. H. M. Ross, residency surg., Travancore, has priv. leave for 1 mo.

Educational Dept.—Lieut. col. A. C. Pears, insp. of schools, 5th div., has priv. leave for 3 mo., fr. 15th inst.

Judicial Dept.-Mr. F. Copleston, civ. and judge of Rajahmundry, res. ch. of the court and the jail on 1st inst.

Financial Dept .- Dr. G. J. Shaw, assay master, res. A. of his office fr. Dr. Scott on 8th inst.

Mily. Dept.—No. 227.—Appt.:—

Col. J. MacDuff, 74th highlanders, to be a brig. of

2nd cl., to complete the estab.

Returned to duty:—
2nd Capt. J. Mullins, engrs., dist. engr. 2nd cl.,
Nellore; Lieut. G. C. Hodding, 20th N.I.; arr. at
Madras, July 6.

Madras, July 6.

The underment officer is perm. to proc. to Eur.:—
Lieut. W. H. Burton, asst. dist. eng., Kimidi Estate, on m.c., for 15 mo., under regs. of 1854, and to embark fr. Madras.

The leave granted to Lieut. C. L. Raikes, 8th N.I., in G.O. No. 163, dated May 14, to proc. to Calcutta, is to have effect fr. 23rd instead of fr. 15 May, and to expire on Oct. 23.

The dates of rank of the underment. officers are fixed as indicated against their names

Cavalry.—Cornet G. M. Onslow (do. du. 1st drag. gds.), May 20, 1861.

Infantry.—Ens. R. A. Clerk (dec.), Feb. 20. Ens. R. M. Clerk (do. du. arty. recruit depot),

March 4.
Ens. T. W. Sandes (do. du. 1st Madras fus.), March 4

Ens. M. H. Wartislaw (do. du. 1st Madras fus.),

Judicial Dept., July 12.—Mr. J. H. Goldie, civ. and sess. judge of Tinnevelly, has leave for 2 mo.
Mr. J. D. Goldingham is app. to act as civ. and sess. judge of Tinnevelly dur. abs. on leave of Mr. Goldie.

Revenue Dept .- Mr. P. P. Hutchins, head asst. to

Revenue Dept.—Mr. P. P. Hutchins, head asst. to coll. and mag. of South Arcot, has leave for 2 mo., to proc. to Neilgherries.

Public Works Dept.—Lieut. W. H. Burton, asst. dist. eng., Kinidi Estate, Ganjam, has leave, in ext., for 12 days, prep. to Eur.

Revenue Dept.—Mr. J. W. Reid to act as sub coll. and jt. mag. of Bellary dur. abs. of Mr. Foord.

Mr. H. S. Thomas to act as sub coll. and jt. mag. of Nellore dur. employ. of Mr. Minchin on other du.

Mr. A. R. Hutchins to act as hd. asst. to coll. and

Mr. A. R. Hutchins to act as hd. asst. to coll. and mag. of Madura dur. employ. of Mr. Thomas on

Mr. W. Wilson to be asst. to coll. and mag. of dist. of Nellore.

Mr. J. Grose to be asst. to coll. and mag. of dist. of

Tanjore.
Mr. J. E. Armstrong to be asst. to coll. and mag.

of Trichinopoly.

Marine Dept.—Mr. J. H. Rose, comndr. of ship
Chieftain, to be master attendant at the port of Calicut.

Judicial Dept.—Lieut. J. G. Cloeté, probat. asst. superint. of police 1st cl., is transf. fr. Kurnool to

dist. of South Arcot.

39th N.I.—Senior Lieut. P. A. Carnegy, to be capt., v. Kerr, dec.; date of commission, July 4.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to

proc. to Europe Col. G. A. Baillie, 26th N.I., on furl. for 3 years

under old regs.
Capt. C. E. D. Hill, engineers, comdt. of sappers and miners, on m.c. for 15 mo.; to embark from

Madras.
Capt. J. Burnside, 3rd L.I., on m.c.; under old

regs.; to embark from Madras. Ens. N. D. McAllum, of the general list, and do. duty with 37th regt. grenadiers, on furl. for 1 year,

without pay.

Maj. G. W. Russell, 2nd L.C., paymr., Trichinopoly, is granted leave on m.c. from date of the expiration of his privilege leave, to Oct. 1; Maj. R. S. Dobbie, 39th N.I., will act as paymp. at that station during Maj. Russell's abs.

Returned to duty:— Lieut. C. J. A. Turner, 29th N.I.; arrived at

Bombay on July 1.

July 12.—No. 233.—The following notifications from the Calcutta Gazette are published in General

Fort William, June 25.—No. 159.—Notifications: Fort William, June 23.—No. 159.—Notifications:— With reference to notification in the foreign dept., No. 787, dated Dec. 21, 1859, placing the servs. of Capt. F. Applegath, 33rd Madras N.I., exec. engr. of Bhundara div., at disp. of Govt. of Madras, it is now notified that Capt. Applegath had I mo. leave in this dept., fr. Oct. 26 to Nov. 26, 1859, from which latter date he ceased to belong to this dept.

No. 160.—Maj. R. H. Sankey, Madras engrs., assu. ch. of his appt. as asst. to the chief engr. in Mysore on June 3, 1861.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Octacamund, July 1.—The underment. officer has been examined in the Hindoostanee lan-

Capt. W. C. Phillips, 44th N.I., Madras, qualified

for the gen. staff.

Fort St. George, July 8.—The underment. officer is perm., at his own request, to ret. fr. the inf. volunteer gds.:— Capt. J. A. Pinson.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, July 10.—Lient. F. Middlecoat, 7th N.I., having been rep. qualified to com. a comp. at battalion exercise, is rel. fr. do. du. with 18th Royal Irish, and will proceed to join his regt. at Kamptee.

With reference to G.O. April 15.—Lieut. R. Bullock, 9th N.I., will be rel. fr. do. du. with 10th N.I. fr. date on which the Hindoostanee examinations ordered in G.O. June 13 may terminate at Secunde-

rabad, and will then rejoin his own regt.

July 12.—Under instructions from Govt., Lieut.
col. A. J. M. Boileau, dep. chief engr., is app. a member of the Special Committee convened in G.O. 9th
inst., v. Col. Sir A. T. Cotton, Kt., comdt. of engra,

inst., v. Col. Sir A. T. Cotton, Kt., comdt. of engrs., absent on other duty.

A vacancy in the rank of lieut. exists in 39th N.I.; applications fr. ens. of other regts., who may desire to be posted to this vacancy, should reach the adjt. gen.'s office at Pres. on or before Aug. 12.

The underment, officers are rel. fr. the Committee for the France Control way Cleabilizer of which Persons.

Blaxland, 29th N.I., is President:—
Lieuts. A. T. Searle, 32nd N.I., and W. Rowlandson, 17th N.I.

Son, 17th M.I.

Leave of absence:—
Lieut. F. R. Twynam, Madras art., fr. date of dep.
till Oct. 31, to Bangalore, on m.c.
Surg. W. Forrester, 51st N.I., fr. July 2, for 2 mo.,

Ens. T. R. Byng, gen. list, do. du. 6th N.I., to pres., on m.c., on the leave granted to him in G.O. April 26, prep. to Eur.

#### Civil Annuity Fund.

Fort St. George, July 9.—The following despatch from the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India, is published for general information:—

India-office, London, June 7, 1861.

Financial, No. 45.

Financial, No. 45.

Sir,—I have considered in Council the Memorial signed by eighty-six members of your covenanted civil service, which was forwarded with your financial letter, dated Feb. 24, 1860, No. 2, and the further Memorial from a large number of the members of the same service, transmitted with your letter dated May 8, 1860, No. 2

May 8, 1860, No. 9.

2. In the former of those Memorials it is represented that the Civil Service Annuity Fund has failed to answer the purposes for which it was founded, and the Memorialists request that the fundamental is the property of the control of the co

nounded, and the Memorialists request that the fund may be abolished, and that pensions, according to length of service, may be granted in lieu thereof.

3. You agree with the Memorialists as to the disadvantageous working of the Annuity Fund, and its failure to accomplish the objects for which it was established, and although you do not support the prayer of the Memorialists to the full extent, you recommend that, as regards the present members of the Civil Service, the subscriptions standing to their credit in the accounts of the Fund should be returned to them, and that to those who might be compelled to retire by certified ill health pensions should be granted according to the following scale:—

After 10 years' actual service, £150 per annum.

" 10 20 250 400

and that after twenty-five years' actual service a covenanted civil servant be allowed to retire on a pension of £600 per annum, irrespective of all

conditions.

4. The Memorial, signed by sixty members of your civil service, and transmitted with your letter No. 9, of 1860, deprecates the requirements of a service of twenty-five years in order to qualify for the proposed pension of £600, and prays that twenty-two proposed pension of £500, and prays that twenty-two years' actual service may be admitted as a qualification for that pension, or that a pension of £500 be granted after twenty-two years' residence, the higher pension of £600 being obtainable after twenty-five

years' service.

5. The prayer of this Memorial is not supported by your Govt.; and with reference to your former re-commendation, you do not consider that the pro-posed rules should be made compulsory, but that all civil servants now on the establishment should be allowed the option either of accepting the new rules

or of adhering to those now in force.

6. On the establishment of the civil service and nuity fund, in the year 1825, it was contemplated that the grant of four annuities annually from the Madras fund would enable subscribers, eligible by



twenty-five years' service, including twenty-two years' residence in India, to obtain annuities on their retirement.

7. It is represented by the Memorialists that there were, at the date of their Memorial, forty-three servants on the Madras establishment who had served vants on the Madras establishment who had served the time necessary to entitle them to an annuity, of whom ten had served thirty years in India, eight had served twenty-eight years, and twenty-five upwards of twenty-five years, and that one civil servaut, hav-ing served the full time, had resigned the service, and was waiting his turn for the annuity in England; that there were, consequently, forty-four gen-tlemen qualified for the annuities; and that at the rate of four annually provided by the fund, eleven years must elapse "before the whole of those now entitled by length of service to retire can obtain any

retiring pension."
8. I do not consider that the abolition of the Civil Service Annuity Fund would be an advantage either to the servants or to the State, and I must, therefore, decline to comply with the prayer of those Memorials.

9. At the same time I admit that the circumstance reported by the memorialists call for some remedy and I consider that the most suitable mode of meetand I consider that the most suitable mode of meeting the present excess in the number of claimants of annuities will be to allow to civil servants who have completed the prescribed period of twenty-five years' service, and twenty-two years' residence, the option of retiring immediately on £500 per annum, that amount being the portion of the annuity granted by the Government, they subsequently receiving in turn the full amount of annuity to which their subscription may entitle them.

the man amount of annuty to which their subscription may entitle them.

10. I accordingly authorise your publishing a notification to that effect.—I have, &c., C. Wood.

H.E. the Hon. the Gov. in Council, Fort St. George. By order of H.E. the Gov. in Council

T. PYCROFT, Chief Sec.

#### BIRTHS.

BROWN, wife of J. L., daughter, at Dharwal, June 14 CHARTERS, wife of G., son, at Colombo, June 27. CLARKE, wife of Lieut. W. S., daughter, at Bareilly, May 29.

DAWSON, wife of Capt., daughter (still-born), at Sylhet, June 24. FITEROY, wife of Capt. C. C., daughter, at Rangoon,

June 16.

FRASER, wife of L. N., daughter, at Anarkullee, June

GEART, wife of A., daughter, at Nemera, June 11.
HALL, wife of Rev. G., son, at Bangalore, June 6.
HEARSEY, wife of Lieut. J., son, at Howrah, June 27.
HOOD, Mrs., son, at Boolundshuhur, June 19.
LAWRENCE, wife of T. W., son, at Canton, June 16.
LONGHURST, wife of C., daughter, at Calcutta, June 19.

LYNDSDALE, J., wife of W. J. S., of a son, at Madras July 4.

Morae, wife of W., daughter, at Calcutta, June 24.

MORBE, WIFE Of W., daughter, at Macso, June 13. ROZIEE, Wife of E., daughter, at Macso, June 13. ROZIEE, Wife of Capt. S., son, at Baroda, June 4. SMART, Wife of A. D., daughter, at Calcutta, June 26. SWIBHOE, Wife of W., daughter, at Calcutta, June 24. TAYLOE, Wife of Capt. C. W., son, at Ootacamund, July 2 July 2.

son, wife of Rev. J. C., daughter, at Calcutta June 15.

VANE, wife of G., son, at Colombo, July 4.
Wellsteed, wife of J. B., daughter, at Howrah.

July 2. WILLIAMS, wife of J. G., daughter, at Hunagalla, July 11.

#### MARRIAGES.

BEAVER, H., to Henrietta L., daughter of T. Clark at Vepery, July 10. BUXEY, W., to Miss Jane Ballard, at Shanghai, June

26.

PRETZ. J. H., to Arnoldine, daughter of the late E. P. Wilmot, at Colombo, July 15.

PENINTON, Mr., to Miss Margaret Maria, at Bombay, June 10.

June 10.

ROACH, P. H., to Mrs. Catherine Madsen, at Tezpore.

WILSONE, C. H. H., to Fanny M., daughter of the late C. Sarle, at Singapore, June 29.

Woods, Lieut. col., to Mary, daughter of the late T. Liddell, at Ootacamund, July 2.

#### DEATHS.

ABBOTT, Amanda G., infant daughter of G., at Calcutta, June 29.

CARY, P. C., at Hong Kong, June 19.

COLE, William, at Hong Kong, June 23.

DRAKE, Esther, at Trichinopoly, aged 22, July 5.

EATON, F., at Kurnool, aged 46, July 5.

FORDER, William R., at Hong Kong, June 10.

GORDON, Blanch F., infant daughter of Capt. T. R., at Calcutta, July 2.

HARDIE, Charles, at Hong Kong, June 25.

JOHNSON, Maj. gen. Nicholas, of 26th Madras N.I., at
Salem, aged 58, July 10.

KIMBALE, S., at Bangkok, May 15.

MORRIS, Frederick P., inf. son of F. W., at Gunter,
June 17.

PALTON, Walter D. E., at Tonghoo, aged 2.

PERRIER, Anthony L., on board the Conflict, at sea.

RICHARDSON Henry at Hong Kong, June 12. FERIER, Anthony L., on board the Conflict, at sea. RICHARDSON, Henry, at Hong Kong, June 12. ROOKE, James, at Hong Kong, June 18. RUDD, Mary, wife of Lieut., at Vizagapatam, June 24. SEATON, T., at Calcutta, aged 27, June 28. STEWAET, Dr. James, at Calcutta, July 4. WITTINBAKER, Isabella A., daughter of M., near Allyghur, June 14.

Annie H., daughter of Capt. J. C., at sea,

wood, Frances E., wife of Capt. J. C., at sea, aged 24, April 12.

#### The Indian Army. NOTICE.

India-office, August 12, 1861.—In the G.O. of the Gov. gen. of India [paragraph 63] dated 10th of April last, ropublished in the London Gazette of the 28th of May, 1861, it was stated that the position and claims of the field officers of the Indian armies, now unemployed, or for whom it may be difficult to find suitable employment under the new system,

ind suitable employment under the new system, were under consideration.

It has now been determined by the Secretary of State for India in Council, that annuities at the following rates shall be offered on retirement to the lieut. cols. and majors as they stand regimentally in the cavalry and infantry of the three presidencies, in addition to the pensions to which they may be entitled under the results in the cavalry and infantry of the three presidencies, in addition to the pensions to which they may be entitled under the results in the cavalrance of the cavalran titled under the regulations of the service, viz.:-

		CAYA	LLK 1.—	Lieu	r. Coioi	1612.		
В	enga	l.	М	adra	<b>s</b> .	Bombay.		
Per	annı	am.	Per	ann	ım.	Per	aua	um.
1st		£550	1st		£550	1st	•••	£500
2nd	•••	450	2nd	•••	450	2nd		800
3rd	•••	400	3rd	•••	<b>3</b> 50	3rd	•••	250
4th		850	4th		300			
5th		300	5th		280			
6th	•••	280	6th	•••	250			
7th	•••	260	7th	•••	25 <b>0</b>			
8th		250	8th	•••	250			
9th	•••	250						
10th	•••	250						

Any number of lieut. cols. in excess of the esta-blishment, in consequence of the promotion of lieut. cols. to be maj. gens., will receive the pension of the junior in the above list.

junior in the above list.

The regimental lieut. cols. of infantry will be divided into groups, as shown in the following table, an annuity of the same amount being allotted to every officer of each group:

INFANTRY.—Lieut. Colonels.

		MEAN		Dicar.				
	No	. in ea		. in eacl				niount
No. of	G	roup fo	or G	roup for	· Gr	oup fo	r	per
Group.		Bengal.		Madras.	Bo	mibay	ъ А	nnum.
1		5		3		2		£550
â	•••	5	•••	Ă	•••	2	•••	500
2	•••		•••	-	•••		•••	
8		5	• • •	8	•••	2	•••	450
4		5		4		2		400
5	•••	5	•••	3		2		350
	•••		•••	ų.	•••		•••	
6	•••	5	•••	4	•••	2	•••	<b>3</b> 00
7		5	•••	8	•••	2	•••	280
8		5		4	•••	2		260
ğ	•••	10		7		4		250
	•••		•••	Ä	•••	- 7		250
10	•••	10	•••	9	•••	4	•••	
11		10		7	•••	4	•••	200
12	•••	10		9		7	.,.	200

The groups have been formed with reference to the established number of lieut. cols. of infantry in the several presidencies, as they stand for succession to col's. allowance

Any number of lieut. cols. in excess of that establishment in consequence of the promotion of lieut. cols. to be maj. gens., will receive the pension of the last group.

MAJORS

MAJORS.

The regimental majors of cavalry and infantry of each presidency will be thrown together into one list, according to regimental seniority, and will be divided into four groups as nearly equal as possible. Every member of each group to receive the other of annuities according to the following scale in additional series of the se tion to any pensions to which they may be entitled under the regulations of the service:—

1st div	vision will	be eligible to receive	£200
2nd	n	n	180
3rd	"	"	170
4th		••	100

Nominal rolls of the field officers of cavalry and infantry, as they stand on the effective lists of lieut.
colonels and majors regimentally, on the 1st October colonels and majors regimentally, on the 1st October next, according to the official returns of the adjutants general of the three presidencies, will be prepared and published by the Government of India as soon after that date as possible. In these rolls the lieut colonels and majors will be grouped according to the principles exhibited in the preceding scales; and it will be announced that they will be permitted to the principles are the three principles and the principles are the p to retire with the annuities placed opposite their

respective names, provided their applications are received by their respective Governments prior to the 15th December next.

the 15th December next.

It is to be clearly understood that the annuity granted to each officer will be that due to his position in the nominal rolls above specified; and that no change whatever in that position, or in the annuity assigned to him, will be admitted as a consequence of any casualty that may occur, or become known at the Adjutant general's office after the 1st

Anown at the Adjutant general's office after the 1st October, 1861.

All retirements under this scheme will date from the 31st December next, and the promotions arising therefrom will take effect from the 1st January, 1862. The promotions will be carried out on the following principle: the names (printed in italies) of such of the lieut. colonels as retire under the conditions of the lieut. such of the lieut. colonels as retire under the conditions now offered, will remain on the list for the purpose of regulating the succession to colonel and to colonel's allowance: thus, should the senior regimental lieut. colonel at either presidency retire on the annuity now to be offered, his name will remain on the list until his death, or until a casualty shall occur among the regimental colonels, in either of which cases his name will be removed, no promotion being made in his room. On another casualty occurring among the regimental colonels, should the name then at the head of the list of lieut. colonels be that of an officer who has not accepted the annuity, he will succeed, as usual, to the color nel's allowance, and promotions will be made in succession.

uccession.

The promotion in succession to the lieut. colonels who retire under this scheme will be made in the proportion of one to every two of such attements; on the other hand, every vacant created among the majors will be followed by promotion in the

usual course.

Should the number of regimental field officers retiring on case terms fall short of 300 in the three presidencies, the Government of India will be authorised to offer annuities of £120 per annum, in usual course. addition to the pensions to which they may be entitled, to so many of the regimental captains of the titted to so many or the regiments captains of the three presidencies as may suffice to make up that number, the offer to them to be made in succession, according to length of service, reckoning from date of first commission, and to be confined to those of, or above, twenty-five years' service.

The regimental lieut. cols. and majors of the

or above, twenty-nve years service.

The regimental lieut. cols. and majors of the cavalry and infantry who have elected for service with the new line regiments, or in the staff corps, will have the option of retiring upon the terms now offered. It is to be distinctly understood that this is offered. It is to be distinctly understood that this a final arrangement, and that no further proposals connected with schemes for the retirement of officers of the Indian service will be entertained.

Officers of the Indian armies on furlough in this

country desirous of retiring from the service on the terms now offered should address their applications to the Secy. to Govt., in the military department of the presidency to which they belong.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

India-office, August 12, 1861.—In consequence of some misapprehensions being understood to exist as to the interpretation of the 98th para. of the G.O. of the Gov. gen. of India, dated 10th April last, quoted below, it is notified for general information that, upon a reconsideration of the order, and of the instructions upon which it was based, her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council has pointed out to the Govt. of India that all officers whom that Govt. may not consider fit for employment are to be dealt with under clause 7 of the staff corps warrant, but that another rule must be laid down and followed in the case of officers who are perfectly fit for employment, but who, from circumstances of one kind or another, may be out of employment; for example, those who, in consequence of having overstayed the prescribed limit of absence, with retention of appointment, may find themselves, on their return

stayed the prescribed limit of absence, with retention of appointment, may find themselves, on their return to India, out of employment.

Such officers, on their return to India, will be placed on the rate of pay specified for their respective ranks in the staff warrant, for officers while required to remain in India, and they will retain this rate of pay for a year, before the expiration of which period it is expected an opportunity will have arisen for placing them in some suitable appointment. Should no opportunity occur within the year of placing a perfectly qualified officer, returning from furlough in a situation suited to him, the Govts. of India will be authorised to continue the Indian rate of pay until a suitable opening can be found for his employment. Officers will not be placed on halfpay except under the operation of one or other of the two clauses 7 and 10 of the staff corps warrant. The Govt. of India have been directed to modify the The Govt. of India have been directed to modify the 98th paragraph of the general order accordingly.

\* "Officers of the staff corps under the rank of maj. gen., whom the Govts. of India may not see fit to employ in any capacity, will not be allowed to draw pay for more than four years, of which one year may be on the Indian scale, and three years on the scale fixed for officers 'out of India,' after which period they will be placed on half-pay, or en pension, according to the scale of their rank, if entitled thereto."



COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

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\* Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

## ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

THURSDAY, August 15, 1861.

#### RYOTS AND RENT.

THE Official Reports of Mr. Morris, one of the Special Commissioners to the indigo districts, fully confirm the remarks we ventured to make some little time ago on the anti-rent paying movement that is going on in Lower lengal. Mr. Morris distinctly asserts the existuce of a combined agitation on the part of a small body of seditious, because idle and dissolut ruffians. These men are called by the natives "mmittee-wallahs," so quick are they in picking up words and symbols of a free and civilised community without at all understanding or appreciating their was purport. The ryots themselves, if unmolested, would be quite willing-at least in the northern and north-eastern portions of the Jessore district -to pay their rents, and even in many cases to resume the cultivation of indigo; but they are deterred from doing so by the threats and violence of the "Committee" men. On several occasions the villagers exhibited to the Commissioner the marks of the blows which they had received when attempting to return to the employment of the adjacent factories, and they demanded protection for themselves and families while endeavouring to fulfil their engagements. It is much to be regretted that the mutual relations of planters and ryots should have been conducted on such a lax and unbusiness like system. It is admitted that so long as indigo was regularly supplied there was very little pressure exercised with regard to the payment of rent, and it is not impossible that the natives may have really imagined that the arrears would never be called for. This expectation, moreover, would probably have been justified by the event, had it not been for the disputes that so unfortunately broke out in 1860, and in which all parties were greatly in fault, not excluding the Government itself. A better feeling, however, is now beginning to revive, and if sufficient protection be afforded to the well-disposed portion of the agricultural population, there is every reason to anticipate an early cessation of the estrangement that has already proved so prejudicial to both the employers and the employed. It says but little, indeed, for the vigour of the British administration that in the districts nearest to the capital city of India, and which were the first to come under British rule, it should be necessary to depute special magistrates to collect rents for individual settlers, and to protect the honest and industrious from the brutality of a handful of disreputable scoundrels. It is certainly not to be wondered at that respectable Europeans should hesitate to place themselves at the mercy of mob law, which their own Government is too feeble, or too prejudiced, to suppress with a strong hand.

THE Bengal Government has published a summary of the reports on the cultivation of cotton received from the Commissioners of the Lower Provinces, and a more feeble and unsatisfactory document has seldom come under our notice. It is perfectly evident, however, that the Manchester manufacturers must not look to Bengal to supply any deficiency of their raw material through the rupture in the United States. At present there is a very small quantity of cotton grown in those provinces in excess of what is required for local consumption. Nor is it reasonable to expect that while such low prices rule at Liverpool, additional land will be brought under a cultivation less profitable than almost any other crop. According to Dr. Campbell, whose report alone displays an intelligent and practical knowledge of the subject under inquiry, the value of good clean cotton is nearly as high in Calcutta as in Liverpool, and consequently no margin is left for the risk and expenses of shipment. It is almost superfluous to add that, in any case, before a real export trade in this particular produce could be established in Bengal, great improvements would be necessary in the internal communications of the country. Passable roads have yet to be made in even the most important districts, and a large sum of money would have to be expended on the construction of bridges across rivers and nullahs. But when all this was done, there would still lack sufficient motives to induce the natives to cultivate cotton of a description to suit the Home market. The Lieutenant-Governor. indeed, is of opinion, that "beyond any doubt an indefinite rise of price would draw from them (the Lower Provinces) an unlimited supply of Indian short staple cotton;" but this is really a childish way of answering the proposed question. An "indefinite rise of price" is one of those indefinite expressions of which no one but an Indian official would ever dream of making use. What the Government of India, and the manufacturing community of Great Britain desire to know is simply what quantity of cotton is now produced, what facilities there exist for an increased cultivation, and at what price it can be delivered in Liverpool. In reply to these plain questions we find Mr. Grant instructing his junior secretary to maunder about indefinite rises of price, and finally admitting that he can give no information as to "how much the price must rise before the great tracts of country above-named would supply any sort of cotton for export, and what new cotton lands in India and elsewhere would be stimulated into production by a gradual rise of prices." If this be so, of what value are those minute and voluminous reports which Indian officials are so fond of elaborating, and for which they are perpetually receiving the thanks of their local superiors? We suspect that, as a general rule, they are of very little greater utility than a schoolboy's theme. They may evince industry and conscientiousness on the part of the compiler, but they seldom convey much reliable statistical information, and in sound practical suggestions they are for the most part altogether wanting. Here is an instance in point. After a hundred years of undisputed possession of the Bengal provinces, the Government shows itself wholly ignorant on the subject of a staple article of

COTTON CULTIVATION IN BENGAL. | produce, and even after receiving the special reports of the officers in charge of districts is unable to form any opinion as to the capabilities of those provinces. The only point on which all are agreed is as to the badness of the roads and the absence of bridges. Even cart roads have yet to be made, and with regard to water carriage nothing seems to be known. though some of the commissioners appear to have a vague notion that there are, or ought to be if the maps are correct, certain navigable rivers somewhere near at hand. "It is a favourable feature," continues the Lieutenant Governor's amanueusis, "in regard to all the places last mentioned (in Cuttack), that the surface of the country is such that a good metalled road can be constructed anywhere at a moderate cost." Then, in the name of common sense, why was it not constructed years ago? Is it only now for the first time that the Bengal Government is becoming conscious of the advantage of quick and safe means of transport? It is enough to make one despair of the future prosperity of India to come across such a paragraph as that above quoted. It is, in truth, a most unfavourable feature that the Government should discover ground for exultation in the fact that a good road can be made where it could and should have been made half a century ago. Again, in the hill country of Chittagong it is stated that there are many facilities for the cultivation of cotton, if only there were men to engage in that or any other pursuit. There is abundance of good land, but there is no population, and altogether the circumstances of those hill tracts are said to be so exceptional that the Lieutenant-Governor intends "to make a special proposal regarding them to the Government of India." But is it only now that the local Government has made the notable discovery that it was ruling over an unpeopled province, otherwise capable of producing any quantity of food and clothing for the use of its subjects? It is lamentable to observe such ignorance and apathy, for of what conceivable use is a local governor if not to acquire and utilise local information? The Board of Revenue, however, seem more awake than the Lieutenant-Governor to the real nature of the wants of Bengal. They acknowledge that "the future development of the trade must be left to the exertions of private enterprise;" but they add, "it would perhaps subserve the objects of the policy initiated by his Excellency the Governor-General if an early and liberal settlement be at once come to of the long-pending question of the tenure on which waste lands are to be obtained by European settlers." On that point there cannot be two opinions. It is the one thing necessary for the introduction of British capital, intelligence, and industry. Until this question be finally and liberally solved it is useless to expect any further development of the economic resources of India.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August 10. Silistria, Mutter, Bombay.—12. Marathon, Wilson, Calcutta.—13. Kennington, Edwards, Bassein and Mau-

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Ellora, from Southampton, August 19, to proceed per str. Jeddo, from Sucz.—For Malta.—Rev. C. A. and Mirs. Craven and infant, Maj. Vane, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Nash. For Alexandria.—Mr. E. C. Tovey. For Suzz.—Mr. Sydenham. For Bombay.—Mr. R. T. Briscoe, Mr. Ord and son.



Per str. Valetta, from Marseilles, August 20, to proceed per str. Jeddo, from Surz.—For Alexandeta.—Mr. Watney. For Bombay.—Capt. Gardner, Mr. Mansfield, Mr. J. Smith.

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

For John Mourist A. Land M. H. (1997). South of the Control of the

Thornhill, Mr. C. Thornhill, Mr. S. Boulderson, Mr. L. Balfour, Major S. Hemmings, Mr. Slawe, Dr. Young, Mr. Pillons, Mr. C. Key, Mr. W. Bule, Mr. Anderson, Mr. W. M. Alexander, Mr. James Anderson, Mr. Laing, Mr. F. F. Wyman, Capt. and Mrs. Briggs. For MADRAS.—Lady Denison and infant, R. W. Hooper, Miss Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Ritchie, Lieut. R. S. Gray, Mrs. Dale and two daughters, Miss Colton, Lieut. J. Higginson, Rev. A. H. Alcock, Dr. Mackintosh. For Cetton.—Gen. Sir J. Cheape. For Hong Kong.—Mrs. M. H. Dowbiggin, Mrs. Fox and lady friend, Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. Smith, Mr. F. H. Thompson, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. J. W. Powell, Mr. Gilman, Mr. H. B. Lemann. For Sindapore.—Admird and Mrs. May. For Shanghal.—Mr. Garratt, Mr. and Mrs. Winchester, Mr. M. L. Kniffler. For ALEXANDRIA.—Miss Hobbs.

October 12.—For Bombay.—Lieut. J. H. Fulton, Capt. and Mrs. C. Polland, Miss Bayley, Miss Tasker, Lieut. and Mrs. Swanson, Lieut. G. E. Blen, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Mr. Rigby, jun., Mr. W. Campbell, Capt. Cummings, Major and Mrs. Old-field, Mr and Mrs. Hood. Mr. C. B. Ker, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. Watts, Mr. G. Lydden Morley.

October 20.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. J. O'Hay, Mr. and Mrs. Apcar and two children, Lieut. J. Birney, Mr. and Mrs. Apcar and two children, Lieut. J. Birney, Mr. T. Teil, Mr. and Mrs. Finch, Mr. R. P. Jenkins, Mr. R. P. Colvin, Mr. H. Blunt, Miss F. Hughes, Mr. T. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Watts, Mr. G. Treit, Mr. and Mrs. Singhlust, Mr. Albey, Mr. E. Pearson, Mr. H. Maddocks, Mrs. and Miss Anderson, Mr. T. Teil, Mr. and Mrs. Finch, Mr. R. P. Jenkins, Mr. R. P. Colvin, Mr. H. Blunt, Miss F. Hughes, Mr. T. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Will, Mrs. T. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Will, Mrs. T. Gordon, Mr. Albey, Mr. F. Denkins, Mr. R. P. Colvin, Mr. H. Blunt, Miss F. Hughes, Mr. T. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Will, Mrs. A. T. Ormond, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholls and three children, Mr. H. J. Sparkes, Mr. J. Nalhardt and three ladies, Mrs. E. Kaye, Mr. T. Syarkes, Mr., and Mrs. Will, Mrs. Willings, Mr. and Mrs. Willings, J. and Mrs. James, M

in attempting during the assault, and before the entrance of the fort had been effected by any one, to enlarge an opening in the wall, through which they eventually entered, and, in doing so, were both se

eventually entered, and, in doing so, were both severely wounded.

Ensign (now Lieut.) John Worthy Chaplin, 67th regt. (now of the 100th regt.), for distinguished gallantry at the North Taku Fort. This officer was carrying the Queen's colour of the regiment, and first planted the colours on the breach made by the storming party, assisted by Private Lane, of the 67th regt., and subsequently on the cavalier of the fort, which he was the first to mount. In doing this he was severely wounded.

which he was the first to mount. In doing this he was severely wounded.

Arthur Fitzgibbon, hospital apprentice, Indian Medical Establishment, for having behaved with great coolness and courage at the capture of the North Taku Fort, on the 21st of August, 1860. On the morning of that day he accompanied a wing of the 67th regt., when it took up a position within 500 yards of the fort. Having quitted cover, he proceeded under a very heavy fire, to attend to a dhoolie-bearer, whose wound he had been directed to bind up; and while the regiment was advancing under the enemy's fire, he ran across the open to attend to another wounded man, in doing which he was himself severely wounded.—Gazette.

# India Office,

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. C. L. Woodruffe, 68th N.I.; Maj. C. Holroyd, 36th N.I.; Ens. E. F. Fortescue, 34th N.I.; Capt. G. C. Bloomfield, 45th N.I. Bombay Estab.—Ens. J. Ketchen (Unposted).

# PERMITTED TO REMAIN.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. col. S. Pott, Engrs., 3 mos.; Lieut. W. B. Shawe, 60th N.I., 3 mos.; Lieut. T. C. Graham, 4th Lt. Cav., 4 mos.; Capt. H. Dur-rant, 5th Lt. Cav., 3 mos.; Maj. G. Watson, Engrs., 3 mos.

Madras Estab.—Col. G. C. Hughes, 50th N.I., 4 mos.; Capt. F. Samwell, 6th N.I., 6 mos. Bombay Estab .- Capt. A. G. Sinclair, 26th N.I.

### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. A. L. Playfair, 6th Eur. Regt.; Asst. surg. A. G. Crewe, Med. Estab.; Capt. W. Agnew, 29th N.I.; Maj. R. C. Tytler, 38th N.I. Maj. J. S. Hire, 22nd N.I.; Lieut. C. H. Fairlie, 1st Lt. Cav

Madras Estab.—Asst. surg. W. J. Busteed, Med.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. A. Blunt, Art.; Lieut. C E.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

Bengal Estab .- Capt. E. W. Bristow, Inv. Etab.

Awas-i-Hind; or, A Voice from he Ganges: being a Solution of the Tue Source of Christianity. By an Indian Officer. Lon-

It is really wonderful that any respectable publisher should have conseited to bring out such a book, as profane as t is feeble, and as badly executed as it was wrongly conceived. This Indian Officer traces the true source of Christianity to certain falulous histories, as he regards them, which the civilised world has been content to accept as tidings of a great truth. According to his view—borrowed from Strauss, Evanson, and such like writers—the Evangelists were impostors, who had not even sense enough to agree with one another as to their main facts. But it is idle to waste words on such a silly and shallow performance, which we only notice at all in order to warn our readers against purchasing or perusing it.

THE OUTRAM TESTIMONIAL.—A sum of nearly £4,000 has been subscribed towards a testimonial in recognition of the great public services and eminent character of Sir James Outram. The accounts are to be closed forthwith and the form

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	Actual Sales,	
	At per Rupee.	taking taking Co.'s ks. 1000 as equivalent to £100.
Kast India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends pay- able in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct.	ls. 6d.	1s. 6d.
• 1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1821-25 (Sic.)	_	
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29	1_64	١ –
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	-	_
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36	,	-
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43	1 6	78
th 4 per Cent 1851 55	-	_
		_
1854-55	1 103	934
44 per Cent. of 1856-57	_	l
5 per Cent of 1856-57	1 101	944
54 per Cent. of 1859-60	2 0 4	101

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	Commercial and Bank Bells, 60 days' sight.	and	Indian Govern- ment draw- ing rate. 60 days' sight.
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Bombay	ls. 11d2.	1s. 113d.	2s. 2jd.

#### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

	DICOMB MIND SEC		TID,
Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
£.	India Stock		220 to 218
	India o per cent.		991 100
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper	ŀ	77 941 1
	IndiaStock, Enfd. Paper, 5; per cent		1012
•	India Stock Debentures, 1858 India Stock Debentures, 1859	!	951
	India 5 per cent. for account		961
	India Bonds (£1,000) Ditto (under £1,000)		100 } # 8s. to 3s. dis
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.		7s. to 10s. dis.
Stock	RAILWAYS. Bombay, Baroda, and Cen-		
6	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen- tral India (guar. 5 per ct.) Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)	lfa	94 to 95
20	Ceylon (guar, 6 per cent.)	73	dis. par.
20	Eastern Bengal(gu. 5 p. ct.)	15	19 to 191
Stock	East Indian	all	993 to 1001
100	Ditto 41 p. ct. debentrs.	all	197 to 99
Mock 200	Ditto 5 per ct. deb1864	all	99 to 100
100 Steck	Ditto 1865-70		99 to 100
20	Great Indian Peninsula(gua. 5 per ct.)	100	951 to 961
100	Ditto (New ditto)	10	l to a dis.
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip		93 to 95
Stock		100	83 to 85
Stock	Ditto Extension (guar. 4)	ĺ	33} to 91}
20	Otoman Rail. (Smyrna to	100	8 to 7 dis.
Stock Stock	Scinte o per cent	all	99 to 100
	(giar. 5 per ct.)	all	90 to 92
20	Punjaus (5 perct.)	15	la to 1 die.
100	BANKS. Agrannd Insted Service lim.	50	20.4 00
40	l Australasia	611	86 to 88 62 to 64
25	Bank of Egypt	all	193 to 203
20	Chart. of Ind Aus., & China	all	20 to 203
25		}	1
25	and China	all	32 to 34
20	TOTAL BANK COPPORATION	all	49 to 51
	Ottoman Bank	all	18 to 19
	MISCELLA NEOUS.	1	İ
10	E.I. and London Supping	2}	1 to 3 die.
20	rast mora irr. & Ca	ı.	par. to } pm.
20	Madras Irrig, and Cwol	1.	I to 1 om.
10	Mediterran. Ext. Tel (Lim.)	all	3 to 1 pm.
20	Nerbudda Coal and Ira	5	1 to d dis.
1	Oriental Gas	ali	1 to 1}
10	Ditto New Oriental Inland Steam A (L)	15s.	1 to 11
50	P and O Sterm New Co.	: 8 ! -!!	004.53
03	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	all	69 to 71
20	Ditto New	30) all	10 to 12 pm 18 to 19
1	Submarine Telegraph Scrip	ali	15 to 1
1	Intro Registered	l all	
10	Ditto ditto	all	4 to 6

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Vol. XIX.—No. 499.]

LONDON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1861.

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### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

WE learn from the Bombay Mail of the 27th of July, that the three new Bills relating to India, which were carried through Parliament during the late Session, are favourably regarded by the natives of India, at least, by the few who pay attention to such subjects. It is of more importance, however, to note the deficiency of revenue anticipated for the current year. At a meeting of the Legislative Council, held on the 13th of July, Sir Bartle Frere stated that the net revenue from opium would probably be £1,200,000 less than had been calculated by Mr. Laing when preparing his Budget. In the first place the price of the drug had fallen from over Rs. 2,000 to little more than Rs. 1.400 per chest, though fortunately Mr. Laing had based his statement on the medium price of Rs. 1,748. The difference, however, between even this moderate estimate and the actual value would occasion a loss to Government of £685,000 on the Bengal side alone. To this must be added about £265,000 deficiency in the duty levied in the Bombay Presidency, making a total deduction from the estimates of £950,000. Nor is this the full measure of the miscalculation that has taken place. Owing to the enhanced price of labour the Government has been compelled group. There can be no difficulty with regard to pay five instead of four rupees per seer in to lieutenant-colonels of cavalry, unless any

advances to opium cultivators, causing an increased charge of £250,000. It thus appears that in this one item alone Mr. Laing was in fault to the extent of £1,200,000. Besides this there were omissions in charges of postage and other matters, making an aggregate of £348,000, so that in order to realise Mr. Laing's hopes of a balanced Budget next year it will be necessary either to impose new taxes, or effect reductions, to the amount of £1,548,000. It is tolerably manifest by this time that Mr. Laing's financial statement is very nearly as worthless and unreliable as that made by his ill-fated predeces sor. We may mention, by the way, that Mr. Laing's health is so far restored that he proposes to return to Calcutta in October next, with the intention of remaining there until March, 1862.

The aspect of affairs in Lower Bengal is not encouraging, except in the fact that the ryots now complain of having been deceived by the native zemindars, who promised to make them advances for the cultivation of their crops on the condition of their refusal to grow indigo. Now that the planters are completely estranged, the zemindars treat the ryots with contempt, and even demand of them a cess for having saved them from their former employers. Terrible floods are also spoken of as having destroyed much valuable property.

It is expected that nearly two hundred officers, in addition to those whose names appeared in our last issue, will elect for the Staff Corps, though many are "pending the news of the reception at home of the retiring scheme of the Amalgamation Commission, and its results as regards pensions for retiring officers." In the following page we give a long series of questions and answers referring to the amalgamation scheme, which have been published by the Indian Government apparently for the charitable purpose of rendering confusion worse confounded, and of adding to the almost hopeless perplexity of officers seeking for information. In the matter of obscurity, however, the Home Government must be allowed to bear away the palm. On all sides we hear anxious inquiries as to the constitution of the groups and divisions alluded to in Sir Charles Wood's retirement scheme. It is impossible within the space at our disposal to give the explanations that should have accompanied the official document, but a few general directions may not be unacceptable to those who are still unable to find their peculiar

casualties should occur previous to the 1st of October. The same can hardly be said of the lieutenant-colonels of infantry. The first eight groups, however, in the Bengal column, provide for the forty senior regimental lieutenantcolonels as they stand for succession to colonels' allowances, and the same number are provided for in the last four groups. For instance, if no changes take place before the date abovenamed, Lieutenant-colonels Macdonald, Grant, Shuldham, Butler, and Sewell will form the first group, and be entitled to £550 per annum in addition to their pensions, and so on in succession. In the Madras Army, again, the first group will consist of Lieutenant-colonels Thorpe, Holl, and Hewetson; and in the Bombay Army of Lieutenant-colonels Stuart and Le Mesurier. The regimental majors of both cavalry and infantry in each presidency will be mixed up together according to seniority, and then divided into four nearly equal classes, or groups. It is clearly impossible for any officer to foresee exactly to what division he will belong. There is no alternative but to wait patiently until the Indian Government is in a position to make a definite statement on the subject, which will probably be towards the latter part of October. Every regimental field officer in the three Presidencies will then be informed of the amount to which he will be entitled in addition to his pension, provided he signify his acceptance prior to the 15th of December, so that officers at home are likely to be run rather close, unless permitted to communicate their answer to the Military Department of the India-office.

CALCUTTA, July 20.

The trial of the Rev. Mr. Long for the publication of the "Nil Darpan" has ended in a verdict of guilty on both counts of the indictment, namely, libel on the editor of the Englishman newspaper, and on the indigo planters.

Sentence deferred till Monday, the 22nd

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Lieut. col. Drake, commanding 10th N.I., at Dinapore, July 6.

MADRAS.—Mai. gen. N. F. Johnson, Madras Infantry, at Salem, July 10.

BOMBAY.—Lieut. Duncan, 28th N.I., at the Sanatarium, Esplanade, about July 26. Lieut. E. St. J. Bell, 1st Grenadiers, at the Residency, Bhooj, July 8, while on a visit to Col. and Mrs. Trevelyan.

Passengers by the present Mail. From Bombay.-Mr. Swan. From Alexandria.-Mr. Fleurent.

Expected at Southampton.

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### BENGAL.

## AMALGAMATION.

EXPLANATION OF DOUBTFUL POINTS IN THE AMALGAMATION ORDER OF 10TH APRIL

Fort William, July 9, 1861. -No. 598 of 1861. Inquiries having been received from various quarters respecting the intended operation of some of the provisions of the General Order No. 332. dated the 10th of April last, His Excellency the Governor-general of India in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the subjoined Questions having a general application, with the Answers given to them by Government. Further Questions, with their Answers, will be published in subsequent Gazettes :-

Question 1. [Paragraphs 16 and 17.] If a Soldier (of either limited or unlimited service) elects to remain in the Indian Service, will he, at the expiration of his present term of contract, be permitted to re-enlist for Indian Service?

Answer 1. No. Henceforward no enlistment or re-enlistment for the Indian Service will be legal. But Soldiers who have elected for the Indian Service, and are men of good character, will be allowed, by the Commander-in-Chief, to volunteer for General Service at the expiration of their present term of contract, and to re-enlist into the Royal Artillery and Regiments of the Line serving in India.

- Q. 2. [Paragraph 19.] Will the Non-Commissioned Officers of the Public Works Department. and of the Corps of Sappers, be eligible, as heretofore, for the grade of Warrant Officer?
- A. 2. Yes. The openings which have hitherto existed for them will still continue.
- Q. 8. [Paragraph 19.] Will Staff Non-Commissioned Officers of Garrisons, Native Infantry Regiments, &c., who elect for General Service, be permitted to retain their present appointmenta?
- A. 3. The order makes no change. These men, however, are under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief.
- Q. 4. [Paragraphs 23, 72.] Does an Officer, who avails himself of the privilege of remaining on Staff employ without joining the Staff Corps, draw his Regimental Pay and Allowances when on leave, or, in other words, does he retain his present footing?
- A. 4. Yes. The 23rd paragraph lays down that " the pledge that due regard shall be paid to the rights and claims of the Officers of her Majesty's Indian Forces shall be scrupulously adhered to." The conditions of service of Officers electing for Indian Service will therefore in no way be altered.
- Q. 5. [Paragraph 50.] Officers being allowed until the 1st October next to decide on their acceptance of £50 bonus, sanctioned by General Order by the Governor General, 8th March, 1861, No. 79, it is presumed that they are allowed up to the same date to give in their election of either General or Local Service, or the Staff Corps? An authoritative decision on this point is much required.
- A. 5. Yes; but they are further allowed, till the 21st of October inclusive, to elect for General or Local Service, or for the Staff Corps.
- Q. 6. [Paragraph 50.] An Officer is permanent Second in Command, and Acting Commandant of an Irregular Corps. Will it be necessary for him to join the Staff Corps before he can become permanent Commandant?
- A. 6. No; it rests with the Commander-in-Chief or with the Government. Officers not joining the Staff Corps "will continue to be available, as heretofore, for their present duty, or for any other duty to which they may be appointed by Government."
- Q. 7. [Paragraph 50.] If an Ensign signifies ALLE 10ts with to volunteer for General Service, and pater he has done so, but before he is nominated to a British Regiment, a vacancy occurs among claim to Off-reckonings and Colonel's allowance? General, Brigade Major, Brigade Quarter-Ma &c., to a Brigade or Division in the Field, do go towards the periods of Staff employ, quartant?

- the Lieutenants in one of the present Regiments of Native Infantry, would he, by having volunteered, forfeit his claim to the vacant Lieutenancy, supposing him to be the Senior applicant?
- A. 7. An Ensign will not be debarred the benefits of intermediate Regimental promotion under existing regulations, occurring up to the date of his transfer to one of the new Line Regiments.
- Q. 8. [Paragraphs 50, 58.] If an Officer volunteers for General Service, does he thereby cease to derive any benefit from casualties occurring in his present Regiment, subsequent to his volunteering, but before he is provided for in a British Regiment?
- A. 8. No; volunteering beyond the requirements of the new Line Regiment will not make any difference in the position of Officers.
- Q. 9. [Paragraph 50.] An officer having vo lunteered for General Service in the Line, will he, in the event of his service not being required in any Regiment of the Line, be then in the same position as before he volunteered; or does he, by merely volunteering, surrender his former position in the Indian Army, and render himself amenable to the Staff Corps Rules?
- A. 9. He remains in his former position un altered. He has nothing to do with the Staff Corps.
- Q. 10. [Paragraph 50.] How does the Amalgamation Order affect Officers belonging to the European Veterans? This question is asked more especially with reference to those employed in Staff situations, such as Ordnance Appointments, Riding Masters, &c., and who have not been transferred to the Veterans, in consequence of their disqualification for active service, but who, as effective men, have been granted Commissions in the Veterons, and draw Infantry rates of pay. If they are to be allowed to volunteer for General Service, and do so, what duties will they be liable to perform?
- A. 10. Officers of any description on the Veteran Establishment are not expected to volunteer, and there is no employment known to be accessible to them if they were to volunteer. There will be no alteration in their present position.
- Q. 11. [Paragraphs 52, 53.] Are the substantive Lieutenent-Colonels of the three Local Corps to be invited to join their representative Line Regiments? There are now two to each Local Corps. The Establishment of the new Line Corps has only one Lieutenant-Colonel.
- A. 11. Lieutenant-Colonels may volunteer, with the chance of being employed in the new Line Regiments or not. But there will be only one Lieutenant-Colonel in each new Line Corps.
- Q. 12. [Paragraphs 52, 53.] In the event of the Senior Captain of a Local European Corps, say 2nd European Light Infantry, not volunteer ing for Line Service, and the Second Captain availing himself of the invitation to join the 105th, will the latter be posted to the 105th as Senior Captain?
- A. 12. This depends on the number and rank of all the Officers who may volunteer.
- Q. 13. [Paragraphs 52, 53, 55.] Will Officers volunteering for General Service be put into the new Corps of the Line according to dates of present Regimental Commissions, or will Brevets count for rank in those Corps?
- A. 13. They will be placed in the new Corps of the Line according to dates of present Regimental Commissions, but Brevet Rank will not be taken into account.
- Q. 14. If their services are not required by Government for new Line Corps, are Officers, volunteers for General Service, liable to be posted to any other Corps, and if so, will they enter as Juniors of their rank?
- A. 14. Such Officers will not be liable to be posted to any other Corps.
- Q. 15. [Paragraph 52.] A Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel commands a Regiment of Madras

- A. 15. His election for General Service, should he be accepted, will disconnect him from the Indian Service, and he will forego all claim to Colonel's allowance in the Indian Line.
- Q. 16. [Paragraph 52.] Will the officers who join the new line corps enjoy, while in India, the same pay and allowances in every respect as those who elect to continue on their present conditions?
- A. 16. They will receive the rates of pay and allowances now enjoyed by officers of British Regiments in India.
- Q. 17. [Paragraph 55.] In the event of either of the new Line Regiments being ordered Home, are any of the Officers who have accepted the invitation to join it liable to be placed on half-pay. consequent on the Regiment being reduced to the strength of the Home Establishment?
- A. 17. They will be subject to the conditions of Her Majesty's Line Service. The strength of Infantry Regiments on the Home Establishment is at present the same as that of the new Line Regiments in India; in the Cavalry Service the Home Establishment is less by one Troop than the strength of a Regiment in India.
- Q. 18. [Paragraph 56.] How and when is a Major of one of the new Line Regiments to obtain promotion to Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel, and from that to Regimental Colonel?
- A. 18. "In the promotion to the Field Officers the fitness and efficiency of Officers will be taken into account." As regards Regimental Colonels, no instructions have been received by
- Q. 19. [Paragraphs 67, 68, 69, 72, 73, and 75.1 These paragraphs, taken in connection with each other, seem to imply that the admission of those Officers now on Staff employ into the Staff Corps is not a matter of election by themselves, but dependent on their selection by Government. Is it 80?
- A. 19. Officers now on the Staff are allowed to apply for admission, but admission will be given to those Officers only who may be considered by the Governments under which they are serving to be in all respects fit for the Staff Corps.
- Q. 20. [Paragraphs 68, 69.] Are the Officers Commanding the European Infantry and Native Infantry Depots, and the Depots at Landour, Wellington, Aboo, Khandalla, &c., and the Adjutants and Quarter-Masters of the same, to be considered to have been on Staff duty while so employed?
- A. 20. Depot Staff Officers are not on permanent Staff employ, and therefore are not entitled, as such, to enter the Staff Corps. But in the event of their subsequently obtaining admission into the Staff Corps they will be entitled to count as Staff Service the time passed as Depot Staff Officers.
- Q. 21. [Paragraph 69.] Can an Officer now on Staff employ, and who formerly served as Adjutant to a Regiment no longer existing, count as service, under paragraph 69, in the Staff Corps, the period which he passed in that appointment?
  - A. 21. Yes.
- Q. 22. [Paragraph 69.] Are Officers holding the appointments of Line Adjutant or Station Staff Officer, as also Cantonment Magistrates in charge of Bazaars, who, under present rules, vacate their appointments on the removal of their Regiments from the Station where they are serving, eligible for the Staff Corps?
- A. 22. Appointments held during the period a Regiment may remain at a Station can only be considered temporary employment. But in Bengal, Cantonment Joint Magistrates are permanent Staff Officers, and are not necessarily selected from Corps at the Station.
- Q. 28. [Paragraphs 69, 87.]. It is concluded that such appointments as Assistant Adjutant-General, Brigade Major, Brigade Quarter-Master, &c., to a Brigade or Division in the Field, do not go towards the periods of Staff employ, qualify-

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- A. 23. Such appointments do not of themselves qualify for admission into the Staff Corps; but if Officers holding such appointments should eventually obtain admission into the Staff Corps they will be entitled to count as Staff Service the time passed in such appointments.
- Q. 24. [Paragraphs 69, 73, 75.] In what rank would an Artillery Officer of thirty-one years' service, a Captain on the 18th February, but promoted from that date by the Amalgamation Order to Lieutenant-Colonel, but who may wish to join the Staff Corps within six months, be transferred to that Corps?
- A. 24. If he be on the Staff, and be approved by Government, he will go in as Lieutenant Colonel, but he will rank in the Staff Corps with other Lieutenant-Colonels according to their previous relative rank.
- Q. 25. [Paragraph 69.] Will the service of an Officer doing duty with the Arracan Battalion count for promotion in the Staff Corps, service of that nature with the Arracan Battalion having always been looked upon as a permanent appointment.
- A. 25. In paragraph 69 it is provided that "Officers doing duty with Irregulars and Local regiments will not be regarded as being now on Staff employ." But Officers doing duty and receiving pay as such, and being permanently appointed, will be considered as on Staff employ.
- Q. 26. [Paragraphs 69, 84, and 87.] Will an Officer who has held an acting appointment on a full vacancy, for example that of Acting Adjutant or Acting Quartermaster of his own or any other Corps, be considered to have performed service qualifying for promotion under the Staff Warrant, for such period as he may have been so employed?
- A. 26. No; such an officer can only be deemed temporarily employed, unless he be eventually appointed to the vacant situation. In that case the period of his acting in the full vacancy will reckon as service qualifying for promotion.
- Q. 27. [Paragraphs 69, 84, and 87.] Is an Officer who has been doing duty with the Sappers and Miners to be considered to have been on Staff employ while so doing duty?
- A. 27. These Officers are permanently appointed, in the same manner as Officers permanently doing duty with Irregular Corps; and service passed with the Sappers and Miners will count as Staff Service.
- Q. 28. [Paragraph 72.] Can any Officer, under paragraph 72, avail himself of Furlough without losing his appointment?
- A. 28. Yes, under the limitations of the new Furlough Regulations. His privileges are unaffected by any portion of this Order.
- Q. 29. [Paragraph 72.] An Officer, Senior Lieutenant in his Cadre, holds the Adjutancy of an Irregular Corps, and elects to remain as he is, without joining the Staff Corps. On his becoming Captain, will he lose his Adjutancy?
  - A. 29. He will lose his Adjutancy.
- Q. 30. [Paragraph 74.] Whether Officers, now on the Staff, volunteering and being selected for the new Line Regiments, will be allowed to retain their Staff appointments under Rule 74?
- A. 30. Yes, if the Commander-in-Chief can spare them.
- Q. 31. [Paragraphs 74, 84, 85, and 90.] Can a Staff Officer, more than one year on the Staff, get on the Staff Corps, if promoted to Major before its formation; and if so, will be join as Lieu tenant-Colonel, having been twenty-six years in the Service, with thirteen years on the Staff?
- A. 31. He may join the Staff Corps any time before the 21st October next, but he must enter the Staff Corps in the Regimental Rank held by him on the 18th of February, 1861.
- Q. 32. [Paragraph 75.] Does paragraph 75 apply to British Officers only? Is it supposed to be applicable to both British and Local Officers?
  - A. 32. To both Services.

- Q. 33. [Paragraph 76.] Are the appointments of Inspectors of Musketry liable to the provisions of paragraph 76 in the same way as Army Staff or Brigade Majors, limiting their service in Department to five years?
- A. 33. No. The offices the tenure of which is limited are expressly named in the margin of paragraph 76.
- Q. 34. [Paragraph 76.] Do the five years count from date of permanent appointment to a Department?
- A. 34. From the date of permanent appointment.
- Q. 35. [Paragraph 77.] Will an Officer having, on the 10th April, 1861, been five or seven years in his present appointment in the Adjutant-General's Department, say Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General of a Division, have to vacate before the 10th April, 1863?
- A. 35. No. He may serve two years in the Department from the date of the publication of the
- Q. 36. [Paragraph 77.] An Officer having, on the 10th April, 1861, been two years Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army, and previous to his appointment as such, been Assistant Adjutant-General of the Army for five years, his service in the Department having been continuous, can he hold his appointment as Deputy Adjutant General until the 10th April, 1866? If not, on what date will his tenure of appointment as Deputy Adjutant-General expire?
- A. 36. He is entitled to two years at any rate. The question has been reserved to the Secretary of State, whether the five years' tenure reckons from date of actual appointment or from that of joining a Department.
- Q: 37. [Paragraph 78.] Is the period of six months, within which Officers must communicate their decision as to entering the Staff Corps, to be reckoned, in the Madras Presidency, from date of Publication of the General Order by the Governor-general at Fort William, or at Fort Saint George, or at the Station where the Officer electing to join the Staff Corps may be serving?
- A. 37. From the date of promulgation of the General Order in Calcutta, i.e., the 22nd April, 1861.
- Q. 38. [Paragraph 78.] With reference to paragraph 78, are Officers on the Staff obliged at once to declare whether they desire to join the Staff Corps, with the option of correcting their election within six months?
- A. 38. It is not necessary that an Officer should send his decision in to the Adjutant-general's Office before the 21st October, 1861, but it must reach the Adjutant-general's Office by that date. The decision once announced in General Orders cannot be cancelled.
- Q. 39. [Paragraph 74.] An Officer on the staff belonging to one of the present European regiments having accepted the invitation to join his representative line corps, can he not have the benefit of paragraph 74, the same as any other officer of a British regiment,\* i.e., elect within six months to join the staff corps, and be eligible for promotion under the promotions of the Royal Warrant?
  - A. 39. Yes.
- Q. 40. [Paras. 82, 84, 85, 87.] Will an Officer who has held a Staff appointment on probation, for example, in the Commissariat Department or the Madras Police, be considered to have performed service qualifying for prom. under the Staff Warrant, for such period as he may have been so employed?
- A. 40. If an Officer on probation be eventually confirmed permanently in the Commissariat or other Department, he will count the period of probation as permanent service.
- Q. 41. [Paragraph 84.] Does the time an Officer of the Staff Corps may be on leave, in or out of India, count towards the period required to be served in the Staff Corps for promotion?
  - A. 41. Yes.
    - Vide Paragraphs 74 and 89.

- Q. 42. To qualify an Officer in the Staff Corps for promotion, after 12 or 20 years' service, from what date is the term of years reckoned,—from date of first Commission, or date of arrival in country?
  - A. 42. From date of first Commission.
- Q. 43. [Paragraphs 84-85.] A Brevet-Colonel of Infantry enters the Staff Corps as Captain, and receives at once the rank of Major in that Corps. He inquires whether, having served 32 years in the country, of which 26 have been on Staff employ, he would in accordance with Staff Corps Rules be promoted two years hence to a Lieute-nant-Colonelcy, and five years later to a Brevet-Colonelcy—a rank which he already possesses; and asks whether there is not something anomalous in such an arrangement?
- A. 43. A Brevet Colonel so situated would enter the Staff Corps as Captain, be promoted at once to Major, and at the end of two years to Lieutenant-Colonel. According to the date of his promotion to Lieutenant-Colonel his eventual position with respect to Colonel's allowance would be determined. It is therefore necessary that he should go through all these grades.
- Q. 44. [Paragraph 84.] Will "Brevet Colonels" of the Staff Corps, after five years' service therein as substantive Lieutenant-Colonels, be permitted to reside in England on 25s. per diem, as provided for Colonels of Artillery in paragraph 29, pending their admission to the benefits of the "Colonel's allowance?"
  - A. 41. No.
- Q. 45. [Paragraph 85.] Will a substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, and Brevet Colonel joining the Staff Corps on its formation, to be eligible to "get one step of rank" on transfer to the Staff Corps; i.e., will be be promoted to substantive "Colonel" or "Major-General?"
- A. 45. There is no such rank in the Staff Corps as substantive Colonel. No instructions have been received regarding promotion to Major General in the Staff Corps.
- Q. 46. [Paragraph 87.] Service in the Crimea having been allowed to count as service in India towards retirement it has been asked whether Staff employ during such Crimean Service will be allowed to go towards the qualifying period for promotion under the Staff Warrant?
- A. 46. Staff service in the Crimea is not Staff service in India, neither is it permanent. On these grounds it cannot reckon for promotion in the Staff Corps.
- Q. 47. [Paragraph 93.] Officers of the Staff Corps obtaining leave in India, whether on private affairs or sick certificates, will, it is presumed, continue to draw Indian rates of pay?
- A. 33. Yes; the proportion of pay which they will draw will be the same, but Staff Corps pay will be substituted for former pay.
- Q. 48. [Paragraph 93.] Can an Indian Officer who has joined the Staff Corps retire on the pay of the rank he has attained in the Cadre of his old Regiment, after 22 years' service, under the Regulations of 1796? For example, I shall probably be a Regimental Major after about 22 years' service in India—if I join the Staff Corps, could I retire on a Major's pension after 22 years' service (provided I had attained that rank in the Cadre of my old Regiment), or must I serve 24 years in India?
- A. 48. An Officer in the Staff Corps can retire after 22 years' service, under the 30th and 32nd paragraphs of the new Furlough Rules. Government have referred this point, and this construction of it will be acted upon pending further instructions. With regard to the allusion made to standing in the Cadre of an Officer's old Regiment, it is observed that, on joining the Staff Corps, an Officer disconnects himself entirely from his old Regiment, and his place in it has no relation to the pension he becomes entitled to.
- Q. 49. Should a Major of upwards of 22 years' service retire before the 1st October next, can he claim, in addition to the Major's pension, the extra pension of £50 per annum, offered by the Secretary of State?

- A. 49. Yes. If he have served 22 years in India, of which not more than 2 years may have been passed on leave, he may retire before the 1st October next, on the pension of his actual rank, and will be entitled to the extra pension of £50 in addition.
- Q. 50. [Paragraph 93.] Will an Officer of the Staff Corps after 22 years' service, of which 6 have been on the Staff (either on full or on half pay), be entitled to Major's pension?
- A. 50. He will receive the pension of his substantive rank, if the whole service have been on full pay; if not, the half-pay service will be deducted; and, to entitle him to the pension of his rank, he will be required to make up the deducted portion.
- Q. 51. [Paragraph 93.] Can Officers of the Staff Corps take 20 months' leave on private affairs, retaining their appointments?
- A. 51. Yes. Such is the rule laid down in the 93rd paragraph of the General Order. But a reference has been made to the Secretary of State on this point.
- Q. 52. Are the above twenty months referred to available in one indulgence, or are they the aggregate of sundry short leaves?
- A. 52. The leave may be in one period, or it may be the aggregate of sundry short leaves, subject to the conditions of the new Furlough Rules; vide paragraph 20 of the same.
- Q. 53. [Paragraph 93.] Does paragraph 93 apply exclusively to Furlough, or to all leaves (irrespective of privilege leave), whether in or out of India, and does it not count for service for retiring pension?
- A. 53. It applies to Furlough only, and such Furlough is subject to the conditions of the new Furlough Rules.
- Q. 54. [Paragraph 93.] Is the substantive rank of Officers in the Staff Corps to be considered to be their only Regimental rank, the Staff Corps being their only Regiment?
- A. 54. Yes; the Staff Corps is their only Regiment, so to speak; but the term is an incorrect one.
- Q. 55. Is Sick Furlough to England to count against the five years' tenure of appointment in those Departments in which the tenure is so limited?
- A. 55. Yes; an Officer is borne on the strength of the Staff whilst on Furlough, and draws Staff Pay for a portion of the time. As the time passed on Furlough counts for service pension, it must necessarily count for Staff Service also, and be reckoned within the period of five years.
- Q. 56. [Paragraph 93.] Is it compulsory, with reference to the latter part of paragraph 93, on all Officers joining the Staff Corps to select the new Furlough Regulations, or is this intended merely for British Officers joining the Staff Corps? And are Indian Officers allowed the option of selecting the old or new Furlough Regulations, as guaranteed to them by General Order by the Governor-General, No. 1,150 of 17th November, 1854?
- A. 56. All will be under the new Furlough Regulations. No option is allowed to an Officer who may join the Staff Corps. He must accept the new Rules as one of the conditions of joining that Corps.
- Q. 57. [Paragraph 93.] Can an Officer of the Staff Corps proceed to Europe on leave on private affairs (retaining his appointment) as often as his service can be dispensed with, or does this privilege refer to leave on private affairs in India only?
- A. 57. Officers of the Staff Corps will be under the new Furlough Rules, except as to the increase of twenty months, explained in the General Order. These Rules prescribe periods of service to be performed in India at intervals between Furloughs.
- Q. 58. [Paragraph 94.] What number of "Colonel's allowances" will be appropriated to the Madras Staff Corps, and from what date will they become available?

- A. 58. This question is under the consideration of her Majesty's Government.
- Q. 59. [Paragraph 96 to 98.] Should an Officer be placed on the half pay list, or be unemployed, under the paragraphs 96 to 99 of the General Order, will his time thus passed in India count towards retiring pension?
- A. 59. If on the half pay list, no; as no half pay service counts for pension; but Officers in the staff corps, though not actually employed, will be allowed to reckon their service during such period towards promotion and pension.
- Q. 60. [Paragraph 98.] With reference to the latter part of paragraph 98, will an Officer placed on half-pay and entitled to pension be obliged to take it, or has he the option of doing so or not?
- A. 60. An officer entitled to pension, whom it may be proposed to place on half-pay, will have the option of taking his pension.
- Q. 61. [Paragraphs 98-99.] If Officers of the Staff Corps are unemployed, merely owing to there being no available appointment for them, but not owing to unfitness or other cause, which might induce Government "to decline to employ them in any capacity," will they come under paragraph 99, or are they liable to paragraph 98, there being no limit as to the period for which Indian rates of pay can be drawn in the Royal Warrant, Clause 8?
- A. 61. Employment of some kind will be given to all qualified and deserving Officers of the Staff Corps, whenever opportunity may offer. Paragraph 98 has no application whatever to Officers whom Government consider fit for employment, though at the moment it may not be practicable to employ them suitably. The pay of such officers is provided for in paragraph 99.
- Q. 62. [Paragraph 98.] Does the period an Officer may be placed on half-pay count towards retiring pension and qualification for promotion?

  A. 62. No.
- Q. 63. Is it intended by this paragraph (98) of the General Order to authorize the placing of an unemployed Officer on half-pay in such wise as to prevent his completing his term of service for Pension?
- A. 63. No. Paragraph 98 applies exclusively to Officers whom Government consider "unfit to employ in any capacity."
- Q. 64. [Paragraph 101.] Will Military appointments with Native Troops (such as the Punjab Irregular Force, which is under the direct orders of the Civil Administration of Government,) be considered a Civil Branch of the Army, thus debarring such Officers as may be serving on the Punjab Frontier, although performing strictly Military duties, from all exercise of Command, &c.?
- A. 64. Military appointments with Native Troops under the Civil Administration, such as the Punjab Irregular Force, are not Civil appointments. Command has hitherto been exercised by Officers in such appointments, and the order makes no change.
- Q. 65. [Paragraph 103.] Must a Lieutenant-Colonel joining the Staff Corps serve two years from the 18th February, 1861, to qualify him for the superior grade under the provision of Clause 100 of the Amalgamation Order, or five years, counting from the original date of his substantive rank?
- A. 65. Five years, counting from the original date of his substantive rank, provided he has been on the Staff the whole period; if not, five years from the date from which he as Lieutenant-Colonel held Staff employ.—Vide paragraph 85 of the General Order.
- Q. 66. Does an Officer promoted to a Majority in the Staff Corps, and retiring on a Captain's pension, receive a step in rank on retirement, i. e., does he retire as Lieutenant-Colonel?
- A. 66. Yes. All Officers retiring on full pension get a step in rank. No change has been ordered in this respect.

- Q. 67. In the event of a Regimental Captain and Brevet Lieutenant colonel joining the Staff Corps, will his future conditions of service in the said Staff Corps vitiate his present right to succeed to a Brevet Colonelcy, after exercising a five years' command under the provisions of her Majesty's Royal Warrant of the 14th October, 1858?

  A. 67. No.
- Q. 68. Is an Officer of the Veteran Establishment, who may retire before the 1st October next, entitled to the extra pension of £50 per annum?
- A. 68. Yes; these Officers are entitled to retiring pension, and therefore to all its privileges.
- Q. 69. [Paragraph 100.] As Staff Officer who is admitted into the Staff Corps, and who is entitled to his promotion, say from Captain to Major, from 18th February, 1861, will, it is supposed, be entitled to the difference between Captain's and Major's pay and allowances in addition to his Staff salary retrospectively from the above date?
- A. 69. An Officer is always entitled to the pay of his substantive rank from the date of such rank. It is provided in the 100th paragraph of the General Order, that "the pay and allowances to be established for the several Staff appointments, in all Departments of Staff employ, will be announced in a subsequent Notification, and meanwhile the Staff salary and other allowances of all appointments will remain unchanged."
- Q. 70. The order allowing an addition of £50 to pension on retirement being limited to retirements which may take place before the 1st October, 1861, will this extra pension be allowed to Officers who may on the 1st October next have still a few months to serve, to entitle them to a higher pension, provided they notify before the 1st October their intention to retire, on completing the fixed periods of service?
- A. 70. The extra £50 requires absolute retirement on the 1st of October; and no relaxation can be made but by the Secretary of State.
- Q. 71. General Order by the Governor-General in Council, No. 156, of 1861, provides for the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund being continued to the widows of Soldiers who elect for "General Service," but no allusion is made to personal benefits to themselves; and the cases of Officers, Warrant Officers, and their Widows, are omitted altogether, with reference to their claims on Lord Clive's Fund. A decision on these points is requested.
- A. 71. Government have referred the question of Lord Clive's Fund to the Secretary of State; and will administer the benefits of the Fund meanwhile as heretofore.
- Q. 72. Will the election by an Officer of "General Service" debar him from the benefit of the £50 bonus sanctioned by G. O. G., March 8, 1861, No. 79?
- A. 72. No; the offer was made to all Officers of the Indian Army.
- Q. 73. Should the option be given to young Officers of the General List, who entered the service subsequently to November, 1859, to volunteer for General or Local Service, or the Staff Corps; one young Officer having stated that, from the terms of the Declaration made by him at the India-house, he did not consider that he had any choice in the matter?
- A. 73. There is nothing in the declaration made by these young Officers at the India-office to compel them to elect for General Service. The option must be given to them in common with other young Officers of the Indian Army.

# K.S.I., THE NEW ORDER OF KNIGHT-HOOD.

Enthusiastic archæologists have professed to trace the existence of Orders of Knighthood and of heraldic ceremonial back to Egypt, where Pharoah invested the patriarch Joseph with a ring, a silken robe, and a chain of gold; and to Babylon, where King Nebuchadnezzar employed a herald to summon all the people of Asia to the worship of his golden image. However that may

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be, there is no doubt that the custom of a sovereign ruler, or a chief decorating with khilluts the men whom he delights to honour, is as old as the Pharoahs, and has been common throughout the East from the earliest ages. Asia has never progressed beyond that feudalism from which Europe began to emerge only in the sixteenth century, and of which, except in Russia, it is now altogether free. To the feudal stage of human progress Orders of Knighthood, in their original signification, emphatically belong, and therefore it is that they are so well suited for Asiatic society at the present time. From the eleventh to the fifteenth century of European history the noble received from his Sovereign a "fee" of land, in return for which he was bound to perform certain military duties. At one time it was necessary in England to pass a law to compel all such feeholders to enter the Order of Knighthood, so that they might prove their fitness to take the field at the Sovereign's summons. What was originally military in its origin had added to it the sanctions of religion which were heightened by the Crusades, and the graces of chivalry and poetry when the various Orders began to lose their original meaning. As early as 1343, when Edward III. instituted the highest of English honours, the Order of the Garter, this change of meaning took place. Little more than half a century later Henry IV. created the Order of the Bath, a decoration not confined, as that of the Garter has been since the time of Henry VIII., to peers, but open to all servants of the Crown, to which class, how-ever, it is strictly limited. The absence of any such honour for distinguished men, especially in the walks of literature and science, not in that service, was so keenly felt in the time of Queen Anne, that her Majesty would have established the Order of Minerva, with the silver owl among its insignia, but for the ridicule with which the proposal was received by the public of that day. Queen Victoria has been more wish and fortu-

nate than her ancestor. As George III. met the various claims for distinction which arose on the close of the war in 1815 by extending the Order of the Bath and dividing it into the three classes of Grand Cross, Knights Commanders and Knights Companions, so the Queen has established the Victoria Cross to reward distinguished valour in all classes however lowly. And as her reign has been rendered illustrious by the re-conquest and complete submission of India to her power, so she has signalised her assumption of the dignity of Empress of India by establishing "the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India." few sovereigns has been granted a reign so long and so adorned at once by the triumphs of war and the arts of peace. To no subjugated nation besides India has been given a sovereign whose sway is so mild yet firm, whose mercy is so gracious yet wise. The people who attempted to exchange her Government for anarchy, and massacred her children in cold blood, England now rescues from the death of starvation. chiefs who shook off their allegiance to her power while they abstained from outraging humanity. England has guaranteed for ever in the peaceable possession of their ancestral estates. The princes who came to her help in the hour of conflict England now proposes to honour with the highest dignities. In the new Order, English in its origin and insignia though it be, every Indian chief will see a meaning which it does not possess for Englishmen who belong to another stage as well as a different zone of civilisation. Their feudal ambition will be aroused, their oriental imagination gratified, and their keen regard for their own izzut-a word which is untranslateable in a western tongue and which "personal dignity" only half expresses-will be excited. Asia has already two similar orders in that of the Turkish "Crescent" and the Persian "Lion and Sun." They have but little knowledge of history and but little sympathy with those feelings which are the most frequent springs of human action, who do not see in the Star of India the germs of a future order relatively as distinguished and influential as the Garter, and politically far more efficacious.

The new Order should have been created in 1858, when Her Majesty first assumed the Government of India. Henceforth the Chapter will be held only on the anniversary of that occasion. The first installation will accordingly take place on 1st November next, when the Viceroy, as Grand Master, will create the first knights. Excluding extra knights who must be of royal blood, and honorary knights who will be foreign princes, the whole number will be twenty-Of these fifteen shall be natives of India. While the honour will be by no means hereditary and will be conferred always for distinguished loyalty or influence, it will generally embrace the representatives of the most noble houses in India. As a distinguishing feature of the Order it is not to be confined, like the Garter, to the nobility. but may be employed to reward such political services as those of the Nizam's minister. Salar Jung, and such literary attainments as those of the Calcutta Rajahs, Kalikrishna Bahadoor and Rhadakant Dev. A cautious and sparing selection, on the two grounds of distinguished loyalty and high position, will be required to convince every chief that the former is more important than the latter. The creation of the Order must render necessary the appointment of an official similar to the Earl Marshal of England, which office is hereditary in the Duke of Norfolk's family, under whose direction all great public ceremonies are arranged. Since the days of Sir H. Elliott the Government of India has been sadly deficient in this respect, as was painfully evident at the last Durbar in Government House. Now that we have changed the position of our nobles and feudatories, strict attention to genealogy, rank, and precedence becomes a necessity of our policy. What the Earl Marshal and Herald's College does in England, a Persian department attached to the Foreign Office, but of a very superior character to that which manages the toshakanna at present, ought to be established. Lord Canning would have better secured his object in establishing this Order, in which he has shown so much personal interest, had he accompanied the Royal notification by an imposing proclamation and by the publication of the statutes. Whether a second order bearing to the Star the same relation that the Bath bears to the Garter in England, will be created, depends on the issue of the present experiment. It should be distinctly understood, however, that Englishmen in India while content to give dignity to those decorations by sharing them with their native fellow-subjects, look for the true reward of distinguished services to such honours as are open to all their countrymen. To the natives of India K.S.I. is all valuable. To the Englishman it is a local reward, and must not shut him out from K.C.B.

At a time when their Sovereign is showing the nobles of India a new merk of her favour, they should remember that knighthood has its responsibilities, not merely in feudal loyalty and service, but in the exercise of those virtues which Spencer sums up in the line—"He loved simple truth and steadfast honesty."—Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Honorary Native Magistrates.—A circular has been issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to the Commissioner of the Calcutta police, and to all district commissioners, desiring them to nominate a certain number of respectable natives in their respective divisions whom they consider competent to hold the offices of Honorary Magistrates, which are shortly to be created, both at the Presidency and the Mofussil. A list of the nominees, consisting of about fifty names for the town of Calcutta, has already been sent up by Mr. Wauchope.

OPTUM.—At the Calcutta opium sale on the 9th July the following prices were offered:

Chests. Average. Proceeds.

CAPTAIN SMYTH'S EXPEDITION.—The official letter to the Bengal Asiatic Society, asking them for information and advice to help Captain Smyth's Mission to Central Asia, describes it as "a small scientific expedition into the little known territories of Chinese Tartary beyond our Himalayan frontier. The expedition will probably be directed towards Ladak, the country north-east of Ladak, and that between Ladak and Lhassa." Information is asked as to geography and topography, especially the identification of the traditional Kailas of the Hindus and the measurement of its height; 2, Ethnology, especially the tribe on the borders of Kumaon or Bussahir who differ from both Bhooteas and Tartars; 3, History and Antiquities, especially the monasteries of the larger towns which possess translations into Thibetan of Sanscrit MSS., if not the original works; also inscriptions, coins, and the currency of the Thibetan States; 4, Zoology; 5, Geology, especially the magnificent crystals, borax lakes and sulphur mines; and, lastly, Botany. We regret to learn that there is some doubt if the King of Burmah will allow an English Mission to explore the route to Yunan via Bamo, as recommended by Colonel Phayre.

BANK OF BENGAL .- The accounts of the Bank of Bengal for the half-year ending 29th June show an income of Rs. 632,942 and an expendiditure of Rs. 104,451, leaving a net profit of Rs. 528,491. After adding a sum from the reserve fund and deducting Income-tax there is a sum of Rs. 535,000 available for division, which is equal to 10 per cent. per annum. During the half-year the sum of money was abundant and its value remarkably steady. On the 24th January the loan rates of interest were raised from 4% and 5 to 5 and 6 per cent. On the 3rd of April a further rise of one per cent. took place; since then there has been no change. The famine caused an unusual stagnation in trade. This successful result during a period of considerable difficulty is most creditable to the secretary.

PUBLIC RECORDS .- The committee appointed to calendar the records of the Imperial and Bengal Governments have fixed on a plan of procedure which has received the approval of Government. The earliest records in Calcutta date from 1748, seven years before Plassey. The committee's labours are to extend to 1833, a period of 85 years. The records of that time amount to some 18,000 volumes and 8,000 bundles. They intend to draw up an index in three parts:general Calendar of the principal contents of all valuable papers in all Public Offices in Calcutta, arranged indiscriminately in the order of chronological sequence; an Index to the Calendar arranged alphabetically according to the leading words or special subjects of the papers, and a Key to the Index. The Key will enable inquirers to find information under the four divisions of Domestic Affairs, Foreign Relations, Proceedings in England, and Trade, and under sub-divisions of these including all the subjects or special headings entered in the Index. We are glad to see that Lord Canning has negatived the proposal of the committee to make over valuable duplicates to such public institutions as the Public Library. The British Museum has found the evil of this. and it will be unnecessary when one great Muniment Room is provided as proposed.

CENTRAL ASIA.—We see from the Delhi Gazette that the Vakeel sent by the Shah of Kokan see ask the Indian Government for assistance in the shape of troops, has really arrived at Peshawur on his fruitless mission. He has been received by the Deputy Commissioner and has had a residence assigned to him. The last news from Kokan received by the Ameer of Cabul was to the effect that Yarkund, Kashghur, Uksoo, Aila, and Khotun, have been made over to the Russians by the Emperor of China. Preparations are going on for the cantoning of the Russian troops in them.

Chumparun, July 5.—Indigo prospects are very gloomy, as we had (at least here) seventeen inches of rain during the latter part of June. It is now blowing great guns, and clouds are passing over our heads at racing speed, as if mischief was brewing somewhere; but no rain falls at present. Paddy and Indian corn looking up.

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BAULEAH, July 10 .-- You will be no doubt grieved to hear that this pretty little station is doomed to disappear very shortly. The Ganges has cut away the banks; and our main road, with its beautiful avenue of fine trees, two miles long, will soon be carried away. The public buildings are all in danger, also the private residences; one in particular, occupied by our collector, is likely to disappear next month. The billiard room has been pulled down already, and the table now graces the Annundanath library, much to the disgust of the reading residents and the educated natives. The Government appointed engineers to take steps to save the station. They studded the banks with thousands of bamboos, such flimsy breakwaters. that no sooner did the winds blow and the river rise, than the whole disappeared, and may now be in the Bay of Bengal.

Indian Photographs.—The Englishman states that the Home Government have called for photographic likenesses of representative members of each of the various tribes of Bengal, the Punjab, North-Western Provinces, Oude, Nepaul, Darjeeling, Pegu, Tenasserim, Singapore, Nagpore, Rajpootana, Madras and Bombay. The gallery required for the exhibition of these portraits will need to be a large one if members of all the tribes are to be depicted, and it will serve to give our countrymen in England some idea of the varied population and the extent of country contained in our Indian empire, a country embracing almost all the phases of climate, and a population differing, in almost every district, in language, dress, and peculiar customs. For instance, in Bengal we have the Koolin Brahmins, the Mookerjees, Chatterjees, Bannerjees and Gangoolys, the tribes of the Rajmahal Hills, the Southals, three or four different tribes on the south-west frontier, and as many on the north-east. Then in Cuttack we have the Oorias and the Brahmins of Juggernuath and Gyah. Then there are the tribes who accompanied the Koolin Brahmins into Bengal, the Ghose, Bose, Dutt, and Mittra. Again, in the Punjaub we have various tribes of Hindoos; Sikhs, Cashmere Pundits, Rajpoots of the Kangra Hills, and many Then come the different races of Oude. others. Pegu, Tenasserim, Rajpootana, and more than a hundred others. Altogether, including Madras, Bombay, and Singapore, the population of the Indian empire is constituted of upwards of two hundred and seventy distinct tribes, all of whom differ considerably in many points. There is no doubt that the study of these numerous phases of human nature will be full of interest; and it is to be hoped the idea will be properly carried out. The photographs should be large enough to represent all the peculiar characteristics of the costumes worn by the tribes: and, where practicable, women should be represented as well as men, to make the thing perfect. A written description should accompany each representation, giving minute details of the origin of the tribe, its present characteristics, and its general habits. Should all these requisites be carefully attended to, the photographic-gallery of her Majesty's Indian subjects will be by no means the least interesting object in the coming Exhibition.

COLONEL G. CAMPBELL, C.B.—Government has sanctioned the payment of Rs. 22,600, as compensation to Colonel G. Campbell, C.B., for his losses during the mutiny.

MAHARAJAH JUNG BAHADOOR, on the receipt of a letter from the Government respecting the Great Exhibition of 1862, has issued orders that no mere duplicates of contributions of 1851 are to be allowed, but only things strictly new are to be sent in. The Soubadar, whom we reported as having been arrested at Kamroop, for seditious operations among the tribes, was really sent from Nepaul to purchase elephants, but of course with no such commission as that which he is said to have made his chief business. He has been ordered to be sent in for trial at Nepaul.

FEROZE SHAH.—It is stated that strict search having been made for Feroze Shah, who was some time since seen in the Jeypore territory, it has been ascertained that he succeeded in passing into Persia, accompanied by nine followers only.

ALLAHABAD, July 7.—The last four or five days we have had incessant rain, one-half of the station being literally under water. Indeed, we have not had so heavy a fall for many years; by my rain gauge twelve inches having fallen since the 1st. Considerable damage has been done to old buildings, and there is scarcely a house that does not leak; some have even come down, and this, too, in the new station of Cannington. I am told an excellent crop of indigo is expected this neason, both in this and in the Robilcund district. Since the first of the month a comet has been visible nightly.

has been visible nightly.

PESHAWUR.—On the 1st July a very heavy storm of rain visited Peshawur, succeeded by a succession of floods of unexampled violence. The stream which runs near the city became a roaring torrent, overflowed its banks, and overtopped the bridge, which was completely submerged, sweeping away the causeway leading to it, whence it rushed into the centre of the city, where the Kotwallee was surrounded by water to the height of 41 feet! Numerous houses in the city have fallen in, and whole villages in the neighbourhood are entirely washed away. The loss of property has been immense, for the approach of the torrent was so rapid that there was barely time, in many cases, to do more than save life. The whole country to the cast and north of the city is under water, though it has sensibly subsided, and some time must necessarily ensue before a correct estimate of the extent of the destruction can be arrived at. So terrible a visitation has never before occurred in the memory of the oldest inhabitants of Peshawur, and a long period must elapse before its effects will cease to be felt. The loss of property and of revenue will prove very great, and the quantity of grain which has been washed away must add to the general distress. The exertions of Captain Coxe, the Deputy-commissioner, in directing measures to preserve life and property during and after the storm and flood, were most commendable, and that officer mentions with approbation the activity and energy displayed by the Kotwal, Surfuraz Khan, and the Commissariat Gomastha, Kashi Nath. Subsequent accounts from Peshawur describe the devastation in the district as exceeding what was first anticipated .- Lahore Chronicle.

MARINE DEPARTMENT .- The changes in the Marine Department have been completed, and confirmed by the order of the Governor-General in Council of the 12th July, in conformity with the resolution of May 15th, published in the Gazette. From Friday last, then, the office of Superintendent of Marine is abolished, and Captain Rennie becomes the Controller of Marine Affairs and Secretary to the Government of India in the Marine Department; Captain Reddie officiating during his absence in Europe. The dockyards and inland fleets are now transferred to the Government of India; the Master Attendant's office, the pilot establishment, and all purely local establishments remaining under the Government of Bengal, with which the head of those establishments is placed in direct communication. Under this arrangement all Bombay and Bengal Marine affairs; the control of all matters relating to Indian ports under the various local Governments; the employment of Government vessels; engagement of transports for troops; river navigation, and other matters requiring reference to the Indian Government, will be through the new Secretary of the Marine Department, instead of through the Home and Military Departments.

SOLDIERS' SAVINGS.—It is an interesting fact that the sum at credit of the various European regiments in India, in the Savings' Bank when it was transferred to the Military Accountant was Rs. 14,86,884.

LAWRENCE ASYLUM.—There has been so much sickness among the boys at the Lawrence Asylum, that they have been removed from the asylum into the hospital, and Government has ordered a tank to be constructed, and certain improvements carried out, which, it is hoped, will prevent the continued unhealthiness, from which all the inmates of the asylum have suffered.

they were opposed by an immense ill-armed rabble, they destroyed the three fortified towns or villages of Piskak, Itkichu, and Ashtak. This fact I have from a Noghu Tatar from the Government of Perm, who is now with me, and who was in those regions when this circumstance took hoped, will prevent the continued unhealthiness, from which all the inmates of the asylum have suffered.

JUBBULPORE, July 2.—Captain Foote, of the Hoshungabad Police, has had a narrow escape. He had occasion to punish his orderly in camp for cheating, or taking things without paying for them. The fellow waited till Foote was asleep, and then fired at his head, and bolted. Fortunately, he missed his aim. Of course none of his comrades are able to catch him.

Burdwan, July 10 .- The late downpour of rain has caused the Damoodar to rise considerably, and great injury has ensued, especially on the left bank. It has swept away a village near Rajahrampoor opposite to Jamalpoor, and what has become of the inhabitants we as yet know nothing. Some were found dead on the spot, and others were seen floating away down the river on their thatched roofs. I should be sorry to question the wisdom and experience of the engineers who suggested the removal of the embankment on the left bank of the Damoodar ; but it is the general opinion here that the course which has benefited the railway has been the cause of all this destruction and loss of life. I will write you more on this subject and let you know how many lives have been lost in an area of about 100 acres, owing to the removal of this embankment.

THE NORTH WEST.—A letter from the heart of the famine tract (Etawah, 11th July), published in the Delhi Gazette, contains the following gratifying news:—"The prospects of the season are, I am thankful to say, very favourable: for the last eight days we have had an incessant downpour, and last night it was especially heavy. The country around is flooded, but still this is preferable to the arid plains we have been accustomed to gaze on. The appearance of the fields, when not under water, reminds one of the grassy plains of Bengal, affords great relief to the eye, and makes the heart thrill with pleasure."

Mr. Atherton, a retired Bengal civilian, recently obtained land on favourable terms in the Kangra Valley, and settled as a tea planter. His sudden determination to give up his property and leave India led to the belief that he could not submit to Government interference. The Hills states that Mr. Atherton sold his estate at hirly times its original cost. He may have had some other unpleasant difference of opinion with the Government, but none connected with land tenure.

Cashmere.—A letter from Cashmere, dated 15th June, informs us that the Maharajah of Cashmere is at present occupied with arrangements for the marriage of one of his daughters to the son of Ram Singh, the rebel leader, who, when he escaped pursuit, took refuge in his territory. The Maharajah has had excellent sport of late, having killed numbers of tigers and other large game. He has lately engaged the services of European engravers for the purpose of engraving the treaty between himself and the British Government on plates of silver. All the European visitors who have recently been into Cashmere have now returned to their duties at Jummoo and elsewhere.

N.W. Frontier.—The position of Russia in its southernmost Asiatic territories is very similar to that of the British Government up here. There is no apparent desire on their part to extend anything except commercial influence beyond its present boundary, but it is often provoked to retributive incursions into the territories of its Mahomedan neighbours by the raids of roving tribes. Thus the Kokanees, last winter, came down in the vicinity of Kapal in Russian territory, and burned a great deal of grain and fodder which the Russians had collected. Hence, about five months ago, a Russian force of about 800 men entered the Kokan territory, and though they were opposed by an immense ill-armed rabble, they destroyed the three fortified towns or villages of Piskak, Itkichu, and Ashtak. This fact I have from a Noghu Tatar from the Government of Perm, who is now with me, and who was in those regions when this circumstance took place. The Russians having accomplished their Gazette.

#### SHIPPING

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.
July 8 Continental, Johnson, Liverpool; Panther, Gaunett, Liverpool; Galas, Fisher, London; Dorothy Johson, Young, Point Calimere.—9. Rajmahal, Mossop, Liverpool; Simla. Paterson, Suca.—12. Coringa, Gray, Poorie; Isaac Janes, Drinkwater, Liverpool.—13. National Eagle, Mathews, Boson; Clyde, Locke, London; Vespasian, Higginson, Liverpool; Douglas, Dibette. Moulmein; Isaiah Crowel, Turner, Boston; Baltic, McAusland, Madras.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Dorothy Jobson.—Mrs. Young and child. Per National Eagle.—Mr. and Mrs. Wakeman, Mrs. Law-

rence and daughter.
Per Isaah Crowel.—T. Coleman and wife.
Per Baltic.—D. Carson, Esq.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

July 7. Typhoon, Groundestor, Liverpool; Oshawa, Rowe, London; Duc de Richelieux, Bernard, Bourbon.—8. Atalanta, Walker, Mauritius; Tropic Bird, Dawson, Colombo; Concorda, Cangardell, Bourbon; Lady Franklin, Morris, Moulence.—9. City of Benarcs, McMillan, London; Ville de Paris, Dufretais, Hong Kong and Canton; Joseph Dexter, Shaw, Demerara.—10. P. and O. str. Candia, Stewart, Suez.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Caloutta, July 16, 1861.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Fransfer 4 percent		No	minal.	.,.
New Company's Rupee 4 do	79	4	to 79	8
3rd Sicca Rupee 4 do	78	0	to 78	4
Public Works, 5 do	92	12	to 93	0
Dit:0, 5 do	93	12	to 94	0
New 51 do	101	4	to101	6
BANK OF BENGA				
Descent on Cost Assentances (9 months)				-+

# Discount on Gort. Acceptances (3 months) ....... Do. on Private Bills and Notes (do.)..... Interest on Deposit of Gort. Paper...... Do. on open Cash Credit Accounts On deposit of Goods, &c. .....

# EXCHANGES.

# RATES OF ADVANCE.

4 per cent.	Stock Receip	ts Sa	. Rs. 10	0 Co.'s R.	s. 75
4 ditto Gove	ernment Pap	er Si	a. Rs. 10	0 ,,	75
4 ditto	ditto -		's Rs. 10	υ ;;	75
6 ditto	ditto		. 10		90
54 ditto	ditto	*********	,, 10	0 ;;	96
New Treast	ory Bills Ongoods 3-4	ths of approved	,, 10	0	98

#### JOINT STOCK SHARES.

	Paid up	<ul> <li>Present va</li> </ul>	ilue.
	at	Co.'s Rupees.	
Bank of Bengal		each 6350 to	
Agra Bank (Limited)	500	. 800 to	850
Delhi Bank	5(X)	,, 500 to	510
India General Steam	1000	,, 1100	
Ganges Company	500	,, 560 to	370
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)	1000	,, 1800	
Calcutta Steam Tug Association			
(Limited)	600	,, 600	
East-India Coal Company (Limited)	100	,, nom	. 1
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	580 to	585
Calcutta Docking Company	700	,, 1100 to	1110.
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	10	,, 12 ans.	prm.
Assam Company	200	,, 485 to	500
East-India Railway Company		,, 10 dis.	
East-India Copper Co. (Limited)		no sale	8.
Calcutta Auction Co. (Limited)	75	, 30 to 3	Š į
Bengal Printing Co. (Limited)	100	,, 185	
People's Bank	. 75	,, par	

#### PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereignseach, Rs. 10	1	to	10	18
	6	to	82	ō
	2	to	16	3
	4	to	20	8
	8	to	16	-0
China Gold Bars per sicca wt., Rs. 16	7	to	16	8
Gold Dust (Australia)	Ò	to	16	5
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100				
Spanish Dollarsper 100 Rs. 224	0	to	225	0
Mexican do 222	0	to	223	Û

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £3. 0s. to £3. 10s. To Liverpool, £2. 17s. 6d. to £3.

## MADRAS.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

HYDERABAD.-In continuation of our Hyderabad correspondence, up to June 25th, we (Englishman) have intelligence of a very serious dacoity, attended with murder, in Berar; and as the dacoity band kept the whole neighbourhood in disorder, a detachment of cavalry had been sent to apprehend or disperse them. Orders have been issued by the Nizam's Government for the immediate transfer of talooks yielding a clear

revenue of thirty-two lakhs to the British Government, with an undertaking that, should there be any deficiency from the stated revenue, it shall be made good by the Nizam. The whole of the matters connected with the recent treaty have now been finally settled. The Resident has been empowered by the Nizam to confer magisterial powers on European officials within the limits of the railway enclosures, in all cases where British interests are concerned. The H. Battery Royal Artillery have departed from Hydrabad, for Masulipatam, whence they will embark for England.—June 26.—The discussion between the Nizam and his minister may now be said to have terminated happily. His Highness, since his declaration to his minister of his satisfaction with his conduct, has continued to behave graciously to him. On the occasion of the Eed he presented him with nine pieces of jewellery, the largest number that is bestowed on such occasions, as a khilut, of the value of fifty thousand rupees; and yesterday the dispute was finally adjusted by his Highness transferring to the charge of the minister, for the use of the public Government, the whole of the restored districts. Out of the revenues of these, I believe, his Highness reserves for the privy purse the sum of six lakhs of rupees a-year.

THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY have acted with wisdom in declining to concur with the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in urging on Government the division of the Diocese of Madras. The number of clergy in the whole Presidency is only 152, the division by a line drawn east and west would cause the bishopric of Madras to be shorn of its chief missionary fields in Tinnevelly, Travancore and Tanjore; and the increased facilities for travelling will render the superintendence of the missions by the Bishop of Madras more easy than ever. The society, too, look on the time as fast approaching when the Native Church in Southern India will be ripe for a native bishopric. India wants more missionaries and chaplains. Till she is well supplied with them bishops are an expensive luxury.

THE POH PAH MOUNFAIN .- A contributor to the Rangoon Gazette gives an account of a visit to the Poh Pah Mountain, in Burmah. It abounds with animals and birds of all kinds. On the bare summit there are several springs that eject torrents of water all the year round. Tigers are very numerous and savage, and to guard against them some singular precautions are adopted by the natives. Warm water thrown on the ground must not while cooling be stepped over; the wooden spoon or rice-stirrer must never be placed in a vertical position; two covers of a rice-pot must never be put over each other; two earnings must not be worn; and the branch of a tree must never be seized and the body raised thereby from the ground. Should any of these rules be violated, it is believed that the offender will invaria-

bly be carried off by a tiger.

THE GODAVERY.—It is understood, says the Madras Athenœum, "That the Supreme Government have sanctioned an outlay of five lakhs of rupees, for the improvement of the Godavery navigation, and that the works will be commenced forthwith, under the superintendence of Sir Arthur Cotton."

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

July 11. Eugene, Bara, Pondicherry.—13. P. and O. str. Candia, Siewart, Calcutta; India, Leisk, Sunderland.—16. Ruby Castle, Leman, London; Eaden Newcastle, London, Port Louis.—17. Palestine, Stevens, Sunderland; Roderick Dhu, McPherson, Liverpool.—18. Isabella Blyth, Hale, London.—19. Gray Feather, Mayo, Colombo; Virgilia, Mathew, Sunderland; Sunderland

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Candia, from CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton and infant, Capt. Greins.
Per Ruby Castle.—Mr. W. Davis, Mrs. Davis, Miss A. Scott.
Per Isabella Blyth.—Rev. Augustus Yongher.

#### DEPARTURES.

July 12. Ginprizcoano, Failhades, Bordeaux.—13. Defiance, Daly, Mauritus.—15. Fear Not, Humphrey, London.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Ginprizcoano.—Mrs. Puson and five children, Mrs. Bradley and three children.
Per Defiance.—Mr. Law.

#### BOMBAY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

Loss or two Pilot Boats .- In consequence of orders received from the Master Attendant on the 21st July, four pilots, Messrs. Ingle, W. Anderson, H. Anderson, and Sculthorpe, proceeded in three pilot boats to lead the ships out of the harbour proceeding to sea. After having left the ships off the outer light vessel, they were returning into the harbour, when they met with strong wind and rain during the gale. One of the boats in which were twelve lascars and two pilots, Messrs. H. Anderson and Sculthorpe, were missed; and the other two boats reached Mudwan in safety; from there Messrs. Ingle and Anderson came to Bombay in a fisherman's boat and reported the circumstances to their superior officer. Accordingly Mr. Price, assistant to the master attendant, on the 22nd sent Mr. Goward, senior pilot, in H.M.'s steamer Goolanar in search of the missing boat, and to bring down the two other boats which are lying near Mudwan. She returned on the following day, and we regret exceedingly to state that of the three pilot boats which were in distress on their way back to our harbour, two are believed to have gone to pieces, and Captain Timmings, of the ship Attila, Mr. Anderson, junior, pilot, a young Parsee dubash, and eight lascars, are all drowned. The hands saved are Messrs. Anderson, senior, Sculthorpe, and Ingle, pilots, and the crews of two of the pilot boats. The bodies of Mr. Anderson, pilot, Captain Timmings, and the Parsee boy, have been picked up; those of the rest are still missing .- Bombay Gazette.

SHIPWRECK .- The Bombay Gazette records the total wreck off Aulibaugh, on the 16th of July, of the British ship Louisiana, 1,264 tons, Captain Cleaver, belonging to Charles Sanders, Esquire, of Liverpool. The Louisiana left Liverpool on the 2nd April, 1861, with a cargo consisting chiefly of iron for railways, and other general cargo. In the afternoon of the 16th, while about a mile off Aulibaugh, she encountered a severe gale and heavy sea, and lost her rudder, which completely disabled her, and in consequence she was drifted on a rock, where she became a complete wreck. The captain, officers, and men endeavoured to lower two light boats, but in this attempt five men and two boats were unfortnnately lost. The master very wisely prepared two large rafts to save them in the event of the ship breaking up during the night. In the morning of the 17th they succeeded in getting one life boat to shore with seven men, who were safely landed at Aulibaugh. The surfboat was also lowered, and the remainder of the crew were then brought on shore. The Mamlutdar of Aulibaugh took the Captain and crew to the Fort, where they have been comfortably provided for. The next morning the vessel went to pieces and altogether disappeared, the beach being strewed with the broken pieces of the wreck and the remains of the cargo. The Captain has arrived in Bombay, travelling partly by land and partly by sea. The men are still at Aulibaugh. Three officers and twenty seamen belonging to the late ship Louissiana have also arrived at Bombay in a country craft. They have all been safely lodged in the Sailors' Home, and through the exertions of Mr. Maidment, all their wants have been attended to.

SEDASHEWGHUR.—As there has been a good deal of discussion of late regarding the merits of Sedashewghur as a harbour of refuge on the Western Coast, we are glad to learn that its usefulness has now been placed beyond question. During the recent bad weather, the Indian Navy ship Euphrates, Lieutenant Williams commanding, was four days off Bombay without being able to make the harbour. Finding it necessary to seek shelter, the officer commanding ran his ship for Sedashewghur, and succeeded in entering that port, and obtaining quiet anchorage, without difficulty. After this, we shall probably hear nothing more about the impossibility of entering Sedashewghur during the south-west monsoon.

SUICIDE BY MR. W. J. TURQUAND, C.S .- POONA, July 12 .- Mr. William James Turquand, of the Bombay Civil Service, shot himself this morning. It is believed that Mr. Turquand was suffering from mental affliction; and indications of insanity were lately observable in his demeanour. Mr. Turquand had been under suspension for the last two years for insubordination, and was put on Dewanee allowance. He was a valuable servant of Government, and had proved himself very useful at times. He was a perfect master of the history of the Southern Maratha Country, and of the present Sirdars of the Deccan. The last appointment from which he was suspended was that of collector of Rutnagherry. He arrived in India in the year 1838. The Poona Observer gives the following account of this lamentable event :-- "The unfortunate gentleman, who had been living retired for some time in his cottage at Parbutty, had been latterly in a depressed state of mind from various causes, particularly with respect to the rumoured abolition of the Civil Service, and there is very little doubt but that the secluded life he had latterly led had induced a morbid and unnatural state of mental excitability. Yesterday morning, at about half-past eight, a servant hearing a crash in the direction of his master's room, proceeded thither to find the cause, and there saw Mr. Turquand stretched at full length weltering in his blood, his brains scattered about the floor, and a doublebarrelled gun lying by his side with one barrel discharged. Information was immediately given to the police authorities, and an inquest was held by Mr. Kemball, the first assistant to the collector of Poons, in the course of the day, and a jury of the following gentlemen:—Captain Francis, Captain Griffiths, Captain White, Captain Waddington and Captain Harpur. A paper was produced written by the deceased and found on the table of the room, and addressed to Sapoorjee, his Parsee servant, directing him to bury him in his garden, and ordering some private papers to be sent home by a personal friend, named therein, to England. After a full inquiry the decision arrived at was that the lamented gentleman had put an end to his life whilst in a state of temporary insanity. His remains were fixed to be interred in the cemetery this morning at six o'clock."

BLOWN AWAY FROM A GUN.-While H.Ma's I.N. steamer Semiramis was at Zansibar, firing a salute for some native chief, a man by the name of Wilson was blown away from a gun under the following circumstances, so far as we have learned. Wilson had struck home the cartridge with the rammer, which he had not drawn from the gun. The cartridge was pricked, and Wilson again bent down and seized the rammer, when Clarke, the gunner, immediately knocked the cap, and the unfortunate man was blown away overboard. His body was shortly after recovered by some seamen who were in a barge when the accident occurred. Clarke, when asked by the captain if he saw the gun's muzzle clear before firing, replied, "I did not look." Clarke was placed under arrest, and will shortly be tried by a navy court martial.

THE FOUZDAR OF AHMEDARAD was recently rewarded with a medal for his exertions in assisting in the capture of the late chief of Nurgoond. This chief murdered Mr. Manson, political agent in the Southern Mahratta country, and was taken by Mr. Frank Souter, then superintendent of police in Belgaum.

REDUCTION IN THE DOCKYARD .- The late order of the Government for reducing the dockyard establishment is now being carried out. A large number of the artificers and workmen have been informed that their services will not be required from the 1st August. It is said that the Government will abstain from building any more ships for some time to come.

THE MOHURRUM.—The Mohurrum has passed off with perfect quietness, notwithstanding the rumours of anticipated breaches of the peace by the votaries of Mahomed. These rumours, whether there were any foundation for them or not, put Mr. Forjett ill at ease for the two or three closing days of the festival.

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY .- At the annual meeting of the Bombay Geographical Society, the Hon. W. E. Frere, Captain Barker, I.N., and Dr. Leith, were elected Vive Presidents. The society numbers one hundred and two members.

ZANZIBAR.—The Semiramis, I.N., Commander Worsley, which returned to Bombay from Zanzibar on the 17th July, after a very stormy passage of sixteen days, brings news that Syed Majdid, the ruler of Zanzibar, was at the date of her departure (the 1st July) dangerously ill, and that all hope of his recovery had been abandoned. If his illness has had a fatal result, this prince has not lived long to enjoy his dignities. The Semiramis conveyed to him the result of the reference made to the English Government concerning the disputes between himself and his brother and Suzerain, the Sultan-"Sultan," and not "Imaum" is now his correct title-of Muscat. The terms of the arrangement recommended by the Government of Bombay, and sanctioned by the Governorgeneral in Council, were, we understand, that Syed Majdid should retain Zanzibar, on condition of paying a tribute of 40,000 dollars a-year to his brother with two years tribute in arrears. The Zanzibar Prince declared that, if such were the will of the English Government, of course he must accede to it .- The French are still pursuing their old game of encroachment on the African coast; and there appears to be anything but good feeling between the consuls and the naval officers of the French and English squadrons. The latest claim made by our gallant allies is said to be to the protection of the whole island of Madagascar. Bombay Saturday Review.

RAILWAY ENTERPRISE .- In consequence of the growing demand for cotton, the Peninsular railway is being pushed on fast. The great Bhore Ghat works, on which £621,010 has been already spent, will be finished by the end of the year, and the Thull Ghat in May, 1863. The line beyond the latter will be opened other 85 miles to Chalesgaum next month, and thence for 74 miles to Bhosawul where the Nagpore junction is to be by the end of the year. The completion of the Nagpore line as far as Omrawuttee 134 miles, is promised from 1st June, 1863, and then we shall be in the very heart of the great cotton country. The distance to Nagpore is 128 miles farther. The Bombay, Baroda, and Central India railway has made considerable progress during the past year. There are now 993 miles open for traffic, on the Bombay extension line; 40 more will be completed during the present year, and the remaining few miles about June, 1863. On the Ahmedabad line, 34 miles from Doorla to Mehmoodabad with a break at the Mhyee river, will be ready by November; and 133 miles from Mehmoodabad to Ahmedabad, and the Mhyee viaduct probably by June, 1862. The past year, 1860-61, shows an increase of 70 miles of open line. The receipts from passengers were Rs. 61,033, and from goods Rs. 5,314. The total working expenditure was Rs. 46,558, and the net revenue Rs. 19,790, being equivalent to little more than a half per cent. per annum. The Bombay journals contain a report of the operations of the Sind Railway for the year ending 1st of May, 1861. The line was opened on the 13th of May, three years after its commencement. It is 112 miles long. All that remains to be done is the extension of the line to Keeamaree, the seaport of Kurrachee, three miles; and a branch of three miles from the workshops to Ghizrce. The expenditure has been at the rate of £12,000 a mile.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS

ARRIVALS.

July 12. Bombay, Sellers, Sunderland; Queen of the North, Crombie, Dunsandle, Ginder, London; H. M. Hayes, Upton, James Pilkington, Griffiths, Liverpool,—13. Lancastrian, Pearson, Sunderland; Belgravia, Pentecost, Liverpool; Cossipore, Vellacott, London.—14. Alepore, Hellyer, London; Cheviot, Orkney, Glaszow; Carleton, Silars, Greenock.—17. Iskundershah, Page, Mauritins; Semiramis (s), Worsley, Zanzibar; Alfred the Great, Louttit, Glasgow.—18. Falucka Sadon, Taverner, Kurrackee; Bucephalus, Black, Newcastle.—21. Jeddo (s), Soames, Sydney; Art Union, Merison, London.—24. Sunheam, O'Dell, Boston; Johnstone Castle, Main, Glasgow.—25. Tilly (s), James, Kurrackee.—26. Singapore (s), Wright, Hong Kong; Wictoria (s), Chitty, Kurrachee; Hornet, Dayman, Aden.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Ottawa.—Mrs. Price, Mr. J. Clover, Mr. Stranack, Mr. Slaw, Maj. A. Murray, Capt. W. Macaulay, Capt. Eking, Capt. and Mrs Gillilan, Capt. J. C. Burnett, Leut. H. J. Stock, Mr. Stock, Mr. Jervis, Staff surg. W. A. Thomas, Capt. Turner, Mr. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbertson and child, Capt. King, H. E. Smith, Mr. J. Williams, Mr. J. Creighton, Mr. J. Kirkman, Mr. E. Williams, Mrs. Corner.

Corner.
Per Cossipore.—Mr. French, B.C., Mr. and Mrs. F. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Cartledge and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Prior and three children.
Per Alfred the Great.—Mr. W. Wilson.
Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Jeddo.—Miss Bennett, Mrs. Williams and two children.
Per Art Union.—Mr. H. A. Laye and Mr. C. M. Browne, codeta

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Singapore.—Brig. MacDuff, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Peniston, Mr. Tall, Mr. M. M. S. Cappal.
Per H. M.'s str. Victoria.—Maj. Vincent, Dr. Miller, Capt. Todd, Lieut. Ketth, Maj. Lugard, Messrs. Bradley, Balfour,

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

July 12. Str. Salsette, Rogers, Australia; str. China, Dundas, Aden and Suez; Minnihaha, Morgan, Liverpool.—16.

Abyssinian, Punchard, London; Stamboul, Tover, London; Sea Bird, Weston, Hong Kong; str. Emeu, Rennoldson, China, &c.—18. Poictiers, Howard, Kurrachee; Ramilics, Wright, Kurrachee.—20. Mary Stenhouse, Finlay, Liverpool; Klimijee Oodowjee, Partridge, Liverpool.—23. Carn Tual, Wright, Liverpool; Glenroy, Laing, Liverpool; Onion, Bohard, Havre; Cassibelanous, Scott, Moulmein; Carol ine Agnes, Oveostone, Kurrachee; Princess, Sargent, London; Euroclydon, Wright, Liverpool.—24. Clarendon, Deacon, Tutucoreen and Fulmouth—26. Berwickshire, Jeffery, Calcutta; Leaping Water, Luckie, London; Iskundershah, Page, Malabar Coast and Calcutta.—27. P. and O. str. Behar, Brooks, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Behar.—For Aden.—Maj. McGregor. For Alexandria.—Mr. P. Bellalli, Mr. Hawthorne.

For Marsellles.—Mr. Swan. For Southampton.—Mr. and Mrs. MacAllen, Mr. W. J. Surties, Capt. T. Beckley, Madras Eng., Licut. H. M. Liardet, Staff-surg. Watson, Capt. W. E. Todd, Sist Regt.

Per Abyssinian.—Mr. and Mrs. Compring and child, Mr. Martin, Mr. Graham.

n, Mr. Granam. Per Carn Tual.—Capt. and Mrs. Cumming and child. Per H.M.'s str. Victoria, to Kurraches.—Lieut, Young, 25th

#### COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, July 27, 1860.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per cent. Transfer Loan			nom.		
4 "Loan	1832-38			100	Sa.
4 ,, ,,	1835-36	Rs.	84	100	Co.
4 ,, ,,	1842-43	Rs.	81	100	do.
4 per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	1854-55	Rs.	81	100	do.
5 per cent. Loan (New)		Rs.	95 <del>1</del>	100	do.
5 per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	••••••	10	21 pre	m.	

#### BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

DILLIA DELLE CELLES
Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000) 46 pm.
Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 paid up 94
Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000) 500 do 144 pm.
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250 do 33 pm.
Central Bank of W. India pm.
Agra Bank (Rs. 500) 61 per ct. pm.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000) 9 ditto
Apollo Press Com. (Rs.12,500)20,000p.up Rs. 21,000
Colaba Press Com. (Rs.7,000) 7,000 do. ,, 6,000 prem.
Hydraulic P. Com 4,000 do. , 300
Cotton Spinning Com 4,600 do. Par.
Oriental Weaving and Spin -
ning Com 2,500 do. ,, 1,725
Colaba L. Com
Bomb & S. N. Com 500 do. Rs. 250
Bombay Spinning and Weav-
ing Co 5,000 1,350 per sh.
East India Spinning & Weav-
Co. (Limited) 150 1,700
Great Eastern Spinning and
Weaving Co 400 60
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning
and Weaving Co 550 30
Oriental Weaving and Spin-
ning Co 1.725
Royal Spinning & Weavg. Co. 300 Rs. 50 dis.
Throstle Mill Co 4,000 Rs. 150 pm.
Great Ind. P. R. Com. (Rs. 218-3) paid in Bombay, or £25
prem. in England-Rs. 23 per share discount.
Do. New Shares at £2 per share-Rs. 15 do.

#### EXCHANGES.

On London-at
6 months' sight, per rupee, 2s. 0ad. for Doc. Bills.
6 ,, 2s. 08d. for Cred. Bills.
On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100 100}
,, 30 ,, 101 ,, at sight 2\frac{1}{2}p. ct. prm.
,, at sight 21 p. ct. prm.
On Madras, at 30 days' par
,, at sight par
On China, at 60 days' sight

#### PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10-6
Bank of England Notes	nom.
Bank of England Notes	per 100, Rs. 230
Republic Dollars	. 213
German Crownspe	., 213 <del>1</del>
Sycee Silverpe	r 100 tola, Rs. 105 to 4
Gold Leaf	per tola, Rs. 16-11
Bar Silver	
Mexican Dollars	227

#### TREIGHTS.

To London, £1. 8s. 6d. to £2 per ton. To Liverpool, 17s. 6d. to £2. 5s. per ton.



IMPORTS (Bombay, July 27),—Cotton Piece Goods.—Grey Shirtings of 40 in., excepting cloths of 8 to 84lbs., have been in steady demand at former rates; 45 in. and 50 and 54 in. reman much the same as before. Grey Longcloths are very dull. Grey Domestics dull as before. Drills are moderately inquired. T. Cloths in moderate request at former rates, Grey Madapollams quiet, but held firmly. In Grey Jaconets, Mulls, and Printers there is very little doing. Bleached goods remain in an unsatisfactory position as before, without inquires. Printed and Coloured goods remain much the same; the transactions are very small. Turkey Red Goods without any change of importance; few inquiries are making for Mulls and Dimity; sales have transpired in Cambrics, Prints, and Scarls. Jarns.—A very limited business has been done in Cotton Twist at former prices, owing to the firmness of lolders; No. 20 has declined in value in consequence of the heavy supplies of the local mills. Coloured and T Red Yarn have been more inquired after, but at reduced prices. Metals—The

ers; No. 20 has declined in value in consequence of the heavy supplies of the local mills. Coloured and T Red Yarn have been more inquired after, but at reduced prices. Metals—The market has become quiet. The demand for Copper has become more duil, and the prices have receded. Yellow Metal is also duil. In Iron, English Bars, Hoop, Sheet, and Round Nail Rods are duil and lower in value; Swedish Bars are steady both in inquiry and value. Steel is largely held and dull of sale. Lead, Spetter, and Quicksilver are duil. The Plates in moderate inquiry.

EXPORTS (Bombay, July 27).—Cotton.—Since our last report a fair steady demand has prevailed in the market at former prices, and slightly higher than those even for superior qualities. Holders, with their scanty stocks, continue firm. Disceds.—Owing to the scarcity of stocks of both Liusced and Rapeseed, the holders continue firm, and not-withstanding the unfavourable advices from home the prices are a little dearer. Sesame and other seeds are out of stock. Madder Root.—Muscat, which only is available in the market, can be had at our quotations. Hemp duil. Itory is largely shipped by natives; stocks are much reduced. Opium.—The low prices ruling have stimulated demand.

### CEYLON.

COLOMBO, July 17 .- During the past fortnight the exports of our staple have not been on the extensive scale we anticipated. They do not, in fact, exceed 24,549 cwts., of which 18,347 are plantation and 6,202 native. Our total exports of both kinds are now more than 1,000 cwts. in excess of those for the corresponding period of last season, the figures being 560,000 cwts. against 559,000. The proportions are different, however. for while last season showed 413,000 cwts. of plantation kind, we have now 433,000, with only 127,000 native against 145,000 for last season.

The prospects for next season continue very gloomy. Our usual average yield on plantations is 51 cwts. an acre. It is pretty certain that in season 1861-62 the 90,000 acres of plantations will not yield more than four cwts. an acre all round, or say 360,000 cwts., instead of 460,000 to 500,000, which ought to have been the outturn had the seasons continued propitious. The yield per acre on the 30,000 acres held by natives will probably be still less; say 140,000 cwts. for the whole acreage, or 500,000 cwts. of both kinds, instead of the 700,000 on which we might have fairly calculated, but for the occurrence of two abnormal seasons. While such is the position of planting matters, mercantile affairs are little less gloomy in their aspect. For a score of years, we believe, Colombo has never been so deluged with unsaleable goods. The Chetty merchants and the Moorish traders are equally unable to buy fresh goods, while many of them require time to fulfil their engagements. The rice crops and the coffee crops of the natives having both failed, they are unable to buy or to pay for what they have bought. While such is the state of matters, vessel after vessel continues to arrive with fresh consignments, especially of cotton goods, some of which are being passed through the Colombo Custom House at valuations 30 per cent. below the usual average. Including cargo by the Cornwallis, just arrived, we hear that one firm, which has dealt largely and profitably in piece goods for the last two years, has at this moment more than £100,000 worth of cotton goods in the market. Other firms have goods in less proportion: £20,000, £15,000, and so on. As far as cotton goods are concerned, there can be no doubt that if their holders can only wait, better times will come. But it must not be forgot ten that our market is limited, even after allowing for all that the adjacent ports of Southern India can take off our hands. The trade has been overdone. Crops have suffered from unfavourable seasons, and the result is something like a commercial and financial crisis; not likely, however, to lead to much more than temporary embarrassment. Discount con planks of houses, clothes, and furniture, and Charles Wood's late Retirement Order.

tinues unchanged, and freights remain at moderate rates.

With the certanty of short crops the planters have a prospect of being embarrassed by an overinflux of labour; and many of them feel inclined now to ask that the Pearl should be taken off the line between Colombo and Tuticoreen and restored to her original purpose of keeping up regular communication between the various ports of the island.

With regret we record the death of Mr. J. A. Carey, a planter, from apoplexy.

The health of the country is fairly good, but our friends up country are complaining grievously of excessive rain, which will not let the young berries mature.

Opinions must differ, however, for we observe that the compiler of the Ceylon Price Current reports that "there has been an abundance of rain throughout the country, favourable for growing crops, and in many quarters a further blossom is expected."

The same writer states that the "new Kandy crop of native coffee promises to be abundant." All the accounts which have reached us are of a precisely contrary tendency.

Amongst the passengers who leave the island by the steamer which carries this mail is Dr. Chapman, the Bishop of the Anglican Church. A contemporary states that an address signed by 800 members of the Church, over which he has borne so uneasy a rule, was presented to the Bishop .- Colombo Overland Observer.

## THE STRAITS.

NETHERLANDS INDIA .- We take from the Singapore Free Fress the following account of the seaquake that devastated Simo, one of the Batu group, on the West Coast of Sumatra, on the 9th March last:- "Simo before the occurrence had thirteen campongs or villages, four of which, however, although they bore the names of former campongs, only consisted of a single hut, the rest of the houses having been from time to time removed to the other campongs. Besides these campongs there were huts here and there, inhabited by persons who watched the cocoanut trees and by swineherds. Previous to the disaster of the 9th of March there were on the island 120 houses and a population of 1,045; on this unlucky day ninety-six houses were destroyed, and 675 of the inhabitants, besides 103 temporary residents, lost their lives. The water ran up to the east of the campong Simo, but spared this campong, which is a little elevated, and being the farthest limit of the inundation the water appears to have lost much of its force there. Proceeding westwards, the traces of the storm-wave were more and more visible in the cocoanut trees torn up and broken, thrown together in masses, and in the bent jungle. Along the whole space swept by the water, being the entire circumference of the almost square island, with the exception of the east point, this devastation was more or less apparent for a hundred to a thousand paces from the shore, and in some places even much further inland. On the south and east side the shore was inundated and two houses with their inmates carried away, but only a few cocoanut trees were uprooted; at Lubu Lalafa, only, on the east side. the water seems to have been stronger, where, in a small plantation of 4,000 trees, only six remain. This difference in the force with which the water operated is probably to be accounted for in that the sea ran heaviest where it met with most opposition from the rocks. Of the campongs nothing more is to be distinguished than the stones here and there, on which the Batu islander places the posts of his house, or which serve as seats in the gatherings in the campongs, and the wells which are found near each campong. On some places were great piles of trunks of trees, beams and

amongst them the bodies of the dead, which had not yet been removed, some in a state of decomposition, others completely stripped of the flesh by the vultures, dogs, and swine, of which last many were also drowned, but a number still wandered in the jungle. These skeletons and bodies presented a dismal sight, and rendered the atmosphere intolerable. On the place where the campong Gundia stood, on the west side of the island, there was one of these heaps, in which seven corpses were visible, and there must have been many more under it, judging by the smell. Amongst the seven bodies was that of a woman, nearly stripped of the flesh, but recognisable by her dress; she lay with the face on the ground, the extended right arm pressed down by a beam, the left arm drawn up, with the hand clutched in the ground. She was apparently trying to escape, but was caught by the falling beam. In some places broken skulls and skeletons were found, with the different parts scattered about. Orders were given to collect the bones and bodies together as soon as possible, and bury them. This is not the usual practice of the Batu islanders, who place the bodies of the dead in a well-closed chest on an elevated place under a roof, generally near the shore. It may be reckoned fortunate that most of the bodies were carried into the sea, because otherwise the tainted state of the atmosphere would probably have produced a contagious pestilence amongst the remaining population. The sea appears to have been most violent between the campongs Simo, Babaniregé, and Lakao, on the west side of the island, where the greatest number of persons perished. According to the account of a survivor of the campong Babaniregé, an earthquake was felt at the fall of the evening, shortly before the inundation. All the inhabitants then assembled, by order of the panghulu, on the open space in the middle of the campong, but a moment afterwards they tried to make their escape from thence, as they dreaded the fall of the houses, which were already tottering. They were driven back, however, by a rush of water, which approached from the back of the campong. Running back from this, they were overwhelmed by another terrific wave, which, out of 282 persons, swept off 206. The informant lost his wife and three children, and was himself, with other persons, swept into the jungle inland, where they were caught by the trees or managed to hold on. According to the account of this man, as well as others, two waves met each other at this point and wrought a frightful destruction. Large masses of rock were carried from the sea for 100 to 200 paces inland. A colossal old jawi-jawi tree, which formerly stood on the bay, lay with its roots and branches broken and twisted about 200 paces from the shore. The water appears to have retired with so much force that everything, except the heaps above mentioned, must have been swept into the sea. According to the accounts of persons belonging to other campongs, who escaped death, although with the loss of their relatives and property, soon after the earthquake very heavy reports were heard, like distant cannon shots, on which they observed at a great distance in the sea a wave approaching, that, according to their description, was of the height of a full-grown cocoanut tree, and which dashed with furious force on the island. Some saved themselves by an immediate flight, the rest were overtaken by the water and swept away, except such as were caught by the jungle, or possessed presence of mind and strength enough to hold on to trees. Three such waves succeeded each other. Some wonderful escapes took place. A child about a year old was found, two days after the disaster, in the top of a cocoanut tree twelve to fifteen feet in height. Although covered with wounds and suffering from fever, it was still alive. Another child was found alive on the breast of its dead

MADRAS CIVIL SERVICE .- It is stated that no less than fifteen members of the Civil Service, who are qualified to do so, have resolved to avail themselves of the opportunity offered by Sir

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#### BENGAL.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, July 6.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to grant to Rev. T. H. Burn, asst. chap. on the Bengal estab., leave to England, on m.c., for 8 mos., under new rules.

Foreign Dept., July 9.—Rev. J. Baume is app. to be a marriage registrar within the dist. of Lucknow. The servs. of Lieut. C. A. Dodd, late office. asst. to the chief of police in Oude, are placed at the disp. of the Govt. of the N.W. Provs., with effect fr. March 15 last.

15 last.

Mr. W. G. Johnson is app. to be a junr. sub asst.

Mr. W. G. Johnson is app. to be a junr. sub asst., 3rd class, on the Scinde survey, fr. 1st ult.
Maj. C. Hervey, gen. superint. of operations for the suppress. of thuggee and dacoity, is invested with the powers of a mag. to try persons charged with thuggee and dacoity, as well as offences committed by the estabs. of the thuggee dept., with effect fr. March 8, 1859, the date on which he ass. ch. of his office.

-The serv. of Col. R. B. Smith, c.B., master July 5.-

of the Calcutta Mint, are placed at the disposal of the Home Dept. for special serv. Capt. H. Hyde, offic. consulting engr. and joint sec. in the Railway dept. to the Govt. of Bengal, will offic. as master of the Calcutta Mint, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Col. Smith, or

his own duties, during the absence of Col. Smith, or until further orders.

Public & Works Dept., July 9.— Appointment.—

Maj. G. T. Chesney, of Engineers, first class controller and examiner of public works accounts, to office as insp. gen. of public works accounts and exofficio under Sec. to the Govt. of India in the Public Works Dept., whilst Capt. H. Hyde offic. as consulting engr. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Military Dept., July 6.—No. 597.—The undermen. officer is perm. to proc. to Eur., on leave of absence, on m.o.:—

on m.c.:—
Maj. P. B Innes, Invalid estab., for 18 mos., under

new regs.

#### DAK CONVEYANCE.

No. 599.—It is hereby notified, that whenever an officer shall be ordered to proceed on duty dak he will be entitled to be conveyed back also at the public expense, the cost of his return dak being admitted on the production of a certificate that his return to

on the production of a certificate that his return to his own station was actually necessary.

Orders directing the provision of duk conveyance for officers so situated must contain an explanation of the necessity for the issue of the order.

-The servs. of Asst. surg. E. C. Bensley

are placed at disposal of foreign dept.

No. 602.—Rank is assigned to the underment. cor

No. 602.—Rank is assigned to the underment. cornets and ensigns from the dates specified:—
Cavalry.—Cor. C. Mangles, Feb. 20.
Cor. S. A. Swinley, April 20.
Infantry.—Ens. H. F. Showers, Feb. 20.
Ens. C. Pakenham, March 4.
Ens. C. O. Bowels and H. M. Clarkson, April 20.
No. 603.—With ref. to G.G.O. No. 512 of June 7,
Ens. W. F. Dodsworth is to rank fr. March 4, and will stand immediately below Ens. C. Pakenham, of list of cadets No. 2 of 1861. list of cadets No. 2 of 1861.

No. 604.—With ref. to G.G.O. No. 1,003 of Oct. 9 last, Capt. R. C. Stevenson, 3rd Eur. regt., is per. to

last, Capt. R. C. Stevenson, 3rd Eur. regt., is per. to retire from the service on the pension of a capt., with effect fr. Feb. 28.

Home Dept., July 11.—Rev. W. Ayerst has been appd. an asst. chap. on Bengal estab. from this date.

July 12.—The Gov. Gen. in Council is pleased to attach Mr. J. Tweedie, C.S., reported qualified for the public service, to the Bengal div. of pres. of Fort William.

Appointments—Cent. Rapping to be contained.

Appointments.—Capt. Rennie, to be controller of marine affairs, and ex-offic. sec. to the Govt. of India in the marine dept.

Capt. Reddie to offic. as controller of marine affairs and ex-offic. sec. to the Govt. of India in the marine

dept. dur. the abs. of Capt. Rennie.

Foreign Dept., July 12.—The foll. officers are app. cantonment jt. mags. in Oude at the stations specified opposite their names fr. date on which they were placed in orders by the mil. authorities:—

Capt. W. T. McGrigor, H.M.'s 90th regt., Seetapore.

St. G. M. Bishop, 66th Bengal N.I., do. du. with 8th irreg. cav., to offic. as cantonment jt. mag. of Secta-pore dur. abs. of Capt. McGrigor. Maj. A. R. Thornbill received charge of the offices

Maj. A. R. Thorman received charge of the offices of 1st asst. to resident at Hyderabad, superint. of residency bazars, and extra asst. in the thuggee and dacoity dept., fr. Lieut. H. Fraser on the 19th ult.

Lieut. Fraser assu. ch. of du. of 2nd asst. fr. Lieut.

The serv. of Lieut. W. Tweedie, offic. 2nd asst., are replaced at disp. of mil. dept. fr. same date.

Maj. H. Forbes, polit. asst. for West Bernr, Malwa, is app. a marriage registrar within the limits of the Central India agency.

Lieut. E. C. Impey, polit. agent at Ulwur, availed himself on the 18th ult. of the leave granted to him in G.O. dated 5th inst., No. 3,600, and made over charge of his office to Capt. G. Hamilton on same date. date

Asst. surg. J. Ewart, Meywar Bheel corps, resu. ch. of his du. fr. Asst. surg. C. McDowall on the 31st May last.

Asst. surg. J. F. Barter was in civ. med. ch. of station of Chindwarra fr. 6th to 19th March last.

July 11.—Leave of absence:—
Mr. F. Lushington, dep. aud. and acct. gen. of
Bengal, is allowed priv. leave fr. the 23rd inst. to the
date of the arr. in Calcutta of the first mail str. of date of the arr. in Calcutta of the first mail str. of Sept., making over the ch. of his office to the Hon. E. Drummond, and. gen. and acct. gen. to the Govt. of India, who will conduct the duties, in add. to those of his own office, until the arr. of Mr. W. Waterfield, the officg. civ. paymr. at Madras, who is app. to act as dep. and. and acct. gen. of Bengal dur. abs. of Mr. F. Lushington, or until further orders. July 4.—Appts.:—Pending further orders, Mr. T. Peachey has been app. asst. secy. in the account depart. of the financial sec.'s office.

Mr. R. A. Fink to be asst. sec. in the gen. or correspondence depart. of the financial sec.'s office.

#### TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE.

July 10.-Notification.-With reference to the general question of travelling allowance to the officers removed from one station to another, it was ruled, on Sept. 10, 1858, that the usual rate of eight annas per mile, in the case of covenanted civil servants, and four annas a mile in the case of uncovenanted civil servants, shall be allowed, for the distance travelled, to all officers who are forced to travel on the public service; but not to those who are removed from one place to another on promotion or at their own request.

It was subsequently decided, on March 11, 1859.

It was subsequently decided, on march 11, 1600, in respect to assistant commissioners in the Punjab, that those officers, whether covenanted or uncovenanted, and whether drawing 400 or 700 rupees a month, should all alike be allowed, when on duty under canvas in the interior of their districts, to draw 5 rupees per diem.

The Punjab Government now recommends, with

reference to the case of Mr. O. Wood, assistant com-missioner, who had been transferred from Delhi to Missioner, who had been transferred from Delhi to Kurnal, and who had preferred a claim to travelling allowance at eight annas a mile, instead of four annas, the rate prescribed in the rule of Sept. 10, 1858, for the uncovenanted service generally, that all assistant commissioners, whether covenanted or uncovenanted, should be allowed the same rate of travelling allowance viz. aight annae a mile

uncovenanted, should be allowed the same rate of travelling allowance, viz., eight annas a mile.

With this recommendation H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to comply, and he accordingly resolves, in modification of so much of the Resolution of Sept. 10, 1858, as is applicable to assistant commissioners of the uncovenanted service, that officers of that grade in the territory of the Punjab shall, like assistant commissioners of the covenanted service, he allowed to draw travelling allowance at service, be allowed to draw travelling allowance at eight annas a mile when transferred from one station to another, except when such transfer is made on promotion or at their own request.

July 12.-No. 608 - The leave to Bombay, prep. to m.c. to Eur., granted to Lieut. J. A. M. Biggs, of the 10th N.I., in Govt. G.O., No. 1,668, of Dec. 3, 1857, is ext. to Feb. 9, 1858, date of his departure for Eur.

No. 609.—The underment. officers having passed the examination prescribed in G.O., dated Sept. 16, 1851, are permanently att. to the Army Commissariat dept., with effect fr. the dates of their first appt.

Lieut. W. D. Hogg, of the late 41st N.I.
Capt. A. Macqueen, of the 5th N.I., late 42nd N.I.
Lieut. J. V. Hunt, of the late 45th N.I.
Lieut. O. M. Graham, of the 6th Eur. regt.

No. 610.—The underment. officer is perm. to proc.

No. 610.—The underment, officer is perm. to proc. to Eur. on leave, m.c.:—
Capt. H. Strachey, 11th (late 66th Goorkha) regt.
N.I., for 2 years, under old regs.
No. 611.—Appointment:—
Hyderabad Contingent.—2nd Cav. asst. surg. G. A.
Burn, att. to 5th Inf., do. du. with 2nd Cav., to med. Dore.

Lieut. M. M. Proeter, late 38th N.I., Fyzabad.
Maj. J. S. O. Tulloch, late 7th N.I., Gondah.
Capt. McGrigor, Maj. Tulloch, and Lieut. Proeter, having passed the exam. presc. for asst. commrs., are vested with spec. powers.

The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to app. Lieut.

No. 611.—Appointment:—
Hyderabad Contingent.—2nd Cav. asst. surg. G. A.
Burn, att. to 5th Inf., do. du. with 2nd Cav., to med. ch., v. Surg. maj. Bradley, who vacates, having obtained ext. of leave to Eur.
No. 613.—The foll. proms. and alteration of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

3rd Eur. Regt.—Lieut. B. E. Anderson to be capt., fr. March 1, v. Capt. R. C. Stevenson, ret.
General List.—Ens. F. W. Simpson to be lieut., fr. June 10, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) M. Hunter, 18th N.I.,

Alteration of rank.—Gen. List.—Lieut. H. S. Marshall, fr. March 1, v. Lieut. R. E. Anderson, 3rd Eur. regt., prom

shall, fr. March 1, v. Lieut. R. E. Anderson, 3rd Eur. regt., prom.

General List.—Lieut. E. D. Smith, fr. March 9, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. R. Auldjo, 36th N.I., prom.

Lieut. J. S. Tait, fr. March 18, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) A. Crawford, 9th N.I., prom.

Lieut. C. H. Garbett, fr. March 23, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. Keer, 60th N.I., prom.

Lieut. J. Gregory, fr. April 9, v. H. P. Evans, 52nd N.I., transf. to the 2nd E.B.F.

Lieut. H. C. Groenaway, fr. April 13, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) T. Pierce, 30th N.I., prom.

Lieut. J. E. Waller, fr. April 28, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) H. P. Babbage, 55th N.I., prom.

Lieut. E. M. L. Marriott, fr. April 29, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) T. A. Corbett, 61st N.I., prom.

Lieut. G. E. Reade, fr. May 5, v. Lieut. C. L. Richardson, 58th N.I., dec.

Lieut. H. O. Cumberlege, fr. May 6, v. Lieut. W. L. S. Harrison, 2nd E.B.F., dec.

Lieut. H. O. Cumberlege, fr. May 6, v. Lieut. W. L. S. Harrison, 2nd E.B.F., dec.
Lieut. H. Grimes, fr. May 10, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.)
A. Merewether, 61st N.I., dec.
Lieut. H. W. Shoulridge, fr. May 16, v. Lieut. A.

Cory, 16th N.I., prom.
Lieut. R. Norton, fr. May 25, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.)
J. S. Ogilvie, 48th N.I., prom.

#### BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

June 29.—Appointments: Mr. A. Smith to offic. as mag. and coll. of Purneah, fr. 15th ult.

July 2.—Mr. H. T. Prinsep, to be member of the board of commissioners for presidency town of Cal-

Leave of absence:

July 5.—Mr. T. Smith, asst. to mag. and coll. of Sylhet, for 1 mo. on m.c., under new revised absentee Mr. W. C. Taylor, asst. commr., Sonthal Pergun-

Mr. W. C. Taylor, asst. commr., Sonthal Pergunnahs, for 15 days on m.c.

Public Works Dept., General Estab., Fort William,

July 8.—Resignation:—Probationary asst. overseer

J. Scully, attached to Lower Assam division, has
been permitted to resign his appointment in the
dept. of public works.

The undermentioned appointment and postings
have been made with the approval of the Govt. of

India:—
Capt. J. Dawson, exec. engr., 3rd class, has been transf. to the charge of the Sylhet div. from that of the Ramghur div., to which latter Mr. C. G. Wrzy, exec. engr. of 3rd class has been appointed.
Sub-engr. Mr. J. W. O'Connell has been placed in

charge of the Nuddea river div., from 1st temp. cha April last.

Appointments:—

Appointments:—

July 9.—Mr. T. J. C. Grant, to offic. as joint mag.

and dep. coll. of Midnapore.

Mr. H. W. Payne to offic. as a judge of the court

Mr. H. W. Payne to offic. as a judge of the court of small causes in Calcutta.
Mr. J. H. Riley, dacoity commissr., is vested with full powers of a mag. in Dinagepore.
Mr. J. Cockburn, dep. mag. under the dacoity commissr., is vested with the full powers of a mag. in Dinagepore and Rungpore.

Leave of absence:—

July 9.—Mr. G. O. Wray, judge of the court of small causes in Calcutta, for 6 m.o.

## BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P. Abolition of the Futtehgurh Division of Public Works.

Public Works.

Public Works Dept., June 27.—Subject to the confirmation of the Govt. of India in the public works dept., the Hon. the Lieut. Gov. of the N.W. Prov. has been pleased to abolish the Futtebghur div. of public works as separate exec. charge. The station of Futtehghur will for the future be under charge of the exec. engr. of the Cawnpore div., and the station of Shahejehanpore under charge of the exec. engr. of Rappilly div. Bareilly div.

Bareilly div.

The above orders will have effect from July 1.

The servs, of Lieut. H. Z. Durrah, exec. engr. of the Futtehghur div. public works, are placed at disposal of the superintending engr. of the the Rohilcund imperial roads for employment under that officer, from July 1 next.

officer, from July 1 next.

The servs. of Mr. C. Polites, asst. engr., 1st class, and of Mr. A. D. Campbell, posted as an asst. engr. of the 2nd class to the N.W. Prov., in notification No. 127 [vide page 656 of the North-Western Procinces Gazette], dated May 22, are placed at disposal of the superintg. engr., Rohilcund imperial roads, for employ, under that officer.

Eave of Absence.—Three mo. leave is granted to Col. A. Cunningham, chief engr. and sec. to Govt. of the N.W. Prov. in public works dept. from July 1, or other subsequent date on which he may be relieved, prep. to applying for permission to resign the

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Appointments.—The underment. subordinates, att. to public works dept. of N.W. Prov. are appd. permanently to the public works dept., as asst. overseers, from dates specified opposite their names:—Corp. W. Lennox, 6th div., Grand Trunk Road, April 26.

Mr. E. V. Drews, Jhansi div., public works, Feb. 18.

Revenue Dept., Nynce Tal, June 21.—Three mo.'s privilege leave is granted to Mr. E. A. Cline, dep. collector of Mahobo, in the district of Humeerpoor.

June 20.—Appointments:—

June 20.—Appointments:

Mr. W. H. Lowe, sec. to the Sudder Board of Revenue, N.W. Prov., to offic. as magistrate and collector of Boolundshuhur.

Mr. G. H. M. Batten, joint mag. and dep. collector of the first grade at Allygurh, to offic. as sec. to the Sudder Board of Revenue.

Sudder Board of Revenue.

June 24.—Three mo.'s leave is granted to Mr. J. O.

A. Beckett, sen. asst. commiss. in Gurhwal, fr. the
date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. B. W. Colvin, sen. asst. commiss. in Kumaon,
will take charge of the Gurhwal district during Mr.
Beckett's absence.

Eigenial Part. Allahada June 27.—Mr. W.

Financial Dept., Allahabad, June 27.—Mr. W. Blunt, joint mag. and dep. collector of Cawnpoor, was placed in ch. of offices of mag. and coll. and dep. commiss. of Humeerpoor fr. April 13 to May 22 last.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

General Dept., June 24. — Transfer:—Capt. W. Paske, asst. commsnr., fr. Jullundur to Umballa. Leave:—Lieut. J. Horne, asst. commsnr. at Delhi. has privilege leave for 1 mo., with effect fr. 1st July

Transfers:—Lieut. Szczepanski, asst. commsnr., fr. Thancsur to Dera Ghazee Khan.

Mr. D. G. Barkley, asst. commsnr., fr. Sirza to Thanesur.

Leave:—Capt. G. Short, asst. commsnr. at Peshawur, has priv. leave for 1 ao., fr. date on which he may avail himself of the same.

#### APPLICATION FOR FURLOUGH.

All officers serving in the civil dept. under this Govt. are informed that all applications for furl. to England should be forwarded under flying seal to the civil paymr. of the Punjab, for submission with his report thereon to the Govt. of India.

Public Works Dept., June 28.—The privilege leaver ranted in Punjab Gazette of 5th June to Mr. B

Public Works Dept., June 28.—In privilege leave granted in Punyab Gazette of 5th June to Mr. B. Browne, exec. engr., in ch. of Baree Doab canal irrigation, is ext. to 2 mo.

July 1.—Capt. H. E. Quin, proba. asst. engr., Peshawur div., having passed presc. examin., is permanently app. to the dept. as asst. engr. 2nd cl.

Capt. N. D. Robinson, asst. engr., Nowshera, is all. 2 mo. priv. leave, fr. such date as he may avail himself of the same after he has been relieved.

Capt. H. E. Quin, asst. engr. 2nd cl., is transf. fr. Peshawur to Rawul Pindee div. of public works.

General Dept., June 28.—In supercession of the order notified in the Punjab Gazette of May 18 last, Dr. C. A. Daniell is app. to offic. as civ. asst. surg. at Hissar, till he may be relieved by Asst. surg. A. P. Tomkyns.

Appointment.—Asst. surg. A. R. Brotchie is placed

A. P. Tomkyns.
Appointment.—Asst. surg. A. R. Brotchie is placed in civ. med. ch. of Shahpore.

June 29.—Transfer.—Mr. T. W. Moore, extra asst. commr., is transf. fr. Jhung to the Shahpore dist.

Educational Dept., June 28.— Leave.—Mr. R. Spencer, offic. inspec. of schools, Umballa circle, has priv. leave for 15 days, with effect fr. July 20 next, or from such date as he may avail himself of the

Mily. Dept., July 1.—The Bunnoo station order dated June 18, by Lieut. col. G. W. G. Green, comg., appg. Ens. L. Gustavinski station staff officer, in room of Lieut. C. D. P. Nott, whose servs. have been placed at disposal of the C. in C., is conf.

### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjt. Gen's. Office, Simla, June 28.—Capt. F. L. Magniac, cantonment joint mag. at Jubbulpore, is appd. to the ch. of the Sudder Bazaar at that station also, with effect fr. Feb. 17 last.

Lieut. J. Hearsey, late 38th N.I., is appd. to act as interp. and quartermaster of 7th (late 47th) N.I.

Lieut. C. H. Palmer, late 55th N.I., is directed to join and do du. with 9th (late 63rd) N.I.

Leave of absence:—

Leave of absence:

Late 58th N.I.—Lieut. D. Pringle, fr. June 15 to Oct. 31, to Murree and Cashmere, on m.c. General List.—Ens. R. J. Wimberley, fr. June 15 to Dec. 15, to Calcutta, for purpose of studying the na-

tive languages.
General List.—Ens. E. A. Vine, fr. June 15 to Aug. 15, to Calcutta, on m.c., prep. to leave to Eur. on the same account.

Leave of absence:

Late 22nd N.I.—Lieut. A. B. Hepburn, from June 5 to July 30, to Calcutta, on m.c., prep. to Eur.

Late 68th N.I.—Lieut. C. L. Woodruffe, fr. April 22 to date of embarkation, to Calcutta, on m.c.,

date of embarkation, to Calcutta, on m.c., prep. to

Eur.

July 2.—Lieut. H. A. Pakenham, late 55th N.I., is app. to do duty with the 37th N.I. (late Allahabad

By Capt. A. W. Montagu, 15th N.I. (late regt. of Ferozepore), dated May 17 last, assuming command of the corps, and making the undermentioned ap-

Lieut. and adjt. W. G. Trevor to offic. as 2nd in

command.

command.

Licut. W. F. Mosley to offic. as adjt.

Peshawur dist. order dated 15th ult., directing the
underment. officers, recently arrived with a detachment of volunteers, to do general duty at Pesha-

ieut. G. R. Grylls, late 18th N.I. Ens. H. P. Streatfeild, gen. list.

Leave of absence:—
Artillery.—Lieut. col. W. Barr, from July 9 to
Oct. 15, in extension of priv. leave, to visit Landour.
3rd Eur. Inf.—Maj. H. M. Nation, fr. June 15 to Sept. 15, to presy., on private affairs, prep. to submitting an application to retire from the service.

July 3.—Surg. H. Cape, lately ret. fr. furl., is app. to the med. ch. of the 20th N.I. (late regt. of Luck-

Licut. J. M. Glubb, late 38th N.I., is directed to

proc. and do gen. du. at Meerut.
Ens. G. E. Macpherson, do. du. with late 6th Eur.
inf., is app. to do du. with the 17th N.I. (late Sirmoor
rifle regt.), and directed to join.
Leave of abs.:—

4th Compy. 3rd Batt. Art.—Lieut. S. Cargill, fr. June 20 to Dec. 1, to Nynee Tal and hills north of

Devrah, on m.c.

18th B Cav. (late 2nd Mahratta Horse).—Licut.
T. R. Davidson (2nd in com.), fr. June 10 to Sept.
10, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain in hills north of

Polyrah, on m.c.

2nd Eur. L.C.—Lieut. J. H. T. Farquhar, fr. July
7 to Oct. 15, in ext. of priv. leave, to Mussoorie.

Late 28th N.I.—Lieut. W. E. Rutherford, fr. May
21 to Nov. 20, to Calcutta, for the purp. of studying

the native languages.
Late 57th N.I.—Lieut. R. A. Wauchope, fr. May 2

to July 2, to Calcutta, on m.c. Gen. List.—Ens. H. Beal, fr. June 16 to Aug. 16, to Calcutta, on m.c., prep. to applying for leave to Eur. on the same account. Gen. List.—Lieut. T. J. Quin, fr. May 20 to Sept.

29, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain at Nynee Tal, on

July 4.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the foll.

appts..:—
Brev. maj. A. B. Johnson, brigade major at Cawn-

Brev. maj. A. B. Johnson, brigade major at Cawnpore, to offic. as dep. asst. adjt. gen. of the pres. div. dur. the abs. of Maj. S. Richards on furl.

4th Bengal (late 6th irreg.) Cav.—Lieut. E. H. C. Simpson, do. du. with 10th Bengal cav. (late 2nd regt. of Hodson's horse) to act as adjt. dur. abs. on leave of Lieut. G. H. Hale.

Lieut. G. Stewart, att. to the 11th Bengal (late 1st Seikh) cav., is app. to do du. with H.M.'s 7th hussars, at Umballah, with a view to his being instructed in his duties as a cavalry officer.

his duties as a cavalry officer.

### The New System of Finance.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, June 24.—Extract from the proceds. of the Govt. of India, in the Financial Dept., dated

Read again the undermentioned papers on the subject of the new system of Budget, Audit, and Account :-

Letter from the Budget and Audit Committee, No. 6. dated 27th Oct., 1860.

Financial Resolution, No. 11,300, dated 14th Nov.

Letter from the Budget and Audit Committee, No. 10, dated 18th Jan., 1860. Financial Resolution, No. 852, dated 26th idem.

Resolution.—The Gov. gen. in Council observes that, in para. 57 of the Budget and Audit Committee's Report, No. 6, of the 27th Oct., 1860, the dates fixed for the preparation of the several Returns were the following:-

The Departmental Budget Estimates to reach the Local Civil Auditors (Accountants) by the 1st Jan.

The Local Civil Auditors (Accountants) by the 1st Jan.

The Local Civil Auditors (Accountants) to close their several Budget Estimates, so as to reach the Local Govts. by the 15th Jan.

The Local Govts. to examine the Budget Estimates and send them in to the Financial Department of the Court of India on the 1st Feb.

and send them in to the Financial Department of the Govt. of India, on the 1st Feb.

The Local Civil Auditors (Accountants) to forward, direct to the Financial Department of the Govt. of India, their Estimates of cash requirements

on the 1st Feb.

2. It was also proposed in the same Report that the Military and Naval Estimates should be prepared and forwarded, under orders of the Military Finance prep. to Eur.

Gen. List.—Ens. W. T. A. Thain, fr. May 31, to Department, to the Deputy Auditors-General at Ma-

dras and Bombay, who should incorporate them with the Civil Estimates in one General Statement for the Presidency, and that such General Statement should

the Civil Estimates in one General Statement for the Presidency, and that such General Statement should be sent through the Local Government to the Financial Department of the Government of India, by which department it was intended that the Military and Naval portions of the Estimates should be sent for report to the Military Finance Department.

3. The Governor-General in Council also observes that, in para. 48 of the Budget and Audit Committee's Report, No. 10, of the 18th January, 1861, the Budget and Audit Committee repeated their opinion that this last-mentioned course should be followed; but instead of the combined Military and Naval Estimates being forwarded, after revision, direct to the Govt. of India by the Military Finance Department, they considered that it should be forwarded by that Department to the Auditor-General. In like manner they thought that the Civil Estimates of all the Presidencies and Administrations should be forwarded by the Financial Department of the Govt. of India to the Chief of the Civil Finance Department for revision, and when the Estimates of the two Departments have respectively thus been revised, that the whole should be consolidated into one General Abstract Estimate by the Auditor-General of India, for submission to the Financial Department of the Govt. stract Estimate by the Auditor-General of India, for submission to the Financial Department of the Govt. of India.

4. It will certainly, H.E. in Council thinks, be desirable, as time goes on, that the Chiefs of the Civil and Military Finance Departments should review the Budgets as they are received. There will, doubtless, be information at their command in connection with be information at their command in connection with the detailed expenditure of the several Presidencies, which will not be available elsewhere, and they will, in consequence, be able to offer a better opinion as to the heads under which reductions may be feasible in the expenditure of the several Departments of the several Governments than can be looked for from any other Officers. But it will be indispensible, in order to enable the Chiefs of the Departments to effect their revisions of the Estimates in proper time, that the Budget Estimates should be delivered on earlier dates than those mentioned above: and H.E. that the Budget Estimates should be delivered on earlier dates than those mentioned above; and H.E. in Council believes that it will also be advisable to rescind that part of the prescribed practice which provides for the consolidation, by the Auditor-General, of the whole of the Budgets into "one General Abstract Estimate" for submission to the Financial Department. Department.

Complaints have been received from more than one Local Deputy Auditor that sufficient time is not one Local Deputy Auditor that staticient time is not now allowed to compile their Budget Estimates from the Departmental Estimates. It has also been urged that 15 days are not more than sufficient for a proper revision of the Returns of the Local Deputy Auditors revision of the Returns of the Local Deputy Auditors by the Local Governments, and as, after the Estimates have been received in this Department from the Local Governments, they will have to be reviewed by the Chiefs of the Civil and Military Finance Departments before they are brought to be finally disposed of by the Govt. of India in the Financial Department, it is essential, H.E. in Council thinks, that the dates for the delivery of the Estimates should be changed. And, on a reconsideration of the question, he accordingly directs that the following dates be changed. And, on treconsideration of the quession, he accordingly directs that the following dates be observed in the place of those prescribed in para. 57 of the Budget and Audit Committee's Report, No. 6, of the 27th Oct.—

Departmental Budget Estimates to reach the Local

Civil Auditors (Accountants) by the 15th Dec.
The Local Civil Auditors (Accountants) to close

The Local Civil Auditors (Accountants) to close their several Budget Estimates so as to reach the Local Govts. on the 10th Jan.

The Local Govts. to examine the Budget Estimates and send them in to the Financial Department of the Govt. of India on the 25th Jan.

The Financial Department to send them on to the Chiefs of the Civil and Military Finance Departments in proposite improports.

Chiefs of the Civil and Allitary Finance Departments, immediately on receipt.

The Local Deputy Auditors (Accountants) to forward, direct to the Financial Department of the Govt. of India, their Estimates of Cash Requirements on the 1st Feb., as at present.

6. In regard to the consolidation of the Estimates bettle Auditor Council Law In Council Consolidations.

6. In regard to the consolidation of the Estimates by the Auditor-General, H.E. in Council considers the measure unadvisable, because it will, in all probability, not be final. Alterations in the Local Estimates will almost certainly be made in the Financial Department, and a fresh consolidated Estimate will, in consequence, have to be prepared. There will not either be time for both the consolidation by the Auditor-General and a proper review of the Es-timates in the Financial Department. The one or the other must therefore be omitted, and as there is no doubt of the necessity of a full and careful exa-mination of all the entries in the Financial Department before the Budget is finally passed, H.E. in Council has decided that the revision shall be made in the Financial Department before the consolidated Estimate is prepared, and also that the consolidation shall be effected in the Financial Department, as it has been done heretofore.

(A true extract). C. HUGH LUSHINGTON, Sec. to the Govt. of India.



#### Marine Accounts.

From the Budget and Audit Committee, to T. C. H. Lushington, Esq., Sec. to the Govt. of India, Financial Department, Fort William, the 11th June, 1861. Sir,—By your letter No. 5 of the 15th October

last, in reporting on the marine accounts, we pro-posed, paragraph 3, that the secretary to the super-intendent of marine should fulfil the duties of departmental auditor of marine accounts, who, in subordination to the superintendent of marine, and on his responsibility, would check and examine all charges save those for fixed establishments. The accounts thus passed provisionally would be submitted in detail to the civil paymasters, and ultimately to the deputy auditor general, according to the rules now established for detailed examination and independent check.

2. Again, paragraph 4, we proposed that the charges for fixed establishments in the marine should continue to be passed by the civil paymaster, and to aid that officer in the additional duties which might be imposed on him on account of the marine de-partment, we recommended an establishment ag-

gregating rupees 585 per mensem.

3. By your letter No. 10,693 of the 20th October, the general approval of Government to the above principles was conveyed, and we were directed to submit the detailed propositions necessary to give

effect to the plan.

4. Shortly afterwards the entire marine department came under the review of the civil finance commission. And as it was understood that considerable changes in system might be proposed, we ventured to defer the submission of further propositions on our part until the report of the commission should have been submitted to Government and orders needed thereon. That propositions have been been admitted to the propositions of the commission should have been about the propositions and the propositions are submissions. orders passed thereon. That report has now been received, and the orders of Government have been passed in the home department, bearing date the 15th May last. As those orders are succinctly stated in the resolution of the home department, it were superfluous for us to recapitulate them here. But viewing them in connection with our former plan, we find that it is no longer applicable to the marine department as now constituted. The department itself is much reduced in size; the appointment and the office establishment of the superintendent of marine are abolished, and that part of his duties necessary to be retained is transferred to the newly created office of naval secretary and controller of marine affairs.

5. According to the new system now sanctioned by Government, a part of the charges heretofore audited by the superintendent of marine will be audited by the military finance department, and a part by the deputy auditor general and civil paymaster. The distribution of the work will be as

To be audited by the military finance department

ent—
The dockyard charges.
The inland marine charges.
To be audited in the civil department—
The pilot service charges.

The port charges. Miscellaneous charges.

There remains one category of charges, namely, that which is known as the sea-going marine.

6. We have carefully considered whether these charges should be audited as at present in the civil or in the military department, and we have come to the conclusion that it will be more simple and convenient if the duties of audit and secont follow the venient if the duties of audit and account follow the distribution of work, generally prescribed in para-graph 8, of the resolution of Government above quoted, according to which the whole of the marine charges and accounts under the Government of India will be subjected to the examination and audit of the military finance department, while those which remain under the Government of Bengal continued to be passed in the civil department.

7. It will then only be necessary that the military 1. It will then only be necessary that the military finance department make provision for the separate exhibition of marine charges by means of abstract returns or a subsidiary set of books to be submitted periodically to the accountant general, by whom they will be entered in their proper place as civil charges, credit being taken for such sums as may have been disbursed for the purposes of the military department.

department.
8. For the duties that will thus remain with the 8. For the ditties that will thus remain with the civil department, we believe that a special examiner of marine accounts, as at first proposed, will not be required. The more difficult portion of the audit work will be transferred to the military finance department. The civil charges will be such as the civil paymaster can deal with without further assistance and we trust they deliving acceptibile. civil paymaster can deal with without further assistance, and we trust that the additional establishment will not be needed. As regards fixed charges, the audit of these is settled by existing rules. As regards contingent charges they will in future be of a comparatively limited character, and we believe that the civil paymaster will be able to check them sufficiently.—We have, &c.,

(Signed)

C. H. LUSHINGTON.

E. DERLAMONE.

Financial Department, Fort William, June 24.— The Governor General in Council approves the suggestions made in the above report of the budget and audit committee, and desires that they may carried out. C. H. LUSHINGTON. Sec. to the Govt. of India.

#### MADRAS.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Revenue Dept., Fort St. George, July 3 .- Leave of

osence:—
Mr. E. B. Foord, sub coll. and jt. mag. of Bellary. or 6 mo. retrospectively, fr. 24th ult., to Bangoloro and the Neilgherries, on m.c.

July 5.—Mr. E. F. Webster, acting head asst. to coll. and mag. of Tanjore, for 15 mo. to Europe, on

Judicial Dept.-Lieut. C. A. Liardet, 2nd N.I., late asst. superint. of police in district of Kurnool, from May 21 to June 6, on m.c.

Public Works Dept.—Lieut. W. H. Burton, asst. to district engr., Kimedy estate, Ganjam, for 4 weeks,

district engr., Kimedy estate, Ganjam, for 4 weeks, prep. to Europe.

July 3.—The leave granted to Mr. J. Biggers, covenanted civil engr., under date April 9, is canc., and he is to be considered as having been on furl. in India till April 29.

July 5.—The chief sec. to Govt. has granted Mr. J. A. Wilson, compiler of tables of contents in the public, &c., depts. of the secretariat, leave for 1 mo, from 4th inst.

Military Dent. July 5.—No. 202.

from 4th inst.

Military Dept., July 5.—No. 222.—The undermentioned officer is perm. to proc. to Europe:—
Lieut. P. Sanderson, art., on m.c. for 18 mo., under regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

July 5.—No. 925.—The following notification from the Calcutta Gazette is published in G.O.:—
Foreign Dept., Fort William, June 21.—No. 3,235. —Capt. R. Ranken received charge of the office of asst. gen. superint. for suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity for the Ellichpore circle, from Lieut. W. G. Ward, on the 15th April last.

Public Works Dept., Fort St. George, July 16.—Leave of absence:—

Public Works Dept., Fort St. George, July 16.—
Leave of absence:—
Mr. A. Lawford, 1st asst. dist. engr., Coimbatore, for 10 days, in add. to the period allowed for rejoining his appt.
Mr. Dep. commy. F. Eaton, supervisor, Kurknool, for 2 mo., to Hyderabad.
Capt. G. V. Winscom, dist. engr., Tinnevelly, res. ch. of the dist. fr. Lieut. Makgill, on the 3rd inst.
Capt. T. Beckley, act. dist. engr., Kurnool, delivered over ch. of the dist. to Mr. G. R. Leggatt on the 4th inst.

Judicial Dept.—Mr. A. W. Phillips, act. civ. and ess. judge of Salem, delivered over ch. of the court

to Mr. Hodgson, subordinate judge, on 2nd inst.

Revenue Dept.—Mr. J. II. Cox, asst. director of rev. settlement, Kistna dist., has passed the prescribed exam. in Telugu.

exam. in Telugu.

Financial Dept.—Under instructions from the Govt. of India, Mr. J. W. Raynor has been app. to act as civ. aud. of Madras on Mr. Waterfield's proc. to Calcutta, to act as dep. aud. and acct. gen. in Bengal.

July 16.—No. 234.—H.E. the Gov. in Council is

pleased to make the following prom., subject to II.M.'s approval:

II.M.'s approval:—
Infantry.—Senior Lieut. col. R. Thorpe, unatt., to be col., v. Johnson, deceased; date of commission, July 11, 1861.
2nd Capt. T. Beckley, corps of engrs., 1st assist. dist. engr., public works dept., is perm. to proc. to Bombay on m.e., to proc. to Europe.

July 16.—No. 235.—The following notification is published.

published :

published:—
Foreign Dept., Fort William, June 27.—No. 3,373.
—The leave granted to Capt. E. B. Sladen, asst. commsnr. 2nd cl., Province Amherst, in G.O. dated 6th inst., No. 2,957, is ext. to 31st prox.

The undermentd, gentlemen have obtained leave of abs. from their stations:—

Revenue Dept., July 19.—Mr. W. E. Wright, dep. coll. of Tinnevelly, in ch. of the salt dept., for 6 mo.,

to Eastern Coast and sea, on m.c.
Mr. R. Morison, asst. to the conservator of forests

Cuddapah, for 2 mo.

Public Works Dept.—Capt. T. Beckley, act. dist.
engr., Kurnool, for 4 weeks, prep. to procg. to Eur.

H.E. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to make

H.E. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to make the following appts:—

Revenue Dept., July 19.—Ens. J. W. Ouchterlony, 2nd Eur. L.I., to act as an asst. conservator of forests, in ch. of the Annamalays, dur. abs. of Capt. Brine. Mr. W. E. Underwood, 3rd cl. dep. coll. and mag. of South Arcot, to be posted to Tinnevelly.

Mr. W. E. Wright, 3rd cl. dep. coll. and mag. of Tinnevelly, to be posted to South Arcot. Mr. T. Pritchard, proba. asst. in settlement dept., to act as 3rd cl. dep. coll. and mag. of South Arcot,

to act as 3rd cl. dep. coll. and mag. of South Arcot, dur. abs. of Mr. Wright on leave.

Judicial Dept.—Licut. J. B. Reid, 16th N.I., to be probationary asst. superint. of police, 1st class, for the district of Kurnool.

Ecclesiastical Dept.—Mr. J. F. Fernandez, dep. coll. in charge of the treasury in South Canara, to be marriage registrar of that district, in room of Mr. Williams.

Revenue Dept., July 19.—The appointment under date the 12th inst., of Mr. A. R. Hutchins, to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Madura, is canc. Public Works Dept., July 16.—Capt. T. Greenaway,

Public Works Dept., July 16.—Lapt. 1. Greenaway, 46th N.I., is placed at the disposal of the political dept., for employment in Travancore.

July 19.—Lieut. col. W. H. Horsley, chief engr., resumed charge of the central office of public works on the 18th inst.

INSPECTION OF VOLUNTEERS.
Fort St. George, July 19.—No. 237.—The following order by H.E. the Gov., is published for general information

Madras, July 18.—H.E. the Gov. desires to convey Madras, July 18.—H. E. the Gov. desires to convey to Lieut. col. Silver, the officers, non-commissioned officers, and members of the volunteer guards, the gratification it atforded him at witnessing their movements this morning at the inspection. The marching past in quick time, and the several formations and firing were executed with a precision highly creditable to the corps, and the advance in line in quick time, previous to the general salute, was very good.

As Col. in chief, Sir William Denison was highly satisfied and he is glad to have this opportunity of

As Col. in chief, Sir William Denison was highly satisfied, and he is glad to have this opportunity of publicly expressing to Lieut. col. Silver his thanks for the great zeal and energy displayed by him on all occasions connected with the welfare and discipline

of the corps.

The volunteer guards will henceforth be considered as forming a portion of the centre division, and the officer commanding will, in all matters connected with the corps, communicate direct with the Maj. gen. By order, CHARLE DENISON, Col., Mil. Sec. Maj. gen.

No. 239.-Capt. T. W. Claggett. 3rd L.C., is per-

No. 239.—Capt. T. W. Claggett, 3rd L.C., is permitted to return to Eur. on furl. for 6 mo., ceasing to draw pay from date of departure.

Ens. F. W. Merritt is removed at his own request, from 24th to 9th N.I., with effect from May 4, and prom., subject to H.M.'s approval, to lieut. in the latter regt., in succ. to Hutchings, dec.; date of commission May 4.

July 18.—H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the foll. proms. in the inf. volunteer grds:—

Lieut. H. E. Church to be capt., v. Pinson, ret.; date of commission, July 8.

Lieut. J. Davies to be capt., v. Boyton, prom.; date of commission, April 26.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. NEW STATION OFFICER AT PALAVERAM.

Head Quarters, Ootacamund, June 29.—No. 51.—It is notified that Government has sanctioned the apis notified that Government has sanctioned the ap-pointment of a station staff officer for Palaveram on the minor allowance of (25) twenty-five rupees per mensem, so long as the troops at that station are maintained at their present strength in corps, under the provisions of paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 144, dated April 3, 1860, with retrospective effect from March 22, 1861.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, July S .- Leave of absence:

Major W. T. Money, 30th N.I., in continuation from June 24 to Dec. 24, Nilgiris, m.c. Head Qrs., Ootacamund, July 4.—Leave of ab-

sence:-

Lieut. H. Shaw, 27th N.I., fr. July 14 to Aug. 15;

Lieut. G. W. Cole, 41st N.I., in cont. fr. June 20 to Sept. 19; Presy.

#### PENSION COMMITTEES.

July 18.—No. 54.—Officers commanding divisions and forces are directed to assemble special committees in the month of September next, at each statees in the month of September next, at each station within their respective commands, at which military pensions may be payable in order to ascortain the identity of present holders of pension certificates, and to detect any abuse of the bounty of Government.

They will also communicate with the civil authorities within their commands with a view to the assembly of committees at such places as may be de-termined on in communication with them for the camination of military pensioners paid by the civil authorities.

3. The committees will be constituted in accordance with G. O. G., July 19, 1833, No. 195, and will be guided in their proceedings by the following

New pay and audit regulations, para. 187, 188, and 189, page 278.
Pension regulations, section 5, paras 8 and 9,

G. O. C. C., July 24, 1848, No. 27.

Ens. H. A. Bishop, genl. list, do. du. 12th N.I., is app. to do du. with 16th N.I. at Hurryhur. Leave of absence:-

Lieut. col. C. J. Elphinstone, 8th N.I., from June 27, for 3 mo., prep, to retiring from the serv.

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Lieut. col. J. Babington, art., from July 20 to Oct. 1—Bangalore, Coorg, and Neilgherries.

Capt. H. L. Christie, 10th N.I., from April 1 to

June 25—Bombay.
Lieut. C. C. Morris, 8th L.C., doing duty 1st L.C.,
from July 12 to Aug. 11, in continuation of 60 days'

rivilege leave. Lieut. R. D. Thorpe, 27th N.I., from July 13 to

Lieut. R. D. Thorpe, 27th N.I., from July 13 to Aug. 12—Madras.

July 16.—The following removals are ordered:—
Col. (maj. gen.) Sir S. W. Steel, R.C.B., from 1st
Madras fusiliers to 18th N.I.
Col. (maj. gen.) Sir R. J. H. Vivian, R.C.B., from
18th N.I. to 1st Madras fusiliers.
The first 60 days of the leave granted to Maj. W.
T. Money, 30th N.I., in G.O. Feb. 27, are commuted to privilege leave.

to privilege leave.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of

absence from his corps and station:—
Ens. W. Irvine, 14th N.I.; presidency, m.c., to obtain a final m.c. to proc. to Eur.

July 12.—Leave of absence:—
Col. T. J. Fischer, 3rd L.I., fr. July 10 to Sept. 10,

1861, Salem.
Capt. H. C. Z. Claridge, 87th grens., inspector of musketry, 2nd dist., priv. leave for 60 days, from

July 10, presy.

July 18.—With reference to G.O. July 12, 1861,
Lieut. W. Rowlandson, 17th N.I., is re-app. a member of the committee for the examination of army clothing, of which Brev. col. Blaxland, 29th N.I., is

president.

July 19.—With reference to G.O., dated 10th inst.,
Lieut. F. Middlecoat, 7th N.I., is permitted to do du.
with the 10th N.I., to join.
With reference to G.O. July 8, 1861, publishing
result of the examn. in Canarese of Lieut. R. A.
Cole, 31st L.I., jun. asst. Mysore commission, the
usual Moonshe allowance is to be disbursed to that officer.

### BOMBAY.

#### CIVIL.

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, July 17.) Bombay Castle, July 17.—Mr. L. H. B. Tucker, actg. pol. agent in the S. Maratha country, has leave for 2 mos.

The leave, on m.c., granted to C. M. I. Pollock, Esq., clerk of the Crown, &c., is ext. to Oct. 23; and J. S. White, Esq., is to cont. to act for Mr. Pollock. Mr. G. B. Coulson rec. ch. of the Jerruck and Shahbunder deputy collectorate on 24th ult.

Mr. E. Hearn, sub-asst. superint. rev. survey and assessment, Tanna and Rutnagherry, has priv. leave of abs. for 1 mo., fr. 5th prox., to Belgaum.
Lieut. R. L. Bingham assu. ch. of his duties as actg. conservator of forests and superint. of botanical

gardens on 15th inst.

Mr. H. Ingle, uncov. dep. coll. in ch. of Treasury, Kurrachee, has passed colloq. exam. in the Sindee

language.

Capt. Maunsell, actg. exec. engr., Kurrachee station and port, assu. ch. of his duties on 4th inst.

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, July 25.)

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, July 25.)
Lieut. P. H. LeGeyt, adjt. of the Gujarat irreg.
horse, has been app. 2nd in command of that corps,
v. Capt. J. A. Pym, resigned.
Lieut. H. S. Daniell, Southern Maratha Silladar
cav., has been app. adjt. of the Gujarat irreg. horse,
v. Lieut. LeGeyt, promoted.
Capt. G. S. A. Anderson, asst. political agent in
the Southern Maratha country, received charge of
the political agency from Mr. L. H. B. Tucker on the
16th inst.

16th inst.
Sub-asst. surg. Dorabjee Hormusjee has been app.
to the med. charge of the political agency at Sadra,
v. sub. asst. surg. Dossabhoy Pestonice.
Mr. G. W. Anderson, actg. 1st asst. mag. of Kaira,
is invested with the full powers of a mag. in that
collectorate, with the exception of the powers of
flogging and review.
Mr. W. H. Psyne, dep. comr. of Customs, salt, and
onium southern div. assumed ch. of his duties on

opium, southern div., assumed ch. of his duties on

opium, southern div., assumed ch. of his duties on the 18th inst.

Mr. F. De Souza, sub. asst. superint., rev. survey and assessment, Gujarat, is allowed leave of abs. for 2 mos., under Sect. VII. of the Uncovenanted Service

2 mos., under Sect. VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, to proceed to Bombay.

Lieut. J. H. Lloyd, asst. superint. rev. survey and assessment, Tanna and Rutnagherry, is allowed leave of abs. from the 1st to the 15th proximo, on med. certificate, to proceed to Bombay, prep. to obtaining a final certificate to England.

The following officers have been app. to form a standing committee for the examn. of the Poona engineering school:—

gineering school:—
Rev. J. McDougall, member.
Exec. engr. at Poona, member.

The superint of the engineering school, ex-officio

### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, July 12.—No. 367.—The servs. of Sth N.I.—Lieut. A. Poole, Capt. E. Thompson, H.M.'s 8th N.I., being no longer 11, 1860, v. L'Estrange, prom.

required by the agent for the Gov. gen. in Central India, are placed at disp. of H.E. the C. in C. No. 370.—The following officer, cadet of the season

1846, is prom. to the brevet rank of captain fr. date specified opposite his name: ecified opposite his name:—
Lieut. J. L. Sheppard, 4th N.I. (rifle corps), July

No. 371.—The underment. cadets for the infantry are prom. to ensigns, and rank is assigned to them from the dates specified opposite their respective names :-

For the Infantry.

For the Infantry.

E. C. Jackson; date of rank, June 8, 1860.

R. W. W. Greenlaw; date of rank, Dec. 27, 1860.

W. E. Simpson; date of rank, March 12.

R. A. Prideaux; date of rank, March 27.

S. Babington; date of rank, April 27.

H. B. Hill; date of May 21.

No. 872.—Surg. D. Grierson has been app. to act as superint. surg. of the Scinde div. of the army, relinquishing (temp.) the ch. of his substantive appt. of staff surg. and dep. medical storekeeper, with effect fr. date of depart. of Superint. surg. Collier.

No. 374.—The undermen. officers are allowed a furl. to Eur. for 15 mos., on m.c., under new furl.

furl. to Eur. for 15 mos., on m.c., under new furl.

Lieut. A. G. F. Hogg, H.M.'s 5th N.L.I.

Asst. surg. A. M. Bloomfield.

No. 375.—Lieut. and adjt. J. Barras, 15th N.I., has
furl. to Eur. for 15 mos., under new furl. regs., from
date of departure fr. Aden.

Bombay Castle, July 29.—No. 380.—Asst. surg. D.
Simpson, M.D., having served the prescribed time in
the I.N. is relieved from further duty therein, and
his servs. are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C.
in C.

No. 381.—The foll. proms. and adjustment of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
2nd Regiment Light Cavalry.
Prom.—Lieut. W. E. LeGeyt to be capt. of a troop, fr. April 11, v. Bannister, ret. on 10th idem.

fr. April 11, v. Bannister, ret. on 10th idem.

Infantry.

Proms.—Sen. maj. (brev. lieut. col.) A. C. Honner,
fr. 1st gr. regt. N.I., to be lieut. col. fr. April 21, v.
Watkin, ret. on 20th idem.
Sen. maj. W. G. Arrow. fr. 28th regt. N.I., to be
lieut. col. fr. July 4, v. Maughan, dec. on 3rd idem.
3rd European Regiment.

Adjustment of rank.—Capt. J. Miles and Lieut. P.
Murray to take rank fr. April 13, in succ. to Dyett,
ret. on 12th idem.
Prom.—Lieut. (bray cent.) S. I. Thorn to be cent.

ret. on 12th idem.
Prom.—Lieut. (brev. capt.) S. J. Thorp to be capt. of a co. fr. May 14, v. Crawford, prom.

1st Grenadier Regiment N.I.
Promotions.—Capt. (brev. col.) G. Malcolm, c.B., to be maj., Lieut. (brev. capt.) W. Ferguson to be capt. of a comp., and Ens. L. St. J. Bell to be lieut. from April 21, in succ. to Honner, prom.

6th Regiment N.I.

Adjustment of rank.—Capt. S. C. Milford to take rank from Aug. 20, 1860, v. Johnson, ret. on 19th idem; Capt. J. Harpur to take rank from Sept. 8, 1860, v. Glasspool. dec.

idem; Capt. J. Harpur to take rank from Sept. 8, 1860, v. Glasspool, dec. Promotion.—Lieut. J. A. Smith to be capt. of a comp. from Sept. 26, 1860, v. Field, prom.

15th Regiment N.I.
Promotion.—Capt. H. Heyman (ret.) to be maj. from Nov. 10, 1860, v. Cormack, ret. on 9th idem.

Adjustment of rank.—Capt. G. S. Mignon to take rank from Nov. 10, 1860, v. Heyman, prom.
Promotions.—Capt. (brev. maj.) F. A. C. Kane to be maj., and Lieut. H. K. Bushe to be capt. of a comp. from May 16, in succ. to Heyman, ret.

28th Regiment N.I. Promotions.—Capt. G. L. Lye to be maj., Lieut. J. Watson to be capt. of a comp., and Eus. G. H. Reinecker to be lieut. from July 4, in succ. to Arrow,

The following adjustment of rank and promotion

The following adjustment of rank and promotion of officers on the General List, are made to fill existing vacancies:—

Cornet W. S. Peat, of the general list, to be lieut. from April 11, v. LeGeyt, 2nd L.C., prom.

Lieut. F. F. W. Comyn, of the gen. list, to take rank from Sept. 26, 1860, v. Smith, of the 6th N.I.,

Lieut. J. Hibbert, of the gen. list, to take rank fr.

prom.
Lieut. J. Hibbert, of the gen. list, to take rank fr.
Feb. 21, 1861, v. Blowers, of the 29th N.I., prom.
Ens. H. A. Hobson, of the gen. list, to be lieut., fr.
May 14, v. Thorp, of the 3rd Eur. regt., prom.
Ens. W. A. Salmon, of the gen. list, to be lieut., fr.
May 26, v. Bushe, of the 15th N.I., prom.
Ens. H. T. Christie, of the gen. list, to be lieut., fr.
June 12, v. Macdonell, late of the 2nd Gr. N.I., dec.
No. 382.—The foll. adjustment of rank is made:—
11th N.I.—Lieut. H. Gibson, to take rank fr. July
18, 1859, v. Thatcher, prom.
10th N.I.—Lieut. R. D. Anstruther, to take rank
fr. Jan. 13, 1860, v. Pierce, prom.
22nd N.I.—Lieut. F. H. T. G. Cumming, to take
rank fr. June 6, 1860, v. Briggs, prom.
6th N.I.—Lieut. H.'J. Stock, to take rank fr. Aug.
19, 1860, v. Milford, prom.; Lieut. C. S. Sturt, to
take rank fr. Sept. 8, 1860, v. Harpur, prom.
9th N.I.—Lieut. A. Poole, to take rank fr. Sept.

26th N.I.—Lieut. H. Martin, to take rank fr. Oct. 19, 1860, v. Mignon, prom.
15th N.I.—Lieut. J. Wright, to take rank fr. Nov.

15th N.I.—Lieut. J. Wright, to take rank fr. Nov. 10, 1860, v. Mignon, prom.
31st N.I.—Lieut. S. M. Hay, to take rank fr. Dec. 11, 1860, v. Jopp, prom.
5th N.L.I.—Lieut. R. M. Chambers, to take rank fr. Dec. 17, 1860, v. Des-Vœux, prom.
19th N.L.I.—Lieut. W. Reynolds, to take rank fr. Dec. 18, 1860, v. Creagh, prom.
No. 383.—The undermen. medical officers, having

No. 383.— The undermen. medical officers, having completed 20 years' actual service in India, are prototed to surg. maj. fr. the date specified opposite their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 13, 1860, and G.O. by the Gov. gen. of India, No. 10 A, dated Dec. 26, 1860:—
Surg. G. J. Forbes, June 22, 1861.
Surg. W. L. Cameron, and S. M. Pelly, July 7, 1860.

Surg. F. Manisty, July 8, 1861.

#### SERVICES OF SURGEON MAJORS.

No. 384.—The foll. G.O., No. 10A, by H.E. the Gov. gen. of India, dated Dec. 26, 1860, is republished to the Bombay army for the information of the Me-

dical dept.:—
"The foll. extracts from a military letter from the "The foll. extracts from a military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 397, of Oct. 31, 1861, respecting the application of the Royal Warrant for the Medical dept. of the Indian army, dated Jan. 13, 1860, are published for general information ·

"2. The construction by you have put upon the term 'Services in India,' used in the 1st clause of the Royal Warrant, in describing the qualification for promotion to the rank of surg. maj., is not strictly in accordance with the intention of H.M.'s Govt. The

promotion to the rain of surg. man, is not streetly in accordance with the intention of H.M.'s Govt. The promotion to this rank of all surgeons who have been 20 years in the service from the date of first admission will not, however, be cancelled, but in future it must be laid down that no time passed out of India can be reckoned towards the qualification for the rank of surg. maj., beyond the proportion of furlough which is, or may be allowed to reckon as service for retiring pension.

"3. For the reasons stated in the 4th† and 5th paragraphs of your despatch, H.M.'s Govt. consent to relax the rule in Clause III., requiring two years' regtl. duty as asst. surgeons to qualify for prom. to the rank of surgeons, in favour of asst. surgeon now near their prom. who, having being employed on civil or other duties, have not completed the requisite service. They desire that this rule be carefully observed in future, and that the rule in Clause III. of the Royal Warrant be observed strictly in the case of all asst. surgeons whose term for prom. under the of all asst. surgeons whose term for prom. under the old rule may come after two years from the date of publication of this decision in Calcutta.

"4. The situations named below may, as hereto-fore, be considered equivalent to regtl. duty for the

above purpose:—
Assistant surgeons of general hospitals.

Assistant garrison surgeons.

Medical storekeepers.
Secretary to principal inspector general.
Superintendent of eye infirmary.

"This G.O. is applicable to the three Presidencies.

-The undermentioned gentlemen are ad-Mol. 308.—The undermentational gentlement are substituted to the service in conformity with their appointments as asst. surgs. on this estab. Date of arrival at Bombay, July 10, 1861:—

Medical Estab.—Vo. 695.—Mr. P. Turnbull.
No. 697.—Mr. H. A. Lewis.

#### PERIOD OF FURLOUGH.

No. 389.—It appears to be commonly supposed that if an officer obtain an m.c. for a furlough to Europe, he is entitled to the maximum period. practice of medical boards has tended to con-

The practice of menical rotation has school to confirm this erroneous supposition.

The period of 18 mo. is a maximum (under the new furlough regulations), and 15 mo. is a maximum within which an officer may retain a staff appointment. ment during such absence.

\* Extract letter No. 174, dated 17th July, 1860, para-

Extract letter No. 174, dated 17th July, 1000, painterpaph 2:—
"We have promoted to the rank of surgeon major all surgeons who have been twenty years in the service from date of first admission."

Extract paragraphs 4 and 5 of letter No. 14, dated 17th July, 1861:—
"It is pointed out by the principal Inspector general, medical department, that there are many assistant surgeons whose promotion is close at hand, who have been serving in extra regimental posts which have heretofore been considered equivalent to regimental service, but who will not come under the provisions of clause 3 if it be literally acted on; and that there are others who, from the exigencies of the service, have been employed at civil stations without having performed the prescribed military duty, who are in like manner ineligible for promotion.

prescribed military duty, who are in like manner ineligible for promotion.

"In favour of these Mr. Forsyth advocates an exception, and we beg to recommend that the assistant surgeons so situated may, notwithstanding their disqualification, be allowed their promotion, but that the rule in the Royal Warrant be enforced strictly in the case of all assistant surgeons whose tenure for promotion may be arrived at in periods beyond two years from the date of publication of the decision of her Majesty's Government on this reference."

The prospective extension of these periods announced in pars. 86 of the G.O. by the Govt. of India, No. 332, of April 10, renders it peculiarly necessary to remind medical officers that it is their duty to limit the period named in the m.c. ssities of the applicant in respect to recovery of health alone.

No. 890.—Capt. Buckley, of the Madras engrs. is allowed a furlough to Eur. for 18 mo. on m.c.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. ma, July 23.—Lieut. C. D. Macleod, late 81st N.I., is att. to do du. with 13th N.I. instead of 12th

July 24.—The attention of officers commanding stations and British regiments is directed to para.
26 of the masketry regulations, there being reasons to believe that judging distance drill does not receive, in all corps, the care and opportunities required for it.

Capt. Dods, 9th N.I., is to be considered as on

duty at Poons, fr. the date of his servs. having been placed at disp, of the C. in C.

Lieut. A. W. B. Caldecott, 1st Eur. regt. fus., is app. qr.mr. and interp. to that corps, v. Bingham.

ve of absence 28th N.L.-Capt. E. W. Lyons, fr. July 18 to Aug.

18, in ext., to remain at Sholapoor, on m.c.

July 25.—Lieut. C. Frankland, 12th N.I., has be reported to have passed the required exam in Hindoostanee qualifying him for staff employ.

Infanty cadets C. M. Browne and H. A. Laye, rec.

arr. fr. England, are att. to do du. for 6 mo., the former with the 95th foot, and the latter 1st Eur. regt fusiliers.

July 9. — The leave to Colonel J. Liddell, on the 4th inst., is to be considered priv. leave, for 60

Leave of abs. has been granted to Capt. Mainwaring, Jacob's rifies, fr. 4th July to 1st Sept., to remain in the Deccan, under new furl. regs.

July 10.—Maj. Hunter, 2nd L.C., is attached to

lst L.C., to join.

Lieut. S. M. Hay, late 81st N.I., is attached to 28rd N.L.I., and will join as soon as the season will admit

Leave of absence:

Med. Retab.—Asst. surg. J. G. Nicholson, 14th N.I., from June 18, till the season permits of his joining his regt., to remain in the Deccan on private

affairs.

Asst. surg. Hunter, asst. garrison surg., Bombay, from date of depart., 60 days, on priv. leave.

July 11.—Lieut. A. Hawthorn, 9th N.I., has been granted leave, from July 6 to July 27, to Bombay, prep. to furl. to Eur.

July 13.—Lieut. F. F. Comyn is transferred from the 28th N.I. to the 15th N.I.

Lieut. R. C. Lockett, of invalid estab., is permitted to reside and draw his pay and allowance at the presy.

the presy.

Leave of abs. has been granted to Lieut. C. E.

Blowers, 11th N.I., from depart. from Kolapoor, for 45 days, on priv. leave, to proceed to Bombay.

July 15.—Lieut. M. W. Parker, 8th N.I., having been reported fit for duty, is directed to rejoin his

The underment, med. officers, recently arrived from Eur., are attached to corps as follows, and directed to join:

Asst. surg. P. Turnbull, to 1st Eur. regt. (fus.)
Asst. H. A. Lewis, to 3rd Eur. regt.

#### BIRTHS.

BEYNON, wife of Capt. W. H., daughter, at Deolee July 12.

Brown, wife of J. T. T., son, at Byculla, July 22. Burton, wife of J., daughter, at Bombay, July 18. Cardew, wife of Dr., son, at Lucknow, July 11. Carlile, wife of Rev. J. E., son, at Malabar Hill,

CIABBY, wife of J., daughter, at Poons, June 8.
Cotton, wife of Capt. L. S., daughter, at Murree
June 28.

CUTLER, wife of T. G., daughter, at Bombay, July

DIVER, wife of T., daughter, at Malabar Hill, July DRAWBRIDGE, wife of Rev. W. B., son, at Gonda

DRAWBRIDGE, wife of Rev. W. B., son, at Gonda, July 5.

DUNN, wife of J., son, at Bombay, July 17.

FINK, wife of J., son, at Deoghur, July 6.

GLEM, wife of J., son, at Broach, July 10.

GOMES, wife of F., daughter, at Cannanore, July 12.

HART, wife of D., twin daughters, at Sattara, July

19

Hogg, wife of F. R., son, at Scharunpoor, July 9. INGLE, wife of G., son, at Upper Colaba, July 11.
JUSTICE, wife of Lieut. H. A., daughter, at Chiculdah, July 8.

KEER, wife of Capt. J., daughter, at Kussowlie, July

LEES, wife of H. J., son, at Ootacamund, July 9. Loowood, wife of E. D., daughter, at Barraset,

Man, wife of H., daughter, at Kurrachee, July 11.
Morron, wife of Lieut. col. W. E., son, at Roorkee
July 9.

MURRAY, wife of Dr. T., son, at Ajmere, July 15. ORR, wife of Capt. A. P. W., son, at Mussoorie, ORR, wif

PINHEY, wife of R. H., son, at Ahmednuggur, July

PLOMEE, wife of Lieut. A. G., son, at Poona, July 18. QUANTIN, wife of D., son, at Calcutta, July 15. SHEWELL, wife of Capt. W. V., son, at Mhow, July 14. SMITH, wife of Capt. C., 105th foot, daughter, at Maculintean Laber.

Masulipatam, July 6.
Soppit, wife of A., daughter, at Oude, July 8.
STEPHENSON, wife of Rev., son, at Trichinopoly,

July 14. July 6.

TURNER, wife of Col. F., daughter, at Futtyghur, July 6.

WARDE, wife of Maj. C., daughter, at Landour, July 12.

WILLIAMS, wife of R. A., son, July 8.

#### MARRIAGES.

Brewer, W. H., to Ann M., daughter of J. Thomas,

at Poons, July 12.

CURRIE, G. V., to Isabella J., daughter of Col.
Barstow, at Murree, June 27.

HOPE, J. T., to Eliza D., daughter of G. Bennett, at
Bycullah, July 24.

Bycullah, July 24.

LIFFIE, D., to Miss Amelia Guest, at Poona, July 15.

PLUNKETT, C. E., to Mary Ann, youngest daughter of the late P. Sharkey, Principal Sudder Ameen of Itchapore, at Vepery, July 15.

RISTELL, J. V., to Amelia C., daughter of J. Hunter, at Polis, Inne 17.

at Delhi, June 17.

WALKER, W., to Jane E., daughter of the late Major
G. Parke, at Landour, July 13.

WOOD, W., to Miss Louisa A. King, at Poona, July 15.

WULLEN, T. D. V., to Miss Ann J. Vauspall, at Bombay, July 15.

#### DEATHS.

BARR, Frederick, inf. son of Lieut. col. W., at Lan-

dour, July 2.
BASDEN, Mary S., infant daughter of Capt. C. R., at Juliundur, July 5.

Bell, Ens. Lestock S. J., 1st Bombay N.I., at Bhooj,

aged 19, July 8.
BEYTS, John P., infant son of J. W. S., at Upper Colaba, July 15. Cox, Margaret, wife of W. C., at Peshawur, aged 27,

June 19.

June 19.

CRESSWELL, Emily, infant daughter of M., July 17.

CROOM, Georgiana M., daughter of J., at Madras, aged 3, July 9.

DEWAR, Jessie, infant daughter of J., at Woolee, DEWAR, J July 25.

DRAKE, Lieut. col., 10th N.I., Bengal, at Dinapore July 6.

DUNCAN, Lieut., 28th N.I., at Bombay, about July 26.

FORBES, Caroline E., infant daughter of J. D., at Byculla, July 16. GILDEA, Robert H., infant son of Maj., at Murree, July 11.

GLEN, infant son of J., at Broach, July 10.
GLYN, Wilhelmina, wife of J., at Broach, July 15.
GRANT, Gregor B., infant son of G., at Bombay,
July 10. GRANT, Robert T., infant son of Sir A., at Malabar,

July 17.

HARDING, Edith A. C., infant daughter of T., at
Byculla, July 22.

JOHNSON, Maj. gen. N. T., Madras inf., at Salem, July Jones, Mrs. Margaret J., at Sealkote, aged 52,

July 1.

July 1.

Machillof, Agnes, infant daughter of Mrs., at Meerut, July 9.

Madden, wife of J., at Bombay, aged 16, July 25.

Marshall, Thomas, aged 76, July 22.

Marshall, Thomas, aged 76, July 24.

Noranha, Mrs., at Kalbadavie, aged 65, July 24.

Norvall, J., at Sylhet, July 5.

Ramage, Hannah, wife of Capt. J., at Monghyr, aged 21. June 18.

21, June 13.

SPARES, Eleanor, infant daughter of Maj. T. P., at Rangoon, June 24. TURNER, Elizabeth, relict of the late J., at Bassein,

TRESTRAIL, Vincent, infant son of Mrs., at Malli-

gaum, July 15.
WILLIAMS, Mary S., wife of C. T., at Sukkur, aged 16, June 16.

#### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. August 16.

1st Drag. Guards.—Lieut. C. Levett to be capt., by burch., v. W. C. Wingfield, ret.; Cornet W. F. Ste-phenson to be lieut., by purch., v. Levett.

3rd Drag. Guards.—1st Lieut. H. Langtry, from artrim Artillery Militia, to be cornet, by purch., v. Dawson, prom.

ag. Guards.-Lieut. H. R. Forster has been permitted to retire from the service by the sale of

his commission.

8th Lt. Drags.—Lieut. W. T. Goldsworthy to be

adj., v. M. Clarke, who resigns that app.

Royal Artillery.—Surg. T. C. O'Leary, from 45th foot, to be surgeon. The commission of Paymr. W. Shepherd to be antedated to May 14.

1st Foot.—Lieut. C. Hall, from h.p., late Land Transport Corps, to be lieut., v. S. Seggie, app. qrmr. 9th lt. drags.

9th it. drags.

4th Foot.—J. R. Sharp, gent., to be enaign, by purch. v. G. H. Hall, ret.

13th Foot.—Major H. C. Marriot, from 82nd foot, to be major, v. Brov. lieut. col. G. L. Thompson, who

exch.

20th Foot.—Ensign G. F. Harris to be lieut., by purch., v. F. Fox, who ret.

27th Foot.—Capt. J. G. Dartnell, from 16th foot, to be capt., v. Brev. maj. R. J. Evans, who exch.

33rd Foot.—Major A. S. Cooper, from h.p., late
25th foot, to be major, v. T. Wickham, ret. on h.p.,

43rd Foot.—S. P. T. Nicholl, gent., to be ensign, by nurch. v. Tod. prom.

purch., v. Tod, prom.

48th Foot.—Lieut. A. G. Wyse to be capt., without

purch, v. Cairnes, prom.

82nd Foot.—Major and Brev. lleut. col. G. L.
Thomson, from 13th foot, to be major, v. H. C. Marriott, who exch.

90th Foot.—Ensign F. Russell to be lieut., without purch., v. G. Gregg, dec.
97th Foot.—Ensign A. W. M. Moore, from 11th foot, to be ensign, v. Fulford, prom.
Ceylon Rifle Regt.—J. E. Collins, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. J. Sheil, prom. in 2nd West India regt.

BREVET. Capt. E. H. Langmore, Bengal inf., to be major in

COTTON SEED FOR INDIA.—In their efforts to meet on as large a scale as possible the requirements of the cotton cultivator of India for a better description of cotton seed than that indigenous to the country, the Cotton Supply Association are receiving most valuable co-operation from the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. The directors of the company having, with distinguished liberality, signified their willingness to convey free of freight, on account of the Associstion, one ton of cotton seed by each of their steamers to Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta, the offer was, of course, gratefully accepted. The result is that four tons of seed (Egyptian) per month are now being regularly shipped by the association to those parts from Suez. Experiments with various kinds of seed show that the Egyptian variety is admirably suited to the soil and climate of India. Samples of cotton grown from it in that country, and forwarded to the Association, have been valued at a high figure, and considered stronger, finer, and more marketable

than any other received specimens from the same

quarter. Inscription on the Havelock Statue. -Although the statue to the memory of General Havelock in Trafalgar-square has been up some time, the inscription has only just been placed upon the pedestal. On the front the inscription is as follows:—"To Major-General Sir Henry Havelock, R.C.B., and his brave companions during the campaign in India. 'Soldiers,-Your labours, your privations, your sufferings, and your valour will not be forgotten by a grateful country! —H. HAVELOCK.'" The inscription on the back of the pedestal is as follows:—"The force commanded by Havelock consisted of the Staff, cavalry, Volunteers, 12th and 13th Irregulars, 3rd Oude Irregulars; Royal Artillery-3rd Company, 8th Battalion; Bengal Artillery-2nd Company, 3rd Battalion; 1st Company, 5th Battalion; 6th Company, 9th Battalion; Bengal Engineers; Infantry-5th Fusiliers, 84th Regiment, 64th Regiment, 90th Light Infantry, 78th Highlanders, 1st Madras Fusiliers, Ferozepore Regiment of Sikhs. -Behnes sculpsit." It may be mentioned that the bronze of which the statue is composed is just in the state in which it came from being cast in the furnace, but that since its exposure to the atmospheric influence it is gradually assuming the appearance of a black, instead of a bright bronze, and which will soon cause it to harmonise in colour with its companion statues in Trafalgar-square.

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Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

## ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

FRIDAY, August 23, 1861.

#### COTTON. It has been said that whoever can make two

blades of corn grow where only one was grown before, is a benefactor to the whole human race. Just now it is not corn so much as cotton that is wanted, at least in this country. Manchester will regard that man as a true patriot and philanthropist who shall produce a pod of cotton where no such thing was ever gathered before. It appears that not much is to be expected from Egypt, although that fertile land is emineutly fitted for that peculiar cultivation. The scanty population, the natural result of bad government, cannot furnish the necessary amount of labour for any but cereal crops, and even the small number of four or five thousand labourers abstracted from agricultural pursuits for the construction of the Suez Canal is felt as a serious inconvenience. The fellahs, too, resemble the ryots of India in poverty and improvidence, and like them are compelled, as it were, to discount the next harvest by accepting advances. But if even in India under British Government this system is attended with manifold disadvantages for lender as well as for borrower-especially where the former happens to be a European-it is still less likely to answer under a foreign Government and that an Egyptian one. It is true the Pasha promises to afford every facility for the enforcement of contracts, but we shall be greatly surprised if the capitalists of Manchester will be tempted to invest their money where they can exercise no control over it. In India, again, there is no doubt that cotton can be grown in any conceivable quantity. There is abundance of land suited for its production, and in the details of cultivation—to use the Governorgeneral's own words-"the native of India has little or nothing to learn from the agriculturists of other quarters of the globe." But in the important points of gathering, cleaning, and transport, there is admitted to be much room for improvement. It is not, however, the province of the Government to interfere in these matters, with the exception of facilitating means of transport and that cannot be done all at once. In the process of gathering, the natives are extremely careless and not a little dishonest, but they are sufficiently alive to their own interests to become more careful if they find it to be worth their while to exclude leaves and dirt. Much may be done in this respect by the agents employed to purchase the produce; and as for ginning and packing, it will probably be found expedient, if not actually necessary, to establish central depots or stations, where these operations can be conducted under European superintendence. As it was in the case of indigo,

so will it be in that of cotton. To secure a really good article, and to be able to rely upon the bulk being equal to the sample, European honour and intelligence must be introduced. Factories will, therefore, gradually be established in the best cotton-growing districts, and much the same system adopted that prevails with regard to indigo. Indeed, this is the only possible method to pursue until Europeans are enabled to purchase the fee-simple of the land. At present small estates can frequently be obtained subject only to the Government land-tax, but there are many obvious objections to small lots of land interspersed with estates belonging to natives, and destitute of means of intercommunication. Still it is to India that the manufacturers of Manchester must now turn their attention, but not, as they have hitherto done. simply to grumble at, and find fault with, the Government.

#### WHICH IS WHICH?

In our last number we briefly alluded to Mr. Morris' Reports on the indigo districts in Jessore, from which it clearly appeared that a combination against payment of rent existed in that province. We have now before us a series of reports written in a very different spirit. They are drawn up by Mr. Montresor, who was deputed as Special Commissioner to investigate the actual state of affairs in Nuddea. The unmistakable bias in favour of the ryots and to the prejudice of the planters that pervades every paragraph of these tediously prolix papers-they occupy upwards of seventeen columns of the Englishman-greatly detracts from their worth, and destroys all confidence in the conclusions arrived at. According to Mr. Montresor, the ryots were not only eager to settle their rents, but even offered to pay in advance on account of the ensuing year. In fact, the only difficulty he encountered in his progress through the province arose from the reluctance of the village tehsildars, or factory collectors, to accept payment and give proper acknow-ledgment. It "transpired"—an ambiguous expression not unfrequently used by this gentleman-that the tehsildars were in the habit of receiving a gratuity for themselvessomewhat similar to our "luck money"—in addition to the rent they collected for their employers, but which they feared to lose if the matter were settled in court. In some cases, indeed, the ryots did refuse to liquidate in full the claims that were made upon them, but only because they disputed the justice of the planters' assessment. They were willing, they said, to refer the matter to judicial arbitration, and to abide by the result. It certainly does appear that the amount of outstanding balances was considerably less than had been previously represented, and there is some reason to be lieve that the factory collectors occasionally appropriated to their own temporary use the instalments paid to them by the ryots. The planters are unavoidably at the mercy of their servants, and are compelled in a great measure to submit to their lax, if not positively dishonest, mode of conducting business. The ryots in Nuddea, we are told, "invariably denied any repudiation of their obligations as rent payers, than which, it is well known, few exist more paramount in popular estimation, or more binding on the conscience of native

cious bit of "tag," and we commend it to Mr-Tom Taylor for the finale of his next Indian comedy. "In some cases," continues Mr. Montresor, "it was the factory that was indebted to the ryots, and altogether there was a general confusion of accounts." On the part of the ryots it is alleged that they "object to enhanced assessment without a judicial ruling; they want receipts which will give them security against further demand; and they protest against the unauthorised and illegal exactions which the Tehsildars demand as their right." When these judicial decisions were adverse to them, they were "often followed by prompt payments, and sometimes the money was paid into Court as soon as the suit was lodged." There was no difficulty in the realisation of decrees, and "no case of distraint and sale was found necessary when suits were tried in my presence; but decrees may have been realised in this way since my departure." In other words, the fear of the great man and his escort of military police overweighed for a time the love of money, but as soon as the immediate cause of apprehension was removed the old propensity returned in full force. With delightful simplicity Mr. Montresor describes his surprise, that although he particularly explained to the ryots that his mission had nothing to do with the cultivation of indigo, "it is still no less a fact that villagers, previously unwilling to sow, went, on my arrival in the neighbourhood, of their own accord to one factory, and entered into engagements by which the ryottee cultivation has been largely increased." The fact is easily enough accounted for. In the presence of the Special Commissioner the ryots were no longer afraid of the budmashes who had previously overawed them, and so naturally resumed their ancient pursuits. As to the existence of any real combination to refuse payment of rents, Mr. Montresor laughs the idea to scorn. "I cannot," he says-

"I cannot avoid the conclusion that, though rents have been withheld by many villages in estates con-nected with factories, and only in those estates, no general agitation against the payment of lawful rents is to be traced anywhere in Nuddea. No refusal is to be found on any estate where the zemindar-European or native—is not also planter. No refusal is traceable of which like examples, though of a more is traceable of which like examples, though of a more limited extent, are not to be found in the history of many a controversy between zemindar and ryot in other districts. And no refusal is traceable which the ordinary action of the law, carefully administered by sufficient agency, is not perfectly competent to

There has been no refusal to pay-the rents have only been "withheld," a charming euphuism that must be very consolatory to the planter-zemindar. Notwithstanding the assertion that no sort of combination exists, we find in the following paragraph an admission that the ryots have exhibited "a power of union" which is "worthy of the deepest attention." We confess our inability to reconcile these opposite statements. How did the "power of union" display itself, if not by "combination"? and why is it "worthy of the deepest attention," if it be not of a dangerous and antisocial character?

"Lastly," observes the special Commissioner, "as to the alleged 'wish of the ryots to drive Europeans out of the country, and as to the means whereby such combination, if existing, is worked and kept alive, I can only say that I could discover no such motive on the part of the native community. The ryots were respectful, orderly, anxious for advice and explanation, and, considering the state of excitement in which the district has been for more than a cultivators, taken as a body." This is a deli- twelvemonth, their whole demeanour, though they

were at times liable to excitement, was such as to | 45. J. A. Hopkins, Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge 1214 call forth my surprise rather than to demand my | 46. H. F. Tyrrell, Trinity College, Dublin ... 1208 condemnation. But it is not to be denied that they | 47. G. J. Richards, Brasenose College, Oxford... 1207 condemnation. But it is not to be defined that they have throughout exhibited a power of union in their several talooks and villages, an intelligence, knowledge of their own rights, and an apparent determination to enforce and uphold them, according to the measure of their ability, such as are worthy of the deepest attention; but I could not trace out or hear of any one agitator who made it his business to go about the country and minister to the excitement. At the same time, I may mention that, in several villages that I passed through, I heard some of the European planters spoken of in most respectful and favourable terms."

Very likely Mr. Montresor failed to discover "any one agitator who made it his business to go about the country." The professional demagogue has not yet been introduced into India. There is no Bengalee Mr. Bright to deliver set speeches against "the bloated aristocrat." nor are temperance meetings held to indulge in intemperate language. Individual agitation is superseded by "power of union," -or what common people call "combination." and when this "power of union" exhibits itself in "withholding" rent, then these common people speak of a "combination to refuse payment of rent." It is very satisfactory, however, to learn that some of the European planters are spoken of in a respectful and favourable manner, and we only hope that they will duly appreciate the compliment. It is certainly preferable to being thrown "upside down," or having a nose bitten off, as happened to the unfortunate gentlemen who figure in the truculent drama patronised by the Rev. James Long.

#### CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

The following is the result of the Examina	ation
at Oxford of the selected Candidates of 186	
	larks.
1. J. C. Geddes, University and King's Col-	
lege, Aberdeen 2. F. Henvey, Rugby School	2055
2. F. Henvey, Rugby School	1912
3. J. S. Porter, Queen's College, Bellast	1724
4. W. Murray, King's College, Aberdeen	1722
<ol> <li>W. E. Ward, Trinity College, Cambridge</li> <li>G. E. Ward, Wadham College, Oxford</li> </ol>	1693
6. G. E. Ward, Wadham College, Oxford	1667
7. E. G. Glazier, North London Collegiate	1
	1667
8. C. C. Stevens, University of Melbourne	1644
9. J. S. Carstairs, Trinity College, Dublin	1628
10. R. D. Spedding, Queen's College, Bellast	1626
11. J. C. Price, Trinity College, Dublin	1608
12. E. W. Barron, Pembroke College, Oxford	1585
13. R. J. Leeds, King's College, London	1572
14. J. W. Edgar, private school	1552
14. J. W. Edgar, private school 15. H. C. Barstow, St. John's Coll., Cambridge	1517
16. H. Beverley, ditto, ditto	1513
16. H. Beverley, ditto, ditto 17. B. H. Powell, St. Paul's School	1470
18. J. Bexwell, Trinity College, Dublin	1463
19. A. C. Brett, Victoria College, Jersey	1462
18. J. Bexwell, Trinity College, Dublin 19. A. C. Brett, Victoria College, Jersey 20. D. R. Lyall, Edinburgh Academy	1442
21. W. A. Howe, St. Edmund's College, Ware	1433
22. J. Anderson, Edinburgh	1430
93 M A McConaghey Trinity College Dublin	1424
24. W. R. Burkitt,* Trinity College, Dublin 25. T. W. Smyth, Queen's College, Belfast	1419
25. T. W. Smyth, Queen's College, Belfast	1406
26. E. C. Buck, Clare College, Cambridge	1402
27. A. R. Bulman, Richmond Grammar School	1386
28. D. R. Parke, Queen's College, Belfast	1385
29. A. C. Trevor, Lincoln College, Oxford	1377
30. J. O'Kinealy, Queen's College, Galway	1367
31. W. W. G. Cornwall, Cheltenham College	1357
82. W. B. Hudson, Pembroke College, Oxford	1349
33. W. Coldstream, Edinburgh	1339
33. W. Coldstream, Edinburgh 34. T. H. Shortt, Trinity College, Dublin	1338
35. A. M. Markham, Down and Connor Dioce-	
san School	1333
36. J. Onin Trinity College Dublin	1327
37. F. Wyer, Emmanuel College, Cambridge	1315
38. W. T. Baldwin, Trinity College, Cambridge	1284
37. F. Wyer, Emmanuel College, Cambridge 38. W. T. Baldwin, Trinity College, Cambridge 39. R. H. Wilson, Trinity College, Cambridge	1280
40. H. Linton, wadham College, Oxiord	1272
41. J. Smith, King's College, London	
42. R. R. Price, Trinity College, Oxford	1263
42. R. R. Price, Trinity College, Oxford 43. C. W. Mellor, Corpus Christi College, Cam-	
	1249
44. V. Irwin, Stonyhurst College and Trinity	
College, Dublin	1238

<sup>\*</sup> This candidate was examined, at his own request, in Persian, and displayed a sound elementary knowledge of that language.

10. U. M. Hopkins, Diminandoi Com, Cameriago	
46. H. F. Tyrrell, Trinity College, Dublin	
47. G. J. Richards, Brasenose College, Oxford	
	1206
49. T. Smith, Merton College, Oxford	1205
50. C. F. Worsley, Magdalen College, Oxford	1202
51. H. Clark, University and King's, Aberdeen	1201
52. J. G. Robertson, Marischal Coll., Aberdeen	1192
53. P. D. Dickens, New College, Oxford	1191
54. G. S. D. Dale, King's College, London	1183
55. J. H. Nelson, King's College, Cambridge	1181
56. J. M. C. Steinbelt, Trinity College, Dublin	1180
57. F. Thelwall, Trinity College, Cambridge	1168
58. P. Whalley, Trinity College, Cambridge	1142
59. J. J. Livesay, Trinity College, Dublin	
	1112
	1109
	1106
63. J. H. Fisher, Harrow School	1092
	1085
65. C. A. Kelly, Oriel College, Oxford	
	1055
67. R. Porch, Trinity College, Cambridge	
68. C. E. C. Merrington, University College,	
	1027
	1021

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August 14. Renown, Wellbury, Rangoon.—15. Nicoline, Valessen, Akvab; Rambler, Lothrop, Bombay.—16. Yomogonops, Poe, Bombay.—17. Negotiator, Edlery, Akyab.—19. William Kidstone, McGregor, Maulmain; Weymouth, Thomas, Whampoa; Burlington, Howes, Akyab; Podesta, Hong Kong; Egeria, Gwyther, Bombay; Brunelle, Orkney, Bombay.—20. White Eagle, Calcutta; Blackburn, Murphy, Calcutta; Preya, Akyab; Cear de Lion, Robson, Cochin; Louis, Henry, Akyab.—21. Harriet, Humble, Mauritius; Kurrachee, Clark, Bombay; Lady Clarendon, Calcutta; Istamboul, Dencheo, Bombay; Bloomer, Goodwin, Kurrachee; H.M. str. Furious, Jones, China and East Indies; Barracouta, Kemp, Penang; Michigan, Bayley, Madras; Aliquis, Crowcroft, Calcutta.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Pera, from Southampton, August 20, to proceed per str. Nubia, from Suez.—For Malta.—Mr. F. B. C. Homan. For Ceylon.—Mr. J. Baily, Mr. W. Henderson. For Madras.—Licut. W. Huddleston, Mr. W. H. Palmer, Mr. Neill, Capt. Trent, Mr. Wynter, Mr. R. Grey. For Cal. Cutta.—Mr. Lyall, Capt. J. and Mrs. Bartlett, Mr. G. S. Watson, Mr. Royle, Mr. J. Butler, Mrs. H. Edwards, Mr. E. L. Beake, Lord Mark Kerr, Capt. Stubbs, Mr. Glazier, Mr. J. H. Baldwin, Mr. W. T. Baldwin, Mrs. Adlam, Mr. J. G. Le Marchant, Mr. Worsley, Mr. Smith, Mr. Leeds, Mr. Story, Lieut. W. F. Shaw, Mr. H. Chester, Mr. F. Har-ting, Mr. Molyneux, Mr. S. Owen, Major Vane, Mr. C. Bolton. For Hong Kong.—Mrs. Thwaites, Mr. J. Cann, Mr. D. Welsh. Per str. Massilia, from Marseilles, August 28, to proceed per str. Nubia, from Surz.—For Malta.—Mr. T. Gariorth. For Malta.—Mr. P. A. Dyke, Rev. C. T. Pitkin, Capt. Sim, Mr. J. Winton, Mr. J. Davidson, Mr. T. Clapperton. Mr. D. Esterre. For Madras.—Mr. de Souza and son, Mr. Galfier, Mr. E. Rossignol, Mr. L. Busserolle, Mrs. R. Bennett, Mr. Gonin, Capt. Ashe. For Calcutta.—Mrs. Bell, Mr. J. C. Geddes, Mr. Major Brooks. For Hong Kong.—Mr. Tillinghast, Mr. and Mrs. T. Woods, Master C. Duddell, Mr. Lepraik. For Shanghal.—Mr. E. M. Smith.

Mrs. T. Woods, Master C. Duddell, Mr. Lepraik. For Shang-Hai.—Mr. E. M. Smith.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer.)

August 27.—For Bombay.—Lieut. and Mrs. Bannister, Lieut. E. H. and Mrs. Fergusson, Lieut. John Steel, jun., Mr. M. Macartney, Mr. D. E. Owen, Mr. A. Emerson, Mr. F. H. Gordon, Mr. C. Lankester, Mr. C. Watson, Mr. C. E. Glasse, Col. Collings, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Mclher, Capt. A. Nightin-Sqale. For Hong Kong, via Bombay.—Rev J. Cox. For Calcutta, via Bombay.—Col. Weller. For Shanghai, via Bombay.—Dr. and Mrs. Coghill.

September 4.—For Calcutta.—Mrs. M'Namara, Capt. Hughes, Mr. W. R. Burkitt, Mr. J. Tod, Mr. Owen Snow, Maj. and Mrs. J. Jordan, Mr. Fredericks, Mr. Bodelio, Lieut. col. Guise, Capt. A. K. Comber, Capt. C. T. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. F. B. Simpson, Col. and Mrs. Fratt, Maj. and Mrs. Arnew and two children, Capt. Clark, Mr. L. A. Cooke, Mr. Moultrie, Mr. Cummins, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. W. E. Gowan, Mr. S. Trower, Mrs. J. Graham, Mr. Allen Harden, Mr. E. S. Neave, Mr. C. S. Morrison, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Gilchrist, Capt. and Mrs. Lamb and two children, Miss Penfold, Mr. Smyth, Mr. C. Brownlow, Mr. W. Murray, Mr. G. Ouseley, Mr. Stokes, Mr. J. R. B. Alkinson, Mr. J. M'Neil, Mr. E. Hughes, Mr. P. W. Smith, Mr. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Scott, Mr. S. Mr. J. A. Hopkins, Mr. C. Key. For Madras.—Capt. H. D. and Mrs. Faulkner, Mr. Thomas, Mr. A. Howes, Mr. H. Linton, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. A. N. Edgrome, For Crylon.—Mr. Lasserells, Mr. Crickett, Mr. Charles Dixon. For Hong Kong.
—Mr. J. Cavin, Mr. Ramsay, Mr. A. K. Johnston, Mr. Blackhead, Mr. M. de Azcarraga, Mr. R. G. Caldecon, Mr. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Heira, Mr. Winstauley, Mr. W. Dreckinann, Master George Duddell, Mr. W. Maxwell, Mr. H. R. Shaw, R. N., Mr. A. Wright, Mr. J. Mc. L. Boom, Mr. J. P. Thompson. For Shangha,—Mr. R. G. Caldecon, Mr. Blackhead, Mr. M. de Azcarraga, Mr. R. G. Caldecon, Mr. Blackhead, Mr. M. de Azcarraga, Mr. R. G. Caldecon, Mr. Brown, Mr. A. Wright, Mr. J. Mc. L. Boom, Mr. J. P. Thompson. For Alexanderia

Listowel. For CALCUTTA, via BONBAY.—Mr. J. Burns. For Horg Korg.—Mr. James Holt.

September 20.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. T. M. Steinbelt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Elliott, Lieut. R. Dongal, Capt. Sckiffner, Mr. Smith, Mr. W. M. Burke, Mr. B. H. Powell, Mr. Quin, Mr. R. T. Hobart, Mr. V. Irwin, Mr. H. Tyrell, Mr. J. N. Steel, Mr. and Mrs. P. Condostandos, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Smyth, Mr. T. Ingis and friend, Mr. Worlie, Mr. M. A. M'Consagher, Maj. J. Beecher, Mrs. F. Graham, Mr. L. O. Runtz, Mr. W. Collstream, Mr. and Mrs. W. Muir, Miss Wallace, Miss Havelock, two Misses Edwards, Miss Hoernle, Mr. J. C. Price, Maj. and Mrs. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Janeson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Carstairs, Mr. H. S. Clark, Mr. H. L. Dampier, Mr. C. T. Hall, Mr. D. S. Schlizitz, Mr. Negroponti, Mrs. Lavurees and child, Miss Henry, Lieut. Rowerolt, Mr. and Mrs. Leadon, Mrs. H. W. Graham and infant, Mr. and Mrs. A. Inglis, Cant. and Mrs. Lewin, Mr. J. Heavisitte, Mrs. Dake, Mr. H. B. Harrington, Mr. W. Dickens, Mr. P. Whalley, Capt. and Mrs. Marshall, Lieut. W. B. Shaw, Mr. A. C. Brett, Mr. H. C. Barston, Mr. P. Dickens, Mr. P. Whalley, Capt. and Mrs. Marshall, Lieut. W. B. Shaw, Mr. A. C. Brett, Mr. H. Cake, Mr. A. R. Bulman, Mrs. Rose, Mr. R. H. Pawsey, Mr. A. Cohn, Mr. Mair, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. G. Richards, Mr. J. S. Porter, Miss Hills, Mr. H. Y. Newberry, Mr. G. Dale, Mr. Mellor, Lieut. R. Dougall, Capt. Shifter, Mr. De Souza. For Maddas.—Dr. and Mrs. Cleghorn, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Cower, Miss Jubb, Mr. J. W. Cherry, Mrs. Lewis, Lieut. and Mrs. Inglefield, Mr. Moorant, Lieut. Bertie. For Capt. Ord. Shaw, Mrs. A. Capt. Barker, Mrs. B. Lloyd, Mrs. G. Hickey and infant, Lieut. Wallace, Mrs. Connon, Lieut. Chamley, Maj. Salisbury, Lieut. S. A. Smith, Capt. Bullington, Capt. and Mrs. Sinclean, Mrs. Capt. Prorect, Mrs. B. Lloyd, Mrs. G. Hickey and infant, Lieut. Wallace, Mrs. Connon, Lieut. Chamley, Maj. Salisbury, Lieut. S. A. Smith, Capt. Browner, Mrs. Boys, Mr. James Jamieson, Mr. Tomore, Mrs. Capt. Mrs. Stongaba, Mrs. T. R. Dongaba, Mrs.

For ALEXANDRIA.—Miss Hobbs.

October 12.—For Bombay.—Mr. J. Burfield, Capt. and Mrs. C. Polland, Miss Bayley, Miss Tasker, Lieut. and Mrs. J. G. Malcolmson, Capt. Clarke, Mr. Melville, Capt. and Mrs. Swanson, Lieut. G. E. Blen, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Mr. Rigby, jun., Mr. W. Campbell, Capt. Cummings, Major and Mrs. Oldfield, Mr. and Mrs. Hood, Mr. C. B. Ker, Mr. and Mrs. Schenbens, Mrs. Watts, Mr. G. Lydden Morley, Mr. Ardasser. For CKYLON, via BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Shand, Miss Ralph, Miss Huson.

held, Mr. and Mrs. Hood, Mr. C. B. Ker, Mr. and Mrs. Shelm, Mr. G. Lydden Morley, Mr. Ardasser. For Ckylon, via Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Shand, Miss Ralph, Miss Hason.

October 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. J. O'Hay, Mr. and Mrs. Apear and two children, Lieut. J. Birney, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Skipton, Mr. M. Agabey, Mr. E. Pearson, Mr. H. Maddocks, Mrs. and Miss Anderson, Mr. T. Teil, Mr. and Mrs. Finch, Mr. R. P. Jenkins, Mr. B. P. Colvin, Mr. H. Blunt, Miss F. Hughes, Mr. T. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Broadhurst, Mrs. A. G. Apear and child, Mrs. M. H. White, Miss Fraser, Mrs. Burn and infant, Mrs. G. Sandys, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Ormond, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholls and three children, Mr. H. J. Sparkes, Mr. J. H. Beckwith, Mr. and Mrs. Van Gelder, Mr. Syrachan, Mrs. S. Gladstone and friend, Mr. Liebrechts, Mr. Somers, Mr. Heckle, Mr. Thomas Viall, Mrs. Lindsay, Mr. J. Stalhardt and three ladies, Mrs. E. Kaye, Mr. H. Woodward, Mrs. N. Young, Maj. and Mrs. Wilkinson, Mr. C. F. Pittar, Mr. and Mrs. G. Arrow, Maj. and Mrs. James, Mr. J. N. Bullen, Mr. Sandeman, Lieut, E. F. Brown, Rev. T. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. F. Marshall, Miss Marshall, Mr. W. Stalhardt, Mr. J. P. Ward, Mrs. W. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, Mr. W. H. Brewne, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Macpherson, Mrs. Wyld. For Madbas.—Dr. J. A. and Mrs. Canson, Mrs. Wyld. For Madbas.—Dr. J. A. and Mrs. Whitney, Mr. W. H. Brewne, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Macpherson, Mrs. Wyld. For Madbas.—Dr. J. A. and Mrs. Weed, Mrs. Roble, Mrs. Roble, Mrs. Roble, Mrs. Roble, Mrs. Roble, Mrs. Roble, Mrs. Boyd, Mr. Long, Mr. and Mrs. Lodwick, Lieut. J. B. Fenwick, Mrs. Roble, Mrs. And Mrs. Boyd, Mr. Long, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Balland, Mrs. Abott, Mrs. Boyd, Mr. Long, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Balland, Mrs. Abott, Mrs. Boyd, Mr. Long, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Balland, Mrs. Abott, Mrs. Boyd, Mr. Long, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Balland, Mrs. Abott, Mrs. Boyd, Mr. Long, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Balland, Mrs. Abott, Mrs. Roble, Mrs. Cantemann. For Thom Store, Was Bonbay.—Mrs. Capt. and two children, Mrs. Mrs. Cane and two

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#### DOMESTIC.

#### BIRTH.

WILLIAMS, the wife of Capt. Henry E. T., 3rd Madras Europeans, of a daughter, at 35, Norfolk-square, Brighton, August 12.

#### MARRIAGES.

MARKIAGES.

BARNETT, Rev. Robert L., to Jane N., daughter of Thomas B. Brooke, late H.E.I.C.'s Civil Service, at St. James's, Holloway, July 13.

BROWNE, Major general W. J., C.B., H.M.'s Indian Army, to Susan H., daughter of the late Major Clutterbuck, at Warkworth, Northumberland, Angust 15.

Clutterbuck, at Warkworth, Northumberland, August 15.
Godfrey, Charles J., H.M.I.A., to Sarah R., daughter of the late Rev. Edward Rowlandson, at West Malvern, August 20.
Roberts, Clarence A., H.M.'s Madras Civil Service, to Mary A. E., daughter of Thomas M. Gepp, Esq., at Chelmsford, August 15.
Samwell, Morshead, to Luoy, widow of J. E. V. Williamson, Esq., late of the Madras Army, at Trinity Church, Marylebone, July 27.
Toogood, Alexander D., captain H.M.'s 2nd Bengal Fusiliers, to Harriott H., daughter of the late Capt. Bicknell, 73rd Foot, at Worthing, August 13.

#### DEATHS.

DEATHS.

HAYELOCK, Honoria, youngest daughter of the late Major general Sir Henry, at Edmonston, Biggar, N.B., aged 20, August 15.

HENDERSON, Agnes, wife of Alexander, late of the Hon. E.I.Co.'s Service, at 10, Churchill, Morningside, Edinburgh, August 13.

MONTGOMERIE, Edmund, late of the Hon. E.I.Co.'s Bombay Civil Service, at 11, Holles-street, Cavendiah-square, aged 61, August 19.

BOOKES, Lieut. colonel Charles, late of the Bengal Army, at 109, Gloucester-terrace, Hyde-park, aged 71, August 19.

71, August 19.

# India Office,

August 22, 1861.

Bengal Estab.—Asst. surg. F. P. Bellew, Med. Estab.;
Asst. surg. H. W. Robinson, Med. Estab.; Capt. E.
Thompson, 67th N.I.
Madras Estab.—Asst. surg. A
Lieut. W. H. P.

Induped, orth N.I. Iddras Estab.—Asst. surg. A. Boggs, Med.—Estab. Lieut. W. H. Burton, Engrs.; Lieut. P. Sanderson

Rossboy Estab.—Lieut. col. G. R. Grimes, 15th N.I.; Lieut. R. G. Watson, 2nd Eur. Regt.; Brev. maj. W. H. R. Green, c.B., 19th N.I.; Brev. maj. M. S. Green, c.B., 16th N.I.; Asst. surg. J. Daubeny, Med. Estab.

#### PERMITTED TO REMAIN. MILITARY.

MILITARY.

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Vol. XIX.—No. 500.]

7 :

LONDON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1861.

[PRICE 6d.

#### CONTENTS.

# Bombay:— Miscellaneous PFICIAL GAZETTE..... H.M.'s BRITISH REGIMENTS STATIONED IN INDIA ... 676 STOCES AND SECURITIES ...... 676

#### DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	July	23	Rurmah (Rangoon)	July	13
Madras		28	Bombay		27
Agra	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20	Ceylon	"	28
	China (Hon	ıg-Ko	ong) July 12.		

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MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the nails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and sil marts of India except

mission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India, except
the Bombay Presidency, are despatched sia Southampton on
the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these
dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay,
and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal, are despatched
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es pre-payment is obligatory.

#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE news brought by the Calcutta Mail of the 22nd of July has, in a great measure, been anticipated by the Bombay Mail of the 27th of that month. The principal topics of discussion appear to be the proceedings of the Legislative Council, and the trial of the Rev. James Long for libel. The reverend libellist has been found guilty of calumniating the editor of the Englishman newspaper, and also the whole body of indigo planters, by superintending the publication of an English version of a Bengalee drama entitled the "Nil Darpan." Five hundred copies of this pestilent libel were priented by Mr. Long's orders, and paid for by him previously to being sent to the office of the Bengal Secretariat, whence they were despatched under the official frank to various persons both in India and in England. As to the facts of the case there was no dispute, the only question being as to the reverend gentleman's motives. According to his own account he was only anxious to impart to the European community some idea of the light in which they were regarded by the natives, but, strange to say, he omitted to forward a single copy to any one of the gentlemen affected by these slanderous imputations. A Special Jury, consisting of ten Europeans and Eurasians, an Armenian and a Parsee, have therefore, after a careful trial before Sir Mordaunt Wells, which lasted two days, returned a verdict of guilty on both counts, but sentence was deferred until the day of the departure of the

In the Legislative Council an interesting debate arose out of a new financial statement made by Sir Bartle Frere, the purport of which was given in our last Summary. Sir Barnes Peacock took advantage of the opportunity to recur to the Mysore Grant, and moved the following resolution, in order to prevent for the future any similar application of the public money:-

"That except so far as relates to arrears of duties on taxes due, or to offences committed, or to acts previously done, the provisions of this Act and of Act XXXII. of 1860, and of Act XXXII. of 1860, shall cease to have any force or effect, if at any time the revenue of India shall become chargeable with any new or extraordinary pension or gratuity, or with any increase of any extraordinary pensions or any new or extraordinary pension or gratuity, or with any increase of any extraordinary pensions or annuities granted in any one year, or any one period of twelve calendar months, amounting in the whole to more than Rs. 200,000 or £20,000 sterling, or with the payment of principal or interest of any Government promissory note, or other Government security issued after the passing of this Act, and made payable to any person or persons by way of pension or gratuity, or without adequate consideration given."

Sir Charles Jackson supported his colleague,

and Messrs. Erskine and Seton-Karr agreed in principle with the learned Judge, but voted against his motion as likely to embarrass the Government. The motion was therefore rejected by a majority of six to four.

Sir Bartle Frere also moved the third reading of the Paper Currency Bill, into which he introduced a very important amendment, reducing the lowest denomination of notes to five rupees; but we regret to say that this wise innovation was prevented by the timidity, or o bstinacy, of a majority of the Council. On this subject we shall probably have something to say in our next issue.

In answer to numerous inquiries, we take this occasion to explain that lieutenant-colonels of the Engineers and Artillery Corps are not included in Sir Charles Wood's Retirement Scheme. There can be no doubt, we imagine, as to their being entitled to the £50 bonus promised to all officers who at once notify their intention to retire from the army, but as there exists no desire to lose their services, no further inducement to retire will be held out to them.

It is stated that the Secretary of State for India has ample funds in hand to meet all possible wants up to the end of the year, even if the railway companies should find it necessary to apply for aid. At the same time an increasing expectation prevails that these companies will be able to raise enough for their requirement without appealing to the Government.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

Madras.—Lieut. James Burnside, 3rd Madras L.I., at Madras, July 16.

#### Passengers by the present Mail.

From CALCUTTA.—Col. Young, Capt. and Mrs. Strachey, Maj. S. Becher, Mr. J. H. Williamson, Maj. Innes, Mr. Gorman, Capt. Helyar, Mr. McNeil. From Madras.—Capt. Nolan, Mr. H. Kerakoose. From Hong Kong.—Capt. E. Croix, Mr. and Mrs. Still and infant. From Singapose.—Mrs. Aitken. From Galle.—Mr. Armitage, Mr. Higgs.

#### Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Indus, Sept. 1.—From CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Roberts, Lieut. Morris, Lieut. Thomas, Asst.-surg. Sharpe. Asst.-surg. Wood, Mrs. Crofton, Mr. McGregor, Mr. Fraser, Mr. E. Hume. From MADRAS.—Cupt. Chiget, Mr. J. Conway, Ens. Byng, Ens. Irvine, Mr. and Mrs. Kerakoose and two children, Mrs. Rhennis. From Hong Kong.—Mr. Stubbs. From Point de Galle.—Dr. Wise. From Malta.—Dr. Gregor, R.N., Capt. De Lancey.

#### EXPORT OF BULLION.

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## BENGAL.

SIR MORDAUNT WELLS ON FORGERY. Probably the functions of the Court over which I now preside have in name ceased to exist, and other duties will devolve upon the Judges of the Supreme Court. Those duties will be cheerfully and willingly performed. No reference to private feelings or personal convenience will have any weight with myself, the Lord Chief Justice, or Mr. Justice Jackson; no obstacle will be thrown in the way of carrying out the intentions of her Majesty's advisers at home; no complaint will be made that we have fresh duties imposed upon us, which we did not contemplate; but I speak the feelings of the Lord Chief Justice, myself, and Mr. Justice Jackson, when I say that we shall cheerfully perform the additional duty imposed upon us. The sooner the Judges of this Court go forth on circuit to administer the law throughout the length and breadth of this land the better for the present and future welfare of the country. The great improvement which has taken place within the last two years in its Criminal history is, without doubt, mainly attributable to the unwearied exertions and great assiduity of the Chief Justice. To him, and to him alone, is due the gratitude of the people of this country, for the immense exertions which he has made, and still continues to make, in the cause of justice, and the eradication of crime. The good which he has been the means of doing is incalculable; it is daily and hourly manifest in the Insolvent Courts, in the Civil and Criminal Courts, and its influence is felt throughout the country. The attention and care which he invariably exercises in unravelling the most complicated and difficult cases have, coupled with the assistance of his brother judges, tended most materially to this result. I am not making these remarks without good cause. I am about to relate a circumstance which has been lately brought under my notice, and the truth of which I have taken means to ascertain. It shows a complicated and complete system of forging and counterfeiting within a few miles of Calcutta, such as has never before been heard of After hearing the particulars, a question must naturally arise: what has the Government of India been doing for the last fifty years in the way of checking crime? What protection or security is afforded to life or property state of things is permitwhen such a state of things is permitted to exist? The sooner the judges go forth on circuit to administer the provisions of the penal code the better, for the ends of justice. At Midnapore, a few days ago, two men were convicted of forgery, and sentenced to a long term of transportation. I first noticed the report of the case in the newspapers, and made my own inquiries from a reliable source. These men, I am proud to say, were brought to justice mainly through the perseverance and energy of a native magistrate Their arrest has led to the discovery of an immense number of forged seals and documents in fact, a complete system of forgery and counterfeiting. In a large iron box was discovered, among others, a counterfeit of "the seal of the Calcutta High Court of Appeal," "the seal of Shah Allum Padsha, for forging grants of rent free lands, dies for forging nearly every description of Government stamps, the seals of nearly all the zemindars of the immediate neighbourhood, forged rent cheques of Heeralol Seal, the seals of Messrs. Dent and Young, dating as far back as 1780, and there is every reason for believing that this system exists every fifty miles throughout the country. The spot at which this discovery has been made is a small district. What security is offered to life or property in this country so long as such a system is allowed? The two men, the two poor ignorant wretches, the tools or instruments of other influential and designing men, have been convicted and transported, but who are the really guilty parties? Who are the men that have probably for years been pursuing this stom of dounterseiting, and who have escaped treaty, from the Chinese, an Imperial firman or

the native character? None but those who have carefully studied the matter can conceive the amount of undetected crime in this country. Forging in India is as common as iron-forging in England. Workshops can be found within a few miles of each other. Europeans or natives embark their capital in this country, when such a system as this is known to If I refrain from speaking out, and letting the world know the real state of crime in this country, who will do so? If the Queen's Judges who are free and independent of any power in the land, shrink from doing so, how will the public know the real condition of the country? If the present state of things is allowed to continue, such a system of forgery will prevail that both Europeans and Natives will be plundered of their just rights, and will find themselves unable to grapple with the evil. But, gentlemen, I trust a better state of things will in a few short years prevail. The judges of this Court will, with the aid of the Criminal Code, the increased facilities which the Circuit Courts will provide throughout the country, coupled with the able assistance of the interpreters of this Court, effectually grapple with the difficulty, and I rejoice that the enlarged functions of this Court will so greatly facilitate the eradication of crime; and, in saying this, I speak the feelings of the Lord Chief Justice, who is firmly convinced that the sooner decisive action is taken, the sooner will safety be secured. The extent of this forging system is unknown; nearly every seal of the wealthy Zemindars, for a circuit of some miles, was discovered in the possession of those two men, to be used by the ryot against his landlord as occasion required; these are obtainable for a few annas each. And then we are told that the natives are oppressed. I grant that every reasonable protection must be afforded to the native, but their crimes must be traced out and punished. I am sorry to have occupied your valuable time to such a length, but I think my observations have been entitled to your consideration. It is impossible to have a worse system than the prevailing one, and the sooner a change is made the better. I believe that in the course of ten years more real good could be effected in the character of the natives of this country than has heretofore been made. What special ordinance or declaration has been made denouncing this frightful evil?-an evil which makes a man feel that he has the power of robbing his neighbour at will, for a few annas. The important part which the Lord Chief Justice has taken in administering, not only the criminal law of this country, but in making laws, and assisting in its councils is well-known. It would be impossible to express the amount of gratitude due to him; he has been the presiding genius, if I may use the expression, and when his services-eight years of unequalled mental labour, are ended—I do say that although the people of England have not recognised his services in the way they unquestionably merit, still, the people of this country will, one and all, be ready to acknowledge his worth, and accord him the gratitude which his long-continued devotion to the welfare of this country entitle him to .- Englishman.

THE EXPEDITION INTO CENTRAL ASIA.

The Central Asian expedition, projected by Lord Canning, is an undertaking that will meet with favour and support from every class of the European and Indian communities. It is a bright closing effort of his administration, for the benefit of science and commerce, in that immense tract of fertile country where Russia It is honed enjoys almost entire monopoly. that the proceedings of the expedition will be armed with every compatible degree of dignity and authority, and a sufficient guard to act on the defensive, as well as to command respect. do this it will be necessary to obtain, under the Mas wet hitogether, whilst the instruments of their Red Chop Passport. The Governor-general has guilt have along been punished? Can you credit selected to command the expedition the best and that such a complicated system of crime could most fitting officer for his purpose in the Bengal and which have been touched by our frontier

exist? And yet I have been called a slanderer of | army, Captain Smyth, who is known to be as good a commander as he is a sociable and agreeable companion. His travels through a large portion of Central Asia will ensure the community that nothing worth observing will be overlooked. We are informed that officers are selected from each of the three Presidencies; an arrangement exhibiting a just and impartial desire on the part of the Governor-general to have none but the most highly qualified officers for the expedition. believe the following have been already selected by his Excellency the Vicercy and Governorgeneral (the remainder are under consideration), viz.:--Captain Smyth, Bengal army, to command; Mr. Meddlicot, geological department; Dr. Boustead, Bombay army, for the botanical and natural history department, and medical charge; Lieutenant Jackson, Engineers, draughtsman. All these gentlemen have been selected for their high qualifications in their separate departments.

These are the days of exploring expeditions, undertaken, or to be immediately organised, by Englishmen in Eastern Asia; and it begins to appear that the Treaty of Pekin, so slightingly spoken of by some people, both here and in England, will yet bring forth fruit of incalculable value, in the shape of countries, provinces, cities, and marts, opened to British commerce, with a certain prospect of immensely prosperous results. Some months ago we gave at considerable length the details of the British expedition from the Yang tse-Kiang river in Northern China, to traverse the Western provinces of that Empire, pierce Thibet, and finally descend into the plains of India through the gorges of the Himalayas, Above is a notice, and list of the personnel, of the new Central Asian expedition, and the Government has now under consideration the project of forming an exploring party to assemble in Assam, ascend that portion of the Himalayan range which bounds that province on the north and east, and, if possible, find a passage through the passes into the province of Yunan, in the south-west of the Chinese Empire. In effecting this object, the expeditionary party would have to penetrate a region which, it is no exaggeration to say, is totally unknown to European or to civilised man, and whose geographical features have, for the most part, been dubiously or imaginarily marked on even the most pretentious charts by guesswork. Rivers which find their way to the north of, and into, these regions, are there lost, or thrown, by geographical assumption, into other streams to find their way to the ocean; but certainty or correctness in the maps of those wild countries there is none. Moreover, the expeditionary party would have to pass in its route through perhaps the most savage, wild, and hostile tribes in all Continental Asia; and it is for this reason that the Government will not allow any but a strongly armed expedition to undertake the enterprise. We are already well acquainted with the savage ferocity of the tribes in question; those on the borders of Assam having formerly invariably murdered Europeans visiting their country as missionaries; and there can be little doubt that the British expeditionary party would be strongly opposed in attempting to penetrate it. Hence this Assam expedition would certainly be an expensive one, as the party, counting the armed escort, must be large, and extensive carriage would be required. It may be assumed that the followers of the expedition, when once in the hostile country, would neither straggle nor desert; but the question still remains to be considered-How far the Bengalees would be able to endure the cold of the elevated mountain ranges that have to be surmounted before reaching the warmer regions on the other side? Unfortunately, we have no data whatever to go upon as regards this and several other difficulties which beset the Assam and China expedition; but if Government will only decide that it is to be undertaken, officers will spring up by the score willing to undertake it, and competent to carry it to a successful termination, if such a result be within the range of human possibility. The total ignorance of the entire civilised world as regards the countries to be traversed by the expedition,

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for thirty-five years, is a reproach to us, and one which the Government would act wisely, and perhaps profitably, in removing. If these expeditions should be energetically and per severingly carried out by us now, the great Russian trade of Central Asia receives its deathblow; and channels will be opened by which British manufactures will be poured into now unknown countries, in such quantities as will return boundless profits to those engaged in the trade. This is the way in which we must meet Russia in Central and Eastern Asia, and we have now, from our relations with the court of Pekin, such advantages as will not leave the Russians a chance with us in the race. Our representative at Pekin can obtain "red chops" to any amount required, and our aid and friendship are now actually indispensable to the reigning dynasty in China. If we work these advantages properly, and call forth the energy of our officers liberally and judiciously, we can now inaugurate in China and Central Asia an era of British commercial prosperity and political influence which will occupy some of the brightest pages of the history of England in the East, and leave all European competitors hopelessly behind us. It will then be a matter of indifference to us what may occur on the frozen banks of the Amoor, or in the torrid swamps of Saigon. We can flood the enormous Chinese empire with peaceful commerce, and sheath the sword, with the flat or edge of which we have been, for the last twenty years, smiting its Government .- Englishman.

#### MILITARY COLONIZATION IN INDIA.

In April 1857 the total European Force in India mustered, all arms included, 42,179. According to the lowest and most recent estimate, its future strength must be maintained at somewhere about 73,500. Thus the annual drain on our home population will be henceforth nearly doubled. Meanwhile, the conditions of military service have, by virtue of amalgamation, undergone a material change. Whereas formerly a turn of service in India was regarded by a soldier of the Royal Army as only a possible contingency, which it might or might not be his unenviable fate to undergo for a limited period, it must in future be considered by a large majority as an unavoidable certainty, for which every recruit would do well to be fully prepared on first enlisting.

The case, however, was very different as regards the European soldiers of the old local army These all came to India of their just extinct. own free will, as to the land of their adoption, and with scarcely a thought of ever returning to their native soil. Various were the motives which lured these restless adventurers to a life of voluntary expatriation in a tropical region, and as varied their characters and capabilities. The ruder and most ignorant class may possibly have been enticed, under the influence of strong potations, by vague visions of the distant pagoda tree, or other oriental pleasantries equally attractive and equally fabulous, pressed into the service by wily recruiting sergeants, and promptly followed up by a liberal bounty. But many, and perhaps the majority, were prompted by sounder views of life and by loftier aspirations. To these the military service of the East India Company stood significative of a respectable competency within easy reach of the steady and deserving soldier, and opened out to the humblest aspirant a fair field of honourable ambition. What wonder, then, that these men, as a body, viewed the disruption of the local service, which had possessed for them so many solid advantages, with alarm and disfavour? Amalgamation has as yet offered them no compensation for the damage done to their future prospects. If they have listened to the voice of the Royal charmer, and have accepted the proffered conditions of general service, it was because there seemed for them no other hopeful alternative. Many of them are sterling old soldiers, stanch and true to the heart's core; attached to this country by early ties and associations; having no wish to leave it to encounter comparative poverty and discomfort in England. We cannot but feel for them a hearty sympathy.

their wishes and permanently ameliorate their condition? Why should we not have our military colonies as well as other European nations who possess not one tithe of our advantages? Why continue to deprive ourselves of so important an element of strength as a chain of such colonies would afford, if well regulated and governed on the most approved principles, if judiciously located along our noble line of hill frontier, stretching from Murree to Cherrapoonjee, and containing so many sites well suited in all essential respects for such a purpose? Why suffer our time-worn though still effective veteran soldiers to rot and perish from the face of the earth, uncared for, after spending the best part of a lifetime in their country's service, when it is in our power to render their later years comfortable, and to turn them to useful account, as settlers on waste lands in well organised communities, presided over by military magistrates selected from the list of retired officers for special qualifications, and encouraged by the fostering care of a paternal Government?

Must India continue to drain the life blood of England and expend the thews and sinews of her sons for the maintenance of our power in the East, and yet are we never to take root in the country we hold at such a costly sacrifice? The time has arrived when we must awake from the lethargy of a century, and avail ourselves to the utmost of the advantages which, for wise and beneficent purposes, have been placed within our reach. Now, or never, we must begin to plant the available offshoots of our European population in the positions best suited for their healthy and vigorous growth. If we are to pour continuously the living mass of our standing line army into India, as a necessary portion of its service, we must devise means to make the country more attractive to the soldiers of that army than it has heretofore been. We must open to them a career with a hopeful termination discernible in the distant perspective. Let, for instance, every British regiment serving in India have its colonisation fund. Let every soldier be made to feel the pleasant assurance that, by husbanding a portion of his pay in that fund, and by establishing for himself s character for sobriety and good conduct, he will stand a fair chance, at the expiration of his service in India, of settling with his wife and children in a permanent home, on land provided for him by the State on certain conditions, and subject to military regulations, in a community of his own countrymen, selected, like himself, for good character; and with the means, if he choose to avail himself of them, of earning by the sweat of his brow, or by whatever useful acquirements he may have mastered, a decent competency for himself and family.

To ensure success for such an experiment, strict selection, with respect to individual merit and personal fitness for the work, must be the invariable rule whereby to regulate the admittance of a candidate to a colony. Each regiment should furnish periodically a list of candidates so qualified, for the information of Government. In addition to the above tests, the knowledge of some useful trade or handicraft, the possession of sufficient pecuniary means to supply the primary requirements of a settler's life, and general aptitude for the peculiar condition of a colonist, should be taken into account. But the first experimental colony formed on any such plan should be limited to time-expired soldiers of the old local army, of whom hundreds of worthy specimens would, we believe, be forthcoming without difficulty, at the call of Government, to act as pioneers of civilisation, should any really sound and practical scheme for military colonisation be set on foot by competent authority. We use the term "mili advisedly, convinced that the principle it involves is essential to the success of any colony founded in this country; for it implies that allimportant something, without which the best soldiers may soon degenerate into a disorderly rabble. Soldiers who have been accustomed for many years of their lives to go like carriage-horses in harness, would often feel absolutely helpless without a driver; and there are few gregarious situations in life where human beings, whether ment will hold together till November next,

The question is, can nothing be done to meet they be soldiers or civilians, are concerned, in which discipline would not be found a decided advantage. Therefore should the superintendent of each colony be a retired officer of the army, one who understands something of European soldiers. Let him be vested with plenary magisterial and special powers, and be competent, both by character and position, not only to command respect, but also to enforce obedience.

Doubtless there are many old Indians to whom all this will seem quixotic; but, to those who would prejudge and condemn such a project, we say, give it at least a fair trial. In other countries we English have proved ourselves eminently successful as colonists; and, so far from the antecedents of a soldier's life disqualifying him for such a career in the temperate and billy tracts which abound in India, we maintain that, under certain wholesome restrictions, he is more likely to succeed than an unlicked clodhopper or an unbridled artisan. The one great evil to be avoided is drink. Let only sober steady men be selected, and let the strictest rules be enforced against drunkenness, even to the extent of imprisonment and expulsion.

We earnestly solicit the serious attention of Sir Hugh Rose to these suggestions, in the hope that he may be induced, as one who has declared he has the best interests of the soldier at heart. to urge on Government the expediency of considering the subject, with a view to devising some definite and practical course of action.— Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FAMINE,-The first symptoms of any mitigation in the severity of the famine have appeared in Meerut. The Relief Committee, reporting on the operations during the past month, believe that the destitution in the district is greatly ameliorated. They are led to the conclusion by the personal appearance of the applicants for admission in the Meerut Poor House, who, although their numbers steadily increase, do not display that emaciated appearance which was so painfully evident before." There was a great decrease in the mortality. Almost all the agriculturists had found occupation in the fields after the first fall of rain, those still in the poor-house being chiefly Chumars and their families. An increase in the number of kitchens during the month, however, led to an extensive distribution of food. The accounts show a total expenditure of Rs. 23.347-15-3, in the issue of 3,86,466 rations, or an average of 12,882 rations a day at a cost of 11-3-5ths of a pie each. The people who deserted their villages had begun to return in great numbers.

CAPTAIN RENNIE, C.B., whose occupation as commandant of the Bengal Marine has gone since the recent financial reforms, appears in the Gazette as "Controller of Marine Affairs, and exofficio Secretary to the Government of India in the Marine Department." Captain Reddie will officiate for him during his absence in England.

PRIZE MONEY .- To prevent henceforth the grievous delay in the distribution of prize money, it is ordered that, whenever the general officer in command of a force may find it necessary to appoint a prize committee, prize rolls shall be pre-pared forthwith of all the forces engaged in the operations which may have led to the capture of the booty. This will, of course, give the men and officers no claim unless her Majesty grant the spoil as prize in the usual way.

MILITARY MISCELLANEA.—The infantry depot at Dum Dum will be formed very shortly, the officers and men of the Company's late 6th European regiment proceeding there from Fort William, and those of the Barrackpore infantry depot also joining at once. Colonel McPherson, who was nominated to the command of the Dum-Dum depot, has been otherwise provided for. Surgeonmajor Crozier, of the late 6th, gets the medical charge of the Infantry depot at Dum-Dum; and Surgeon O'Thring the medical charge of the provisional regiment of cavalry at Barrackpore.

when the men will be dispersed to their new In arrangdestinations in the British line. ing the new code of pay and allowances for the army it is the intention of the Government to make a most liberal improvement as regards the commands of the native regiments, which have hitherto been so capriciously and unequally arranged. In the first place, the command allowance for these regiments will be consolidated, and equal for all ranks; an ensign, if by chance commanding a corps, receiving the same pay as a lieutenant-colonel, which is a most just and rational ruling. As the amount of the consolidated pay for these appointments has not been as yet fixed, we cannot give precise information on this point; but perhaps as it has been proposed to raise it as high as Rs. 1,500, we are not creating too sanguine hopes in stating that we do not think it will be under Rs. 1,200, at the very lowest. This scale of remuneration will make the command of the native regiments of the new army an object of ambition to young officers of an ambitious and energetic character, and will be a guarantee that these corps will be kept in an efficient condition, as what is worth keeping is worth looking after, in military as well as in civil life. Major S. Becher, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Army, at the Presidency, is about to proceed to Europe on medical certificate leave, for fifteen months, and he will be succeeded in the Calcutta office by Captain G. S. Fraser, of the department, now at Simlah, and ordered down to fill the vacancy. The command of the Meerut Division, vacated by General Bradford going home on medical certificate, is to be given to a good, gallant, and able officer of the Company's army, namely, to Brigadier F. Wheler, now in command at Saugor—a selection which will puzzle some of the military critics who look so anxiously to catch the Commander in-Chief tripping. Brevet-Major Nicoll, Major of Brigade, Delhi, has applied to Government that he may not be called upon to refund the commission received as prize agent. The matter is still pending

decision of Government.—Englishman.

Mussoorie, July 8.—We have been having steady rain for some days, with an occasional break, giving us a glimpse of the beautiful Dhoon and the country beyond the Sewallik range flooded with water. The cultivators of the soil cannot but be pleased with the plenteous rain, and I should not be surprised to find them soon complaining of too much. The comet, which appears to have so unexpectedly come upon us, is a very beautiful object in the heavens just now, though not nearly so distinctly visible as it was when first observed. The best time to see it is 3 A.M., but up here one's rest is too precious for many to take the opportunity, with the chance of a dense fog obscuring the object of one's search. There is a somewhat remarkable circumstance connected with the comet, which may be of use to your scientific readers. The rhododendron trees, which have already blossomed once (in April), are again in blossom, and of course this is attributed to the appearance of the comet. I believe the same phenomenon was noticed in England upon the first appearance of a former celestial visitor of the kind, when all the apple and cherry trees sent' forth blossoms while bearing fruit,-and shut up' the moment the comet disappeared. Be this as it may, there is no doubt about the rhododendrons at Mussoorie. My letters from Delhi mention sickness on the increase; several cases of cholera in both European and Native communities. I suppose some one will start up and contradict this; but it is, nevertheless, true; thirty cases per diem is no trilling increase to write about. Mr. Cooper was not to leave in July, but in August, for Simla.—Englishman.

GWALIOR.—A letter from Gwalior informs us (Englishman) that the Maharajah Scindiah has received from the Governor-general a communication conveying to him the thanks of her Majesty Queen Victoria for the services rendered to this Government, and the excellent conduct of the affairs of his own State which has enabled him to he shall be saluted with nineteen guns from the just reward.

British lines whenever he visits Jhansie. port is current there that the Rai Sahib Peishwa will advance at the commencement of the cold season to Ojean with 60,000 troops. Two detachments have already marched there. The officer in command at Gwalior had brought to the notice of the durbar the prevalence of secret stills in the vicinity of the cantonments, the effects of which were very mischievous among the troops, and orders had been issued for the immediate suppression of these distilleries. The rebel Nawab Adil Mahomed has offered to surrender, asking what amount of pension Government will grant him if he comes in. A body of rebels, at least one thousand strong, have made their appearance. There are also some scattered parties known to be interspersed through the Meywar territory, but they are few in number, and their condition miserable. Some little time since the chief of Rajghur received a letter in the name of Feroze Shah, asking for pecuniary assistance, and threatening him with attack in case of his refusal.

Jummoo.-A letter from Jummoo informs us that the Maharajah Runbeer Singh has spent a large sum on the birth of a son; heavy guns were fired from the ramparts on the occasion. The Maharajah has taken active measures to prevent any gatherings of suspected Rajpoots in his territory. The Wuzeerees have not made fresh attempts to disturb the peace of the country since the death of their leader. The hill chiefs of the Punjab, who rendered good services to Government during the mutiny, have been exempted from the operation of the Disarming Act.

LAWRENCE MEMORIAL .- At a meeting of the Committee appointed to make arrangements for the erection of the Lucknow Memorial, held at the Chutter Munzil on 1st July:—Present.—G. U. Yule, Esq., C.B., President. Colonel Abbott, Charles Currie, Esq., E. Bickers, Esq., J. F. MacGrennan, Esq., J. Johannes, Esq.; the subscription list was laid on the table. The subscriptions collected up to date amount to Rs. 6,601 9-6, and expenses to Rs. 826-1-6, leaving an available balance of Rs. 5,775-8-0. The secretary informed the committee that circulars had been issued in all parts of India, and had also been sent to England. Answers have been received from almost all the gentlemen who were requested to interest themselves in behalf of the memorial, but a few replies from gen-tlemen in India and England are still awaited. The committee regret that their call for subscriptions has not been met with that liberality and willingness which they had reason to expect. As, however, replies are still due from some parts of India, and also from England, it is resolved that renewed efforts be made to obtain subscriptions, and that measures be taken to make the object for which subscriptions are invited more extensively and generally known, and that the press be invited to aid in this laudable undertaking. 2nd. The following officers and gentlemen were elected members of the committee in the place of those who have left the station. G. U. Yule, Esq., C.B., George Campbell, Esq., George Cardew, Esq., M.D., Captain Champain, ex-engineer, and Lieut. Col. Barrow, C.B. 3rd. Mr. E. Bickers, secretary, being about to proceed on leave of absence, Mr. J. W. S. Wyllie, C.B., is appointed secretary. 4th. The meeting was dissolved after a vote of thanks to the chairman .- G. U. Yule, Chairman.

MR. G. DRUMMOND.—Government has rewarded the zealous services of Mr. G. Drummond, of Nonsongur factory, in Shahabad, with the grant in perpetuity of two villages, which, after payment of the revenue assessment, will yield him a very fair profit. The mutineers from Dinapore, assisted by several of Mr. Drummond's own ryots, then in his debt for advances to enable them to pay their rents, hunted Mr. Drummond from house and home, he barely escaping with his life; but he afterwards joined in turning the tide upon them; and, in retaliating his own injuries, and aiding the Government in the reestablishment of its authority, rendered the valurender such services. It has been ordered that able services for which he has now received the

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

July 5. Clemence and Leonie, Biclet, Cardiff.—6. John Chism, Putt, Liverpool; City of Canton, Blair, Glasgow; str. Lancefield, Hutchinson, China and Straits.—7. Jason, Barclay, London.—10. Armorique, Eudel, Bourbon and Mauritius.—15. Astrea, Nickels, Liverpool; Wm. Melhuish, Duff, Liverpool.—16. Red Jacket, Billing, Melbourne and Point de Galle.—17. Reindeer, Davis, Liverpool; Undaunted, Clare, London; Dunmail, Dinely, Liverpool; Ludaunted, Clare, London; Punmail, Dinely, Liverpool; Knight Errant, Quen, Liverpool.—20. Nocini, Denir, Mauritius, Pondicherry, and Cocanada; John Porter, Nelson, Liverpool; C. H. Lord, Smith, Liverpool; Longfellow, Moody, Liverpool; Winterthur, Lenard, London; Franc Marine, Lefranc, Mauritius.—22. Str. Burmah, Brown, Moulmein; Galatea, Wright, Cape of Good Hope. Good Hope.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Burmah.—Mr. Fondswam, Lieut.-col. Selby, Mrs. W. Pollock and two children, Mr. Morse, W. Yeoman, A. T. Tate, A. C. Cater, Lieut. Hillard, Capt. A. Grasar, Mrs. Crafton, J. Adams, Capt. Faithful, Mr. P. Hall.

Per Undaunted.—Capt. Smalpage, Bengal Art., Mrs. Smalpage and three children, Lieut. Hul, 97th Regt., Mr. and Mrs. J. E. C. Crawford, Master Crawford, Mr. J. F. Magee, Mr. F. Orme, Mr F. Smyth.

Per William Melhuish.—Mr. Duff.

Per Winterthur.—Henry A. Allen.

Per John Porter,—B. H. Porter, Esq.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.
July 11. Mary Waugh, Dickson, Port Elizabeth; Allumghier, Henderson, Mauritius.—12. Progress, Warwick, Moulmein; Cherokee, Allan, Havre; John Temperley, Liddle, London; Conference, Newlands, Mauritius.—15. Nomade, Bassy, Bourbon via Mauritius; Pride of England, Bulford, Havre.—16. James Littlefield, Potter, Melbourne; Lise et Berthe, Garcin, Bourbon via Mauritius; Clasmerdon, Cato, Mauritius and Bourbon; Alpine, Rose, Colombo.—17. Taymouth Castle, McNidden, London.—18. Emma, Lepetit, Bourbon via Mauritius; Ville de Cherbourgh, Mignon, Mauritius; Caroline, Dodds, Moulmein; str. Coringa, Gray, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein.—22. P. and O. str. Nubia, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Nubia.—For Madras.—M. Mery, Lieut. J. L.
Lock, Mr. E. Cogawell, Capt. S. Grace, Mr. F. Lushington,
Mrs. Marquard, Mrs. Deverinne. For Gibraltar.—Lieut.
Fitzgerald. For Marseilles.—Col. Young, Capt. and Mrs.
Strachey, Maj. S. Becher, Mr. J. H. Williamson. For Southampton.—Mrs. Roberts, Maj. J. H. St. John, Lieut. F. B.
Morris, Asst.-surg. G. Sharp, Lieut. R. M. B. Thomas, Asst.surg. Wood, Mr. McNeill.

Per Marseilles.—For England.—Qr.-mr. Smith, H.M.'s
38th Regt., and wife, Staff Asst.-surg. Ashton, 108 men, 4
women, and 10 children.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, July 22, 1861.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Sell. Buy. Nominal. 79 4 to 79 8

	Sel	1.	Buy.
Fransfer 4 percent	1	iatoľ	nai.
New Company's Rupce 4 do	79	4 to	79 8
3rd Sicca Rupee 4 do	78	0 to	78 4
Public Works, 5 do	93	4 to	93 12
Dit o, 5 do	92	4 to	94 8
New 51 do	101	6 to	101 8
BANK OF BENGA	L.		
Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months).  Do. on Private Bills and Notes (do.) Interest on Deposit of Govt. Paper.  Do. on open Cash Credit Accounts On deposit of Goods, &c.	•	8 6 7	per ct. per ct. per ct. per ct. per ct.
EXCHANGES.			
Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight	2 0	to	2 02
Do. with documents, do American Bills under credit, do	2 1	to	2 1 <u>i</u>
American Bills, 30 days'sight	} <sub>N</sub>	omin	al.

#### RATES OF ADVANCE.

4 per cent.					Co.'s R	s. 75
4 ditto Gove					,,	75
4 ditto	ditto		Co.'s Ri	. 100	,,	75
5 ditto	ditto		,,	100	"	90
54 ditto	ditto	**********	,,	100	,,	90
54 ditto New Treasu	ry Bills	•••••	.,	100	"	98
(	n - ood <b>s 3-4</b>	the of appro	vedval	uation	. "	

#### JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Paid up. Present valu at Co.'s Rupees. Bank of Bengal	c.
. 15 1 7 1 14 15 EACH FOOL AS OF	75
	W
Delhi Bank 500 ,,	
India General Steam 1000 ,, 1100	٠.
	0
Bengal Coal Company (Limited) 1000 ,, 1800 Calcutta Steam Tug Association	
(Limited) 600 ,, 600 to 610	)
East-India Coal Company (Limited) 100 ,, nom.	
Bonded Warehouse Association 445 ,, 560 to 57	
Calcutta Docking Company 700 ,, 1100 to 115	
Oriental Gas Company (Limited) 10 ,, 12 ans. pro	
	,0
1000	
Calcutta Auction Co. (Limited) 75	
Bengal Printing Co. (Limited) 100 , 185	
People's Bank	

#### PRICES OF BULLION.

	Sovereigns	each, Ra	3,10	1	to	10	1
1	Sovereigns	′	32	G	to	32	Ō
	Madras Gold Mohurs	,,	15	2	to	15	3



 
 Old Gold Mohurs
 ,,
 20
 4 to
 20
 8

 New Gold Mohurs
 ,,
 15
 8 to
 16
 0

 China Gold Bars
 ,,
 ,,
 16
 7 to
 16
 8

 Gold Dust (Australia)
 ,,
 16
 0 to
 16
 5
 FREIGHTS.

To London, £3. 0s. to £3. 10s. To Liverpool, £2. 17s. 6d. to £3.

To London, 23. Os. to 23. 10s.

To Liverpool, 22. 17s. 6d. to 23.

Exports (Calcutta, July 22).—The adverse accounts of the 18th have not been without their effect; but notwithstanding these the disposition for business has been more apparent, and had the state of this market at all improved we should have had larger transactions to report. As it is, supplies have certainly been gradually augmenting stocks, but not yet to a sufficient extent to cause dealers to lower their demands to prices which will enable buyers to operate freely. Freights have continued firm at their late advanced quotations, and this adds to the obstacles to business, which has again been principally in Sugar and Saltpetre at about previous currency.

Imports (Calcutta, July 23).—The market closes with a decidedly less encouraging appearance, owing to the continued depression caused by the recent monetary difficulties both in the Opium and Piece Goods circles. An active trade had begun to make its appearance, but this within the last two or three days has given place to a much quieter feeling, and sales are now made only at a decline in some cases on the prices lately ruling. Demand for Eastern Bengal is not so active as anticipated. The transactions have been again chiefly in Grey, heavy Shirtings; moderate in Jaconets and Madopollams. In Mule Twist and Yarn fair, and at steady prices.

#### MADRAS.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

HYDRABAD .- July 2. - The reconciliation of the Nizam with his minister, whether seeming or real, gives a promise of a better order of things than has existed. The one great impediment—the opposition of his highness, rather from taste than from reason, to the measures of his ministerwill no longer be a preventive to a better government being introduced; and in the past conduct of the minister we have a promise that his measures will be directed, and with judgment, to promote the good of the country. Though his highness's constant interposition, and the fears entertained of his opposition, have precluded that activity and energetic action in the administration which would otherwise have obtained, yet the good which has been effected brings no small credit upon Salar Jung Mookhtaroolmoolk. Preceding his accession to the ministry, whosoever was the minister of the day, there was a mutiny and mutinies in every month throughout the year, by the troops of the State to extort their arrears of pay, due for ten or twelve months, and for the settlements of accounts not adjusted for years. It is now eight years since Salar Jung has been placed at the head of the administration. The regularity of his payments to the troops and the different departments of the State has precluded the occurrence altogether of any mutiny amongst the troops for pay. The Rohillas, of whom large numbers had established themselves throughout the country and subsisted by marauding in large bands of hundreds, sufficiently powerful to hazard battles with the contingent troops, have ceased to exist as plunderers. A system pretty general in the telookdars and zemindars, of giving shelter to these plunderers, and in several instances of sharing in their booty, has been crushed by the punishment of some of the most powerful amongst them, and peace reigns throughout the country, though it cannot be said to be free from small dacoities. A Court established for the punishment of Robillas is even now actively engaged in this occupation, and has sent, perhaps,—I cannot give the exact number—more than a hundred of them to the Andamans. Forty Rohillas were brought prisoners from the country to the capital about ten days ago. That which was most difficult of accomplishment, the prevention of the Arabs from exercising oppression upon the subjects of the Nizam, even to the taking of the lives of those obnoxious to them, has been partially achieved. We do not now hear of the murders, of which we were told but too often before, much less of attacks by parties of Arabs upon others their debtors, or those who have given them offence, all perpetrated by the light of day in the very heart of the city. In regard to the suppression of the atrocities of the Arabs, I refer to the period of quotes from a statement submitted by Captain

the last three or four years. I understand it not | Ochterlony to Government, in 1847, the statistics to have been effected by the controlling power of the Nizam's Government, but by the persuasions and judicious expositions to the Arab Chiefs, by the minister, of the danger they incur of coming into collision with the English Government if they continue in their course of licentious criminality. His expostulations have derived force from certain impressive lessons given by Lord Dalhousie to this Government. He has told it that the offensive conduct of the Arabs towards the English Government, which could crush the Nizam, not the State, into dust, could not be longer tolerated, and in another letter, that, as the Nizam's Government did not punish adequately these offenders, the English Government would, of its own authority, apprehend and punish them. I have said that the Government has not the strength to control the Arabs without calling to its aid the forces of the English Government, in which the extinction of the Nizam's power is seen to be inevitable; consequently, it must occasionally happen that the minister is compelled to sacrifice at times his own views to the peremptory and persistent demands of the Arabs. If it be so, it is well done; for it is not understood generally that the minister's dignity suffers in his relations towards the Arabs. Nizam's apparent good feelings towards his minister have relieved that functionary of much of his embarrassment, but it is not to be supposed that even now he sleeps on a bed of roses. Everybody in a prominent position possesses power to defy the Government. What is called law and order does not exist competently at this place, no more than in any other native State in India. What had never been known among the Indians from the first cannot have been called suddenly into life. Disorder exists in the very system of government which has no power of right over the members of the Royal family, and scarcely any over the principal Ameers and great chief-tains. And if these have been kept under any kind of subjection whilst the minister was yet labouring under the displeasure of his Highness, it is due to his good management, and not the direction of the reins he held. The police and judicial establishments are difficult subjects to handle. The power of the many uncontrolled by the Government, and of sufficient force to act in defiance of it, necessarily precludes the even-handed justice so much to be desired. The minister is preparing a plan for the administration of the restored districts, assimilating to that which obtained during their management by the English Government. It was impossible to expect that the natives of the country could understand or approve a foreign system, and recourse is to be had, I understand, to the employment of three respectable Parsee gentlemen as supervisors or commissioners. I take this class of persons to be a sort of middlemen between the English and the natives. One of the gentlemen served as assistant commissioner under the English Government, and bears flattering testimonials, from several of his superiors, of good conduct and ability both in fiscal and judicial matters. Englishmen, and those who served in those districts and have been reduced, could not be appointed by the minister. It would have been objectionable to the Nizam, and a great clamour against the measure would have been raised by the people. In this effort of the minister we see his disposition to act, as far as it is possible, in conformity with the views of the English Government. The bazaar and the bridge have been completed by the Native Government at a cost of Rs. 1,30,000. Mr. Temple is expected hourly to arrive here on a financial mission. The Madras Central Committee for the Great Exhibition of 1862 have forwarded a list of articles desired from Hydrabad for shipment to England. Precautionary measures have been taken by the resident and the minister for the ensuing Mohurrum festival. The Government presents have arrived, and the resident has intimated his intention shortly to present them in durbar.

of waste land in the Neilgherry Hills at that time. The amount of land taken up by European settlers since then is not very considerable. geographical surface of the land on the Hills was 268,494 acres, of which 31,434 were under cultivation, 12,000 used for pasturage, 6,000 occupied by the station of Ootacamund, 2,060 by village sites, &c., and 17,000 consisting of rocky ground, morasses, &c., leaving 200,000 acres of forest and grass land entirely unoccupied and waste, or upwards of 300 square miles.

THE REV. MR. TRAVELLER is said, by the Bangalore Herald, to have died of cholera, at Mysore.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

July 22. P. aud O. S. N. Co.'s str. Bengal, Henry, Suez — 23. Teak, Middleton, Penang and Singapore.—24. New Era, Rhind, Pondicherry; Tybernia, Coote, Cape Town.—25. H.M. str. Bengle, Hay, Singapore and Penang.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Bengal.—From Southampton.—Capt. E. F. Waterman, Col. Coke, Col. Tower, Vety. surg. Delaney, Abdul Musch. From Marshills.—Dr. Fletcher, Mr. Jourdan. From Scrz.—Lieut. col. Grenfell. From Bombay.—Col. Bruce. From Galls.—Mr. Bobinson. From Penano.—Capt. French.

Per Tenk.—Mr. and Mrs. Honey and three children. Per Arethusa.—From Negapatam.—Mr. and Mrs. Maglaglam and two children, Mrs. Royeir and two children, Mr. Tomkins.

Per Tybernia.—Capt. II. Hare, Miss Hare, Mrs. Hare, Miss Cloete, Miss Beck.

#### DEPARTURES

DEFARTORES.

July 19. East Lothian, Craigie, Penang.—20. Sarah Armitage, Worsley, Northern Ports.—21. Mariner, Fraser, Mauritius.—22. Eugene, Bara, Bordeaux.—24. Eden, London, Northern Ports.—25.—Gray Feather, Mayo, Masulipatam; Queen's Own, Flanagan, Moulmein.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Sarah Armitage.— To MASULIPATAM.—Lieut. G. and Mrs. Rowlandson, Mrs. Husted and infant, Lieut. Onslow. To COCANADA.—Capt. G. A. Seerle, Mrs. Searle and family, Mr. Towle, Mr. and Mrs. Scott. To Bimlipatam.—W. Scott, Eaq., Dr. R. H. and Mrs. Rennick, T. B. E. Tennant.—Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Bengal.—To CALCUTTA.—Lieut. C. L. Raikes, Maj. F. W. Pinking, H. B. Saunders, Esq., W. Waterfield, Esq.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Madras, July 27, 1861.

#### BANK OF MADRAS.

On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of 1 per cent. on the sum granted) on amount	٠	po	٠.
drawn  Discount on Government Bills.  Do. on Private Bills, at or within 3 months	4	per	ct.
•	•	her	٠.
EXCHANGES.			

# 

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	5% per cent. Loan		14 to 2 p.c pm.
i	5 per cent. Loan 5 per cent. ditto	1856-57	4 to 4) dis.
1	Spercent		)
	99		101 4- 10 4:-
		1842-43	Tot to ta dis.
ı		185 <b>4-55</b> .	)
ı	5 per cent. Transferable	Book Debt	No transacts
	Tanjore Bonds		🔒 per ct. dis
ı	Bank of Madras Shares		9 to 10 pm.

#### PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns..... each Rs.10-5 4

#### RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt	. 5 }	percent.I	Promissory N	otes	95 p	er ct.
Do.	5	do.	do.	*******	90 pc	er ct.
Do.	44		do.	*******	77 pc	
Do.						
Do.	4 p	er cent. Pr	omissory No	tesSicca	77 pe	
Do.	4 p	er ccut.	do.	Company's	77 pc	r ct.
Do.	31	do.	do.	do.	— pe	r ct.
In Tani	ore	do.	do.	do.	98 pc	r ct.

#### FREIGHTS.

To London & Liverpool, 22. 5s. to 23. 7s. 6d.



#### BOMBAY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

OPIUM REVENUE .- The revenue derived from opium in Bombay during the year ending 30th April, 1861, was no less than Rs. 2,44,00,600, being an increase of Rs. 90,37,900 on the previous year. The average realization for the previous five years was only Rs. 195,18,306. The number of chests paying duty was 45,072, against 32,5063 the preceding year. Of the whole number of chests 26,426 paid duty at the rate of Rs. 500 per chest, and 18,646 at the rate of Rs. 600. This enormous revenue was collected at the trifling cost of 1 per cent., or less than a penny in the pound sterling.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY. - The Ga zette Supplement publishes a return of the engine drivers and mechanics in the locomotive department of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway similar to a return published recently by the Madras Railway. There are 1,122 employés, of whom 56 were engaged in England and the rest in this country. Of those trained in India 82 are Europeans, 24 Eurasians, and 960 Natives. The locomotive superintendent thinks fresh men should occasionally be had from England to impart life to those here. As enginemen the natives will never be equal to Englishmen, owing to their want of nerve and presence of mind in emergencies. There is one Negro engine-driver on the line, and he gives satisfaction.

FORTUNE-TELLING. - Lalljee Bhutt, a native fortune-teller, who has for some time been imposing upon his credulous countrymen in Bombay and elsewhere, has been compelled to terminate his dishonest course by the magistrate of Surat. He had commenced business in that town in the fortune-telling line, and for some time deceived the fouzdar. At length he was brought into Court, was examined, and pleaded in defence that had he known the magistrate was opposed to his practices he would long ago have given them up. The magistrate replied that being a prophet he ought to have known that fact, and added-"Why, now, name the place where and the time I was born." The sage was taken aback and made some trifling excuses, asking for another day, a quiet place and a more favourable hour to answer these questions. The magistrate then ordered his book of certificates to be impounded and policemen to be stationed near his residence.

THE KURRACHEE RAILWAY was opened on the 13th of May. The traffic from that date to the 23rd of June, six weeks, was Rs. 20,154 1-11, Passengers, Rs. 15,559 7-6; goods, Rs. 13,594 10-5. This does not include the carriage of railway materials. This is equal to about £210 per mile per annum, taking the length of line at one hundred and twenty miles. In 1857 the East India Railway had one hundred and twenty-one miles open and received £1,190 per mile per annum. In 1854 the G. I. P. line had thirty five miles open, and received £407 per mile. The Scinde Railway has made a good beginning, but it must increase very rapidly in traffic before it can equal the other lines. The passenger traffic can never be very great, and it is on this that the other lines chiefly depended in the early part of their history.

THE DECCAN.-The Bombay Gazette quotes from the statements of missionaries and native papers facts which show the hopeless state of indebtedness to soucars in which the peasantry of the Deccan are. Those of the Southern Mahratta country are better. The usual rate of interest exacted is 25, 50, and 75 per cent. The people look on debt as a necessity for which there is no help, and only object to their houses being pulled down to meet it. In many cases the ryots are said to stave off this last evil only by sacrificing the honor of their wives. We trust Sir George Clerk will test, as he intended, the truth of these representations during his visit to the Deccan. Bombay needs a Commission of Inquiry as much as Bengal.

MURDER WILL OUT .- We (Poona Observer) are given to understand that two men from Hin-

very close to each other for some time. But the other day one of them got drunk, fought with his companion, and threatened to make the secret which had hitherto remained buried in their hearts public. The other man, who was sober, remonstrated against the step, pointing out the danger and punishment with which a disclosure would be attended. As we are ignorant of the names of the individuals, we shall for the sake of convenience call the man who rode the Abkaree Contractor's horse A, and his buttonhole friend B. The repeated remonstrances were of no avail. A grew still more boisterous, particularly as he saw B giving into him, and tolerating abusive language. The words of A attracted the notice of the subadar living next door, who came and insisted that A should tell him the whole affair. He readily complied with the request of the subadar, and began a disclosure, to the utter astonishment and chagrin of B, who sat pale, speechless, and panic-struck. A began thus, in spite of the winks and signs of B, who could have killed them both, had a weapon been handy:-" Band myself were in Hindoostan at the time of the mutiny, in which we both took a part. One day myself and B went to a jemadar's house, who we had heard had given shelter and protection to a European lady. On our arrival at his house we related the whole of the circumstance to him, and inquired whether it was true he had a European lady under his protection. The man denied it, although it was the truth, and gave us free permission to enter his house and satisfy ourselves. This jemadar had offered protection to a lady by the name of Miss Thomas or Thompson, whom he had advised to change her costume to a saree, and eat pan sooparee to avoid detection, which she did. No sooner had the permission been granted us, than we flew into the house like hungry wolves in search of prey, and there we saw his old wife, together with another woman, whom the jemadar's wife declared was one of her own relatives. We should have be lieved the old woman at once, but the light hair, blue eyes, and fair complexion told the sad truth, and we were satisfied that she was a Feringee. In spite of the old woman's entreaties, we drew our swords and cut the lady in pieces, on seeing which the jemadar fled. We remained in Hindoostan till peace was restored and roads became passable. We have always been together since that occurrence, more especially since our arrival and entertainment here." The subadar listened to the narrative attentively, at the conclusion of which he ordered both A and B into custody, and reported the circumstance to his officer. A regretted the disclosure "very, very" much when he came to his senses, but it was too late. The next morning brought them both be fore the officer, who on examination found several letters about their persons from Tantia Topee, &c. A trial is going on, and any punishment short of death would be too lenient for the butchers.

#### CHINA.

Hono Kono, July 12.-The London mail of May 27th arrived here on the 5th instant.

In our last overland summary we reported everything quiet in Japan. It does not appear, however, that either on the native or foreign side exists a determination to keep the peace. those acquainted with past events in that country, it will not appear a trifling matter that a gentleman living in Yokuhama was recently attacked in his office by seven two sworded officials, accompanied by one hundred and fifty coolies. The correspondent who narrates the causes which led to this, says that it arose out of the foreign merchants attempting to circumvent a refractory Japanese debtor, by obtaining payment in kind through the medium of a third party who bought silk from the native debtor, referring him for payment to his foreign creditor, into whose godown the silk was conveyed. In a few hours the native's friends and

ments of the Hyderabad Contingent, have kept | took back the silk. Another merchant's godown was entered in open day, and some copper, about which there was a dispute as to price, was forcibly taken away. It is believed that the Government sanctions these proceedings, as they could not be repeated so openly without something like the connivance of the authorities. It is also reported that the Governor of Kanagawa had informed Mr. Alcock that such was the ill-will of the people towards him, that he could not give him assurance of being unmolested in his contemplated overland journey from Nagasaki to Yedo. If this be true, the Japanese have resorted to their old policy of intimidation.

From Pekin we hear that San-ko-lin-sin has captured Teng-hsien, and that the Tao-tai of Chitung had been degraded for cowardice, having retreated from the rebels without striking a blow. The Chinese correspondent of the North China Herald says :- " There is a report current that thirteen successive victories have been achieved by Tseng-kwo-fan over the rebels, great numbers of whom were slain, it is said 20,000, which has caused much rejoicing amongst the people of Kiangnan." This merely shows the endless nature of the civil war in China; victory is continually fluctuating from side to side, and neither party, except as in the last case, which looks promising, if it were only from a reliable source, attempting to improve their victory; for instead of following it up with vigour, the general rule seems to be that the victorious general should hurry away with a report to the king or the emperor, and get himself lifted a grade or two in rank. The rebel movement is now the perplexed question in Anglo-Chinese politics, and all hopes of its solution are very far distant.

Hankow and the other ports on the Yang-tsze are still viewed with increasing interest by the merchant and the shipowner. Large freights are being brought from Hankow, and fresh vessels are being placed on the river. The siege of Chinkiang has been raised, and its eighteen thousand Imperial troops are free to operate in other directions. The investment of Nganking continues. The latest dates from Hankow are up to the 19th ultimo; they report the rebels as having made a nearer approach to the city.

At Shanghai much trouble had been felt owing to the plunder of valuable silk cargoes by people supposed to belong to the insurgent party. Gunboats had been sent to obtain restitution and to enforce respect to all merchandise for the future; they had succeeded in the first after a good deal of trouble, unattended, however, with violence, and good grounds exist for supposing that success will follow their efforts in seeking to secure safety for the trader in time to come. The evil was beginning to assume an offensive form, and this interference on our part was as timely as, it is to be hoped, it will prove effective. A sad accident happened at Woosung on or about the 29th of last month. Mr. H. J. Allan, of H.M.'s Dockyard, went into the water to bathe; he was missed soon after, and, although an expert swimmer, there is little doubt that he must have taken cramp and been drowned. The party who were with him used every effort to find his body, but without

Chapoo was visited by H.B.M.'s Consul on the 7th of last month; he called there with the Encounter on his way from Shanghae. Reports state that the desolation and misery of the place defy all description or belief; the suburbs are a mass of ruins, not a soul to be seen. The city is like a city of the dead, with a few ruffianly scoundrels, calling themselves rebels, prowling about and ruling over the few wretches who were unable to flee at their approach. Altogether, the scene is described as one not easily forgotten when once seen. The party in the Encounter are said to have had a long interview with the rebel chief, to whom the Admiral's letter was delivered. In that letter the rebels were informed that they would not be allowed to take Ningpo, or even to aproach within two days' march of the city. The fact is, that Ningpo, like Shanghai, is so mixed up with our doostan, entertained as sepoys in one of the regi- coolies attacked the foreigner, pinioned him, and own interest, that we should suffer materially if



we allowed the city to fall and to be the scene of anarchy, confusion and bloodshed. Unfortunately, as stated above, the rebel forces are in possession of the silk and tea districts. They have not yet done much towards nearing Hanchau, the capital city of its province, though their great aim is to take this city. They are deterred from attempting a coup de main by the well-known force of the Manchu garrison.

From Ningpo we hear that Kin-hwa, a departmental city two or three days' journey from that place has fallen into the hands of the rebels, and another city, La-kee, close to Kin-hwa, is reported also to have fallen. Shaou-hing, under the jurisdiction of the Taou-tai of Ningpo, is not lost, but as a canal leads directly from that city to Kinhwa, great fears are entertained by the inhabitants for its safety; and if Shaou-hing falls the Ningpo people will be in great alarm. Shang-yu and Yu-yao, cities within a tide or two of Ningpo, have been the scene of local troubles; in other respects, however, everything is quiet at Ningpo. Later accounts say that peace has been restored in the two cities above-mentioned, viz., Shang-yu and Yu-yao. At Ningpo little business was doing owing to the vexatious delay which is said to attend the collection of Customs. A correspondent writing from that port, says he passed up the river on the 16th ult., and saw on his way the steamers Confucius, H.M.S. Encounter, Feiloong, and a French gunboat steaming out. The Kestrel and a French gunboat had just returned from a visit the whole length of the river to a city called Yu-yao, as the people were getting alarmed on account of the rebels. They did not go with a hostile intention, but merely to show the rebels that they were quite within reach of them when wanted.

At Swatow the Consul had acted in the matter of the hong robbery with vigour and success; matters were being made smooth again.

At Canton news had come in that a serious clan fight between the Hakkas and Puntis was going on in the adjacent country. The Chinese are like the old Highlanders of Scotland in respect to clan fights, which are with them events of regular recurrence. The deserters from the 99th regiment who surrendered themselves some time ago, are about to be indicted criminally for various offences which they committed after desertion. The disaffection in the Canton garrison, which was begun by the infliction of three drills a day for no alleged fault, does not seem to have abated. various lectures and readings, given in behalf of the soldiers' institute there, are not attended by a single private soldier. A recent reading was given by one of the officers to an audience of seven.

From Macao we hear that Admiral Hope had been to visit that ancient and interesting settlement. His visit excited some curiosity, and the story runs that his not calling on the Governor was viewed by foreigners and his own countrymen as an omission exhibiting discourtesy.

In some respects the past fortnight has been an eventful one in Hong Kong. The sales of Government land during four days have realised by premiums the sum of 180,000 dollars, and they add to the revenue of the colony a permanent rental of 17,000 dollars. Many portions of the land just sold, however, would have been better left vacant, but an avidity for finances has got the better of our Governor's judgment, and it is only to be hoped he will not live to see how impolitic he has been in selling at any price such lots as were invaluable in the most crowded parts of the Chinese town, as breathing spaces, and points of advantage in cases of fire. One such spot was sold in face of a petition from the native inhabitants of the quarter; they implored that he would not give it away to be built upon, and offered to take the expense of railing it in and adorning it with a handsome fountain. A bettergrounded petition was never written, and everybody at home, in these times of sanitary regulations, will be startled to learn that the request was not complied with.

Mr. Callaghan, who came out here chief magistrate, goes to Labuan as governor, leaving this in the meantime upon half-pay. The 4th of July was marked in our harbour by the firing of guns. its being low water in the river the gun-

Notice has been taken of a Mr. and Miss Grattan, | boat could not follow them. who gave performances to very good audiences in the theatre here during the month of June. As those people have proved most disreputable impostors, we may give a description of them in case they should visit Manila, Singapore, or India, as is not unlikely. The man calling himself Mr. Grattan, and who is said to be properly named Edwards, is about thirty-eight years of age, with light hair and thin features without much expression. He is about five feet nine inches high, and has a bad voice. The woman, said to be Mrs. Courtain who eloped with Edwards from California, is, upon the stage at least, rather good-looking, not tall, with massive hair having a slight natural curl, blue eyes, nose of a Jewish tendency, a prominent chin, and a good mouth rather badly filled. Although well patronised here, these people have paid none of the many creditors who were kind enough to trust them. The sums they owe here vary from the most petty amounts to near 300 dollars. They left this for Macao, taking the key of their rooms with them, saying they would be back in a few days for a final performance; but, instead, started thence for Saigon in the Dutch ship Stadt Leyden, hoping to find a passage either to Manila or Moulmein. Our readers in the East may have cause to thank us for this hint; we have gone a little out of our way in appending it to the overland summary of news .- Overland China Mail,

### CEYLON.

COLOMBO, July 30.—The weather during the fortnight has been, on the whole, favourable for the preparation and shipment of our staple, and there is a good deal of coffee on board the vessels in the roadstead; but only two ships have sailed, and with less than 7,000 cwts. of coffee. Our exports of plantation are as nearly as possible 10,000 cwts. in excess of last year, while native is just about 20,000 lower; our total exports are 10,000 cwts.—less than the corresponding period of last season,—say 567,000 cwts., against 577,000.

We have little doubt the total out-turn of the two seasons will closely correspond.

As regards the coming crop the prevailing view continues gloomy. The rain kept off when it was wanted, and it came in deluges when, in the estimation of coffee planters, it could do no good. Labour for crop purposes is regarded as superabundant, and yet the Public Works Department is short-handed and roads remain unmade for want of labour. There can be no doubt that to the mass of coolies estates have attractions, they do not see in the roads any more than they did on the railway.

The Reverend J. Wise, Chaplain of Kandy, Canon of St. Thomas' Cathedral and acting Archdeacon, is also, in effect, to act as Bishop. We think Mr. Wise with such a load of ecclesiastical dignity and responsibility on his shoulders deserves the sympathy of a generous community.

We are glad to state that there is now every probability of the success of the attempt to naturalise the quinine-yielding plants in Ceylon.

It becomes our painful duty to record the death of Mr. S. Lakeman, long a member of the planting community.—Colombo Overland Observer.

#### THE STRAITS.

NETHERLANDS INDIA.—By the Dutch mail steamer we have Java papers to the 14th July. The attempts made to capture Antasari, the chief of the Banjermassing rebels, had failed, and the prospect of the war in that part of the Netherlands India possessions being brought to an end seems as distant as ever. The Dutch officers, on the contrary, assert that the insurgents are making rapid advances in the art of war, and that they are acquiring greater beldness in facing their cponents. In the beginning of May the gun-boat No. 59, stationed at Satui (Tana Laut, south and east division of Borneo), was attacked by eight pirate prahus. After an engagement of three hours, the pirates retreated, and owing to

Four men of the gun boat were wounded. Information was afterwards received that two large trading prahus had fallen into the hands of the pirates near Mandawé on the same coast. The gun-boat No. 67 was immediately sent out from Sampit to look after the pirates, which were reported to have been steering west, but nothing could be heard of them. Attempts are now being made to repair the submarine cable between Batavia and Singapore. The screw steamer Draak started with 63 miles of new deep sea cable on board, intended to repair that part of the cable in the Strait of Banka where it had been damaged by ships' anchors and other causes, and to carry it along the coast of Sumatra in the mud. The examination of the cable was commenced with that part between 1761 to 1791 miles from Batavia, lying to the south of Lucipara, and which was laid in a W.N.W. direction, it being proposed to splice on the new 64 mile cable, and to lay it further to the N.W. in a depth of two fathoms. On taking up this 31 miles of cable it was found that where it lay the bottom consisted of blue and soft mud, like that on the east coast of Sumatra, and that the cable in this mud was not encrusted with shells, but remained clean and undamaged and as good as new. After this examination the Draak returned to Batavia in order to repair the ruptures in the cable near that place. From the mouth of Muara baru, where the shore end of the cable is situated, to a distance of about forty miles from Batavia, W.S.W. of Pulo Katok, the number of breaks were not less than twenty, the repairs of which occupied a long time. It is noticeable that all these breaks were found in the deep sea cable, while the whole line from the south of the Agnita Islands to the south of Middleburg and Amsterdam, where the shore end cable lies, was not damaged in a single place. Of the deep sea cable, which was under-run for a length of forty miles, it was found in some places that the iron wire covering had wholly disappeared, while in others it had become very thin. An examination of the damaged wires showed that this was not attributable to any mechanical means, but that it arose from some chemical action. Some kinds of molluses are very injurious to the iron covering, fastening themselves upon it, and probably emitting a corroding liquid, which soon eats into and loosens the iron wires. In the roads of Batavia the cable was found to be surrounded by a crust, three or four strips thick, not very hard, but wholly distinct from the mud bed in which it lay. Under this crust the cable was quite undamaged, and the iron wires as bright as if they had been polished. In the damaged places the cable was strengthened with iron wire, and wrapped round with gumuti rope, to which shells do not attach themselves .- Singapore Free

THE BANK OF KURRACHEE (LIMITED) seems to be succeeding. In the three months from 15th March last, the increase in deposits was Rs. 75,542, and in assets Rs. 22,300. If the Madras and Bombay Presidency Banks adopt the same liberal views as the Bank of Bengal, they should be able at once to cover the country with Branch Banks, utilise the cash balances and push the paper currency.

THE SEYCHELLES, to which coolie emigration from India will begin this year, had a population of 7,000 in 1851. There is a large number of creoles and half-castes chiefly engaged in the preparation of cocoanut oil, in establishments belonging to French capitalists residing in the Mauritius. Malie is the chief island of both the Seychelle, Chagos, and Amirante groups, and is visited by the outward and inward bound Mauritius mail steamers every month. The two best harbours are Fort Victoria at Malie, and Curience Bay at Isle Curience. In Malie alone Commander Hardinge, R.N., says there are 72,000 acres of waste land well suited for cotton cultivation. In 1859 the exports of the whole archipelago amounted to about £12,000, chiefly in cocoanut oil and tortoise shell. Indian coolies will make the group a wealthy paradise, while

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#### BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, July 15.—Rev. J. B. Archer has been app. to be an asst. chap. on Bengal

The servs. of Rev. W. Ayers, app. an asst. chap. on Bengal estab., are placed at disposal of the Govt. of

FINANCIAL CONTROL OF THE OFFICERS' HOSPITAL

CALCUTTA.

No. 624.—With ref. to G.G.O. No. 252, dated March
20, it is notified for general information, that the financial control of the officers' hospital, Calcutta, has
been entrusted to the military finance depart, to
whom all returns and all information which may be
required are to be forwarded by the resident medical

EXAMINATIONS: VETERINARY SURGEONS.

EXAMINATIONS: VETERINARY SURGEONS.

No. 625.—The foll. paras. of a military letter from the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 233 of the 7th ult, are published for general information:

1. I have received and considered in Council your military despatch No. 41, dated April 2, representing that means do not exist in India for subjecting veterinary surgeons to the examination required as a qualification for prom. to the 1st cl. under the 3rd clause of the Royal Warrant No. 440, dated July 1, 1859; and suggesting that the requisite length of service and the recommendation of the C. in C., after having satisfied himself of the zeal and ability of a veterinary surgeon and of the good condition of the horses under his charge, be accepted as a sufficient qualification.

the horses under his charge, be accepted as a sufficient qualification.

2. Having communicated on the subject of your despatch with the Sec. of State for War and with H.R.H. the Gen. C. in C., I have to intimate to you the assent of H.M.'s Govt. to your proposal, and to request that you will act upon it in giving effect to the Royal Warrant of July 1, 1859, to the extent contemplated in my despatch No. 412, dated Nov. 24, 1859.

The C. in C. is requested to submit the names of veterinary surgeons, stating their length of service and H.E.'s opinions as to their qualifications for pro-

DISTRIBUTION OF FUTURE PRIZE MONEY. DISTRIBUTION OF FUTURE PRIZE MONEY.
No. 629.—With the view of preventing delay in
the distribution of prize money, in the case of captures which may hereafter be made in India, H.E.
the Gov. gen. in Council, under instructions from
H.M.'s Govt., hereby directs that, whenever the gen
officer in comd of a force may find it necessary to
appoint a prize committee, prize rolls shall be prepared forthwith of all the forces engaged in the
operations which may have led to the capture of the
hooty.

It is to be distinctly understood, however, that the preparation of such rolls will not give the officers and men included therein any claim to the prize, and that the grant and distribution thereof will be dependent, as heretofore, on the will and pleasure of her Majesty.

her Majesty.

The prize rolls so prepared will be forwarded, through the gen. officers comdg., to the adjt. gen. of the army, for the purpose of being transmitted to the office of the gen. prize committee.

R. J. H. Bruch, Major gen.,

See to the Gout of India.

Sec. to the Govt. of India.

Mil. Dept., July 13.—No. 614.—The commission, of which Maj. gen. Sir R. Birch, K.C.B., is president, and Col. W. M'Coghlan, Col. G. Balfour, Col. V. Eyre, Maj. G. Chesney are members, Capt. Mallison, sec., to consider and report on the arrangements necessary for carrying out the amalgamation of the Indian army with H.M.'s forces having concluded its

dian army with H.M.'s forces having concluded its task, is dissolved.

H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council, in recording his cordial approval of their services, desires to assure them that he will bring to the notice of the Sec. of State the general good judgment and ability with which they have performed the duty entrusted to them, and the valuable assistance they have afforded to the Government by their suggestions and opinions on various points connected with it.

July 15.—No. 615.—The undermentd. officer is perm. to proceed to Eur. on furl.:—

perm. to proceed to Eur. on furl.:—
Capt. E. Thompson, late 67th N.I., dep. comsnr. in
Oude, for 6 mo., under new regs.
No. 616.—The undermentd. officers have rep. their

return fr. England :-

Lieut. col. and Brev. col. P. Gordon, late 11th N.I.; Capt. and Brev. maj. H. F. M. Boisragon, 1st Eur. Bengal fus., comdt. 4th Sikh inf., on leave for 15 mo.

fr. April 25, 1860; Capt. C. B. Stuart, 4th Eur. regt. public works dept., on leave for 15 mo. fr. April 26, 1860; Capt. C. W. Peter, 5th N.I.; Lieut. F. A. C. Knyvett, late 24th N.I.; and Unatt. Ens. M. Rosa-Knyvett, late 24th N.I.; and Unatt. Ens. M. Rosamond, V.C.; date of arrival at Fort William, July 10, 1861.

No. 617.—H.M. has been pleased to app. the undermentd. gentlemen to be asst. surgs. in H.M.'s Indian milly, forces at Presidency of Bengal; they are

dian mily. forces at Presidency of Bengal; they are accordingly admitted into the serv.—

Medical Dept.—Messrs. S. Mackertich, R. T. Lyons, E. J. Hoskins, A. Neil, J. W. Johnston, C. T. Schmitz, J. Cameron, and J. G. French; date of arr. at Fort William, July 10.

No. 618.—H.M. has been pleased to app. the undermentd gentleman to be a cadet for the inf. in H.M.'s Indian mily. forces at Presy. of Bengal; he is accordingly admitted into the serv., and prom. to rank of ens., leaving date of his commission to be adjusted hereafter:—

adjusted hereafter:—
Infantry.—Mr. R. H. A. Quinet; date of arr. at
Fort William, July 10.

No. 626.—The foll. proms. are made, subject to
the approval of her Majesty:—

No. 526.—The foll. proms. are made, subject to the approval of her Majesty:—

Infantry.—Maj. (brev. lieut. col.) C. Cooper to be lieut. col., fr. July 7, v. Lieut. col. J. M. Drake, dec. 23rd N.I.—Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) R. R. W. Ellis to be maj., fr. July 7, v. Lieut. col. J. M. Drake, dec. Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. V. Balderston to be capt., fr. July 7, v. Lieut. col. J. M. Drake, dec. General List.—Ens. G. A. B. Becher to be lieut., fr. July 7, v. Lieut. col. J. M. Drake, dec. No. 628.—ERRATUM.—With reference to G.O. No. 167 of March 1, in the list of officers recommended to favourable notice by Lieut. gen. Sir J. H. Grant, for "Lieut. McGregor, second in command of Fane's horse," noticed for special gallantry, read, "Lieut. McGregor, doing duty with Fane's horse." (Lieut. Cattley, of late 62nd N.I., and not Lieut. McGregor, was at the time second in command of Fane's horse.)

No. 621.—The permission granted, on Aug. 25 last, by the officer com. in China, to the undermen. officer

by the officer com. in China, to the undermen. officer to proc. on leave, on m.c., to Europe, is confirmed:

Capt. and brev. maj. R. H. Shebbeare, dec., of the late 60th N.I., com. 27th (15th Punjab) N.I., for 15

mos., under new regs.

No. 622.—To Europe, on leave, m.c.:—
Maj. and brev. lieut. col. D. M. Stewart, of Bengal staff corps, asst. adjt. gen. of the army, for 15 mos.

under new regs.
Lieut. R. W. Glasse, late 14th N.I., 2nd in com. of 16th (Loodianah) N.I., for 15 mos., under new regs.
No. 623.—The following order, issued by the Resi-

dent at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

Dated June 28.—No. 128.—Granting Asst. surg. D.
C. McAllum, 1st inf. Hydrabad cont., 1 mo.'s leave

C. McAllum, 1st int. Hydrabad cont., I mo. s leave to Bombay. Lieut. J. Allardyce, officg. dep. comnr., East Berar, res. ch. of his dus. on 14th ult. Maj. A. R. E. Hutchinson ass. ch. of the office of polit. agent, Bhopal, fr. Maj. A. L. McMullin, on 27th ult.

Maj. A. L. McMullin ass. ch. of the office of 1st asst., and Lieut. W. P. Bannerman of that of 2nd asst. to the agent, Gov. gen., for Central India, on

the 29th ult.

Capt. B. Ford, cantonment joint mag., Rangoon, is app. to offic. as mag. of the town of Rangoon, dur. abs. of Capt. H. A. Browne at Calcutta, on public

abs. of Capt. A. A. Brown.
duty.
Licut. C. M. Halhed, prob. asst. superint. of the
Rangoon town and cantonment police, is app. to
offic. as superint. of police for the Rangoon dist., dur.
abs. of Mr. P. B. Doyle at Calcutta, on public duty.
Asst. surg. E. C. Bensley is app. to the ch. of
the civ. med. dus. in the station of Baraitch, with
effect fr. date on which he may be relieved fr. the

the civ. med. dus. in the station of Baraitch, with effect fr. date on which he may be relieved fr. the ch. of the Moradabad levy.

With reference to G.O., dated May 31, No. 2,868, Dr. W. E. Allen took ch. of the civ. med. dus. of the station of Hurdui on May 11.

Public Works Dept., July 16.—The servs. of Col. C. E. Faber, Madras engrs., officg. chief engr., Straits' Settlements, are replaced at disposal of the Madras Govt., with effect fr. May 29, the date on which he was rel. by the ret. to Singapore of Lieut. col. G. C.

Govt., with effect fr. May 29, the date on which he was rel. by the ret. to Singapore of Lieut. col. G. C. Collyer, the chief engr., fr. England.

July 11.—Appointment.—Mr. C. Jones is app. a temp. asst. overseer in the public works dept. in Bengal, and is posted to the Bhaugulpore div., with effect fr. April 22.

July 13.—Mr. J. A. Imlay, 2nd cl. sub-engr., att. to the iron bridge yard at Alipore, ret. to his du. on st inst., having availed himself of only two months of the leave granted to him April 18 last, the unex-

of the leave granted to him April 18 last, the unexpired portion of which is hereby canc.

Home Dept, July 19.—The undermen. covenanted and uncovenanted civil servants have obtained from the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India extensions of leave, on m.c., for the periods specified opposite their

leave, on m.c., for the periods names, viz.:—

Mr. G. N. Barlow, 6 mos.

Mr. E. E. Woodcock, 6 mos.

Mr. M. A. G. Shawe, 4 mos.

Mr. T. E. Fairfax, 6 mos.

Mr. C. F. Carnac, 3 mos.

Mr. H B. Harington (uncov.), 6 mos.

Messrs. G. P. Money, W. A. Forbes, and R. P. Jenkins, who ret. to India in 1857 before the expiration of their leave of abs., have been perm. by the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State to add to the unexpired portion of their furl. the period of 3 mos., on account of the time occupied on their passage to and from India, and 1 most prive leave and 1 mo.'s priv. leave.

The undermen uncov servants have been perm. by the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State to return to their

by the Kt. Hon. the Sec. of State to return to their duty, viz.:—
Messrs. H. Rayner and G. Hough.
Foreign Dept., July 19.—Mr. J. G. Anderson, asst. comr. in Oude, rep. his return to Calcutta on the str. Simla on the 10th inst.
Asst. surg. R. S. Bateson did general duty with the Central India Horse fr. Dec. 5 last to Feb. 19.
Mr. F. B. Gubbins rec. ch. of the office of agent to the Gov gen, at Repares fr. Mr. S. J. Becher on the

the Gov. gen. at Benares fr. Mr. S. J. Becher, on the

9th inst.

Public Works Dept., July 19.—Promotions:—The undermen. probat. asst. engrs. are prom. to the grade of asst. engrs., 2nd class, with effect fr. April 6 last.

Lieut. W. H. Beckett, genl. list, 7th div. Grand Trunk Road.

Lieut. B. Lovett, Bengal engrs., Umballa and Kalka Road.

Lalla Seo Pershad, 8th div., Grand Trunk Road.

Mily. Dept., July 18.—No. 631.—The undermnt.

officer is perm. to proc. to Eur., on leave of abs. on

m.c.
Maj. S. H. Becher, Bengal staff corps, asst. adjt.

Maj. S. H. Becner, pengal stail corps, asst. aujt. gen. of the army, for 15 mos., under new regs. July 19.—No. 632.—Brev. maj. H. Lane, 5th Eur. cav., to be a brig. maj. on estab., in succ. to Capt. C. E. Mills, rem.

No. 638.—The undermnt. officer is perm. to proc.

No. 638.—The undermnt. officer is perm. to proc. to Eur., on leave of abs. on m.c.
Lieut. R. M. B. Thomas, 10th N.I., for 18 mo., under new regs.
No. 639.—Lieut. J. L. Loch, 2nd Eur. L.C., is perm. to proc. to Neilgherry Hill on m.c., and to be absent fr. Bengal on that account 4 mos., under new regs.

DISTRIBUTION OF REGIMENTS IN INDIA.

No. 640.—The foll. circular form fr. the Horse Guards, No. 129, dated May 3, 1861, is published for general information and guidance:—
Circular Memorandum addressed to Regiments in India and their Depots.

Horse Guards, S.W., May 3, 1861.

Gen. Estabs.—No. 129.—H.R.H. the Gen. C. in C. has app. of the distribution of regts. in India being as follows, until further orders, viz.:—
Cavalry.—Service Troops.—3 field officers, 8 capts., 8 lieuts., 8 cornets or ens., 8 staff, 40 sergs., exclusive of schoolmr., 8 farriers, 9 trumptrs. or drumrs., 32 corps., 496 privates.

Cavalry.—1 depot, 1 capt., 1 lieut., 1 cornet or ens., 9 sergs., exclusive of schoolmr., 4 trumptrs. or drumrs., 8 corps., 49 privates.

Infantry.—10 Service Compys.—3 field officers, 10 capts., 12 lieuts., 8 cornets or ens., 7 staff, 47 sergs., exclusive of schoolmr., 21 trumptrs. or drumrs., 40 corps., 840 privates.

Infantry.—2 capts., 2 lieuts., 2 cornets or ens., 10 sergs., exclusive of schoolmr., 4 trumptrs. or drumrs., 90 privates.

No. 634.—The foll. orders issued by the resident at Hyderabad are conf.:—
No. 125. dated June 25.—Granting leave of abs. to DISTRIBUTION OF REGIMENTS IN INDIA

No. 634.—The foll. orders issued by the resident at Hyderabad are conf.:—
No. 125, dated June 25.—Granting leave of abs. to Asst. surg. A. Boggs, 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, fr. the date of quitting Ellichpore, to proc. to Bombay, prep. to obtaining sick leave to Eur.
No. 131, dated July 1.—App. Asst. surg. Riddell, do. du. 3rd Madras Eur. regt., to the med. ch. of the 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, v. Asst. surg. Boggs, proc. on leave to Bombay.

proc. on leave to Bombay.

No. 635.—The servs. of the underment. med. officers are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the

Asst. surgs. W. J. Thomson, C. F. Oldham, A. Taylor, A. R. Waghorn, J. Watkins, J. Newton, G. A. Watson, T. S. Veale, and R. Mantell, M.B.

PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE STAFF CORPS.

No. 636.—Pending the notification of the consolidated rates of salaries to be established for the several staff appts., officers of the staff corps are to draw the rates of pay assigned to the several ranks by H.M.'s Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, with effect fr. Feb. 18 last. Those who draw consolidated salaries will receive the salaries they have drawn heretofore.

Those who draw consolidated allowances, with pay proper in add., will be entitled to the present rates of pay proper, but in the rank they hold in the staff

Officers who draw pay and allowances, in addn. to this salary, will draw the scale of pay laid down by H.M.'s Warrant according, to their rank in the staff corps, and their staff salaries as heretofore.

Those officers on field allowances who have joined

the staff corps in the rank they previously held will be allowed, as a special charge, the difference between the staff corps scale and the full batta rate of pay and allowances

Presidency house rent, where heretofore allowed, will be passed to officers of the staff corps at the usal rates.



#### Finance.—Receipts and Disbursements.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, dated 8th June, 1861.

June, 1861.

Read the following:—

From the Auditor General of India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department.—No. 359, dated Fort William, 1st July, 1861.

Sir,—In paragraph 41 of report No. 10, of the Budget and Audit Committee, approved in resolution of Government, No. 876, dated 26th January, 1861, it has been provided that, in addition to the Budget estimate, and in substitution of the former sketch and regular estimate, an estimate of the receipts and disbursement of the current year, based upon the actual accounts of four months, shall be submitted by the several deputy auditors general on submitted by the several deputy auditors general on the 1st October of each year.

2. In former days, when the attention bestowed

upon the financial situation of the country, and upon the periodical returns and accounts was very much less watchful than it is now, and when the terri-

less watchful than it is now, and when the territories affected were more compact, and the number of officers rendering accounts was smaller, it is probable that the preparation of these intermediate estimates may have been indispensable.

3. Under existing circumstances, however, it seems to me that such a necessity no longer exists, the object in view having been sufficiently attained by other parts of the new system of audit and account, especially the monthly returns of estimated and actual receipts and disbursements, on which, in fact, the revised estimates must be founded; and the expense of the service of t the revised estimates must be founded; and the expenditure of the year having been definitely fixed by the Budget sanction, the only points on which any intermediate estimates can be needed are unexpected intermediate estimates can be needed are unexpected changes in any of the principal branches of income, or additional expenditure arising from unforeseen contingencies, such as wars, famines, and the like. For variations, however, of any magnitude of these descriptions, the rough monthly estimates prepared by the financial secretary seem to afford sufficient provision, and even without these, special reports of any probable change of circumstances, materially affecting the finance of the Empire, to be submitted when necessary by the local heads of departments, would appear to afford sufficient security, without the addition of detailed financial estimates, which add so much to the labour of the department of account, and must necessarily, without the aid of additional establishment, retard the preparation of more important returns.

portant returns.

4. At the present moment there is still stronger motive for relinquishing his intermediate estimate, in the relief which will be afforded to all the depart. in the relief which will be afforded to all the departments of account at a time when all their energies and attention are necessarily required for successful introduction and perfecting of the budget system, which, in many of its details, is still incomplete, and for enforcing a uniform and correct system of account, which, through a large portion of the Empire, is as yet new and imperfectly understood.

5. I beg respectfully to submit this question for the reconsideration of Government, as I feel convinced that it will be for the public advantage, and a very material relief to all officers having accounts, if the call for the October estimate is abandoned.

Financial Dep., Fort William, July 8, 1861.—Resolution.—The Gov. gen. in Council agrees with the auditor gen. in thinking that the estimate required to be submitted on Oct. 1 of every year may be dispensed with, and he accordingly approves of its discontinuance. continuance

In addition, however, to the register that is maintained in the Financial Department, of grants made in excess of the Budget, a memorandum of probable expenditure arising from unforeseen contingencies will be kept up in that department, and with this view H.E. in Council desires that the several local Governments and administrations. Governments and administrations, &c., be requested to give early warning to the Financial Department of any such expenditure being likely to arise in the course of the current year, 1861-62.

#### The Agency for Consignments.

July 12.—The following Rules, defining the duties of Agent for Government Consignments, having been approved by the Supreme Government, are published for general information:—

general information:—

1. The Agent for Govt. consignments will keep at his office a register of all indents for Govt. stores sent out from England, and such register shall be open to the inspection of commanders of vessels and

open to the inspection of commanders of vessels and owners or their agents.

2. Commanders of vessels having on board stores or cargo belonging to the Govt. of India, are, on their arrival at the port of Calcutta, and after entry at the Custom-house, to report themselves without delay to the Agent for Govt. consignments, and to inform him of the nature of the stores or cargo on board of their

tice, stating when the Govt. stores or cargo will be clear and ready for delivery from on board their respective vessels. The Agent for Govt. consignments will intimate to the respective departments concerning the arrival of the vessels, and will give instructions as to the time by which the departments should be prepared to land the stores.

4. Should delay occur, after notice as aforesaid, in sending boats alongside to receive the consignments, notice of such delay should be given by the commander to the Agent for Govt. consignments.

5. If any boat or boats sent by any Govt. department, to receive a consignment, be detained alongside the ship, the commander and owner of such vessel shall be responsible for whatever claim may be made for demurrage in respect of such boat or boats, and the officer at the head of such department shall with-hold delivery of certificates until all claims in respect

of such denurrage are settled.

6. All disputes arising between the commanders of vessels and the department for which consignment have been brought in respect of such consignments, or the freight thereof, or the sending of boats for, or the landing of the same, shall be referred to the Agent of Govt. consignments for settlement, and the decision of such Agent shall be binding or order suiced. sion of such Agent shall be binding on and acquiesced in by all parties concerned.

7. Commanders of vessels shall be responsible for

1. Commanders of vessels shall be responsible for all damage sustained by boats or stores, or cargo, in consequence of carelessness or neglect on the part of the officers of their respective vessels when discharging the stores or cargo.

charging the stores or cargo.

8. In case of such damage as referred to in the last preceding clause, and if required so to do by the officer of the department consigned, the Agent for Govt. consignments will hold a survey on such damage, of which he will give notice to the commander of the vessel concerned. The Agent for Govt. consignments will nominate some third party (who may be in the service of Govt.) to survey and report conjointly with him on the said damage. The commander of the vessel concerned shall be present at the survey, and he and his owners shall be bound by the report of the surveyors. Should the surveyors differ they shall appoint an umpire, whose decision shall be in like manner binding on the commander and owner of the vessel.

shall be in like manner pinding on the control and owner of the vessel.

9. No certificate will be granted to commanders or agents of vessels bringing Govt. stores or cargo until the Agent for Govt. consignment shall have reported that all claims against the vessels have been settled.

E. H. Lushington,

Sec. to the Govt. of Bengal.

#### Protection of Landed Property.

July 4, 1861.—No. 210a.—The notification issued from this department, No. 84, dated March 15, 1861,

is hereby cancelled.

No. 211a.—The following amended Circular Orders of the Government, in the Revenue Department, laying down instructions in regard to the sale of landed property in satisfaction of decrees of the Civil Courts, are published for general information: formation :-

CIRCULAR.

CIRCULAR.

No. 708a.—His Honor the Lieut. governor is pleased to issue the following instructions for the guidance of collectors in carrying out the important provisions of Section 244, Act VIII. of 1859, the object of which is to prevent the sale of landed property in satisfaction of decrees of the Civil Courts in cases where the sale would be objectionable, and satisfaction can be otherwise secured:—2nd. With this view the collector will not be held competent to defer the issue of the usual sale proclamation, but on receipt of the requisition of the Civil Court he will ascertain by summary inquiry whether the sale of the land or share

tion of the Civil Court he will ascertain by summary inquiry whether the sale of the land or share is objectionable.

3rd. The enforced sale of hereditary property in land in execution of a decree, which might be satisfied by money payment is generally objectionable, and most particularly so when the rights to be sold consist of a share in a joint property, inasmuch as the rule may cause a stranger to be obtruded against their will amongst the brotherhood. It is objectionable only in a less degree when an entire ancestral property is the subject of sale. Where, on the other hand, the property for sale consists of a share in a joint estate held by a stranger, the sale is not objectionable; for it may afford an opportunity to the former proprietors to recover possession, or to the brotherhood to rid themselves of the stranger. Again, the property may be the possession, or to the brotherhood to rid themselves of the stranger. Again, the property may be the estate of a spendthrift Zemindar, from whom the revenue is always realised with difficulty, and then the sale might not be objectionable, and generally there can be no strong objection to the sale where the property has been acquired by purchase by the judgment-debtor. Rules cannot, however, be laid down to meet every case and the collector must laid down to meet every case, and the collector must

\*\* Neither the report nor any of the other rules have any reference to the landing of troops. But unless there are already existing complete rules for transports, it will be as well to request for Govt. consignment at least 48 hours no-

in each instance determine as to the expediency of allowing the sale to proceed, or of attempting to

arrest it.

4th. After making the above-mentioned summary inquiry, provided he has satisfied himself that the sale is objectionable, and no preferable means of obtaining the further information indicated below are available, the collector will issue to the Tehseeldar of the pergunnah in which the land to be sold may be situated, an order specifying the names of the parties, the sum required to be realised, and the land proposed for sale, and directing the Tehseeldar to ascertain by inquiries from the judgment-debtor, or his agent, or otherwise, whether satisfaction of the decree can be made within a reasonable period, by a temporary alienation of the land or shares, and also whether the required security will be forthcoming.

5th. The arrangements to be made in satisfaction 5th. The arrangements to be made in satisfaction of the decree should emanate from the person whose rights are to be sold. The collector may offer his advice and assistance, but is not competent, suo motu, to make the temporary alienation contemplated by the Act. It will be his duty to represent to the Court that the sale being for reasons to be stated, objectionable, he has satisfied himself that the debt due to the judgment-creditor can be liquidated within a period to be stated, by a temporary alienation of the land or share in the form of a lease or mortgage to such or such a person, who is prepared to enter into an agreement to satisfy the decree by immediate payment in full, or by instalments, security for the amount of the decree, or for the value of the land or share being given. The collector will then await the instructions of the Court.

rity for the amount of the decree, or for the value of the land or share being given. The collector will then await the instructions of the Court.

6th. If it appears from the Tehseeldar's report, or from other information, that the necessity of sale may be avoided, and that the sale is objectionable, the collector should in all cases, whether the decree emanate from the judge of the district, or from a subordinate court, make his representation, in English, direct to the judge, who, when the case is pending before a subordinate court, will forward it to such court, the judge being in every case the channel of communication. And in order to secure due consideration of the collector's representations, the subordinate courts, under instructions which their subordinate courts, under instructions which their sudder court have been requested to issue, will be required to report to the judge their adoption or rejection of his suggestions. Collectors should be cautious on the other hand not to interpose arbitrary or frivolous objections in cases in which the sale of land may be ordered in satisfaction of a decree of the Civil Court.

7th. The collectors should notice briefly the general result of their proceedings in carrying out the important functions devolved upon them by this Section (244, Act VIII. of 1859) in their Annual Administration Reports.

#### Departmental Budgets.

Revenue Dep., July 8.—No. 1,090.—Notification.—In directing the careful attention of heads of departments to the proceedings of the Government of India, in the financial dept., dated June 15, 1861, published in the Punjab Gazette of 6th inst., the Hon. the Lieut. Gov. desires to point out the importance of the accurate and punctual preparation of the departmental budgets. The unembarrassed working of the administrative machinery is now in a great degree department of the depa Gov. desires to point out the importance of the accurate and punctual preparation of the departmental budgets. The unembarrassed working of the administrative machinery is now, in a great degree, dependent on a correct prospective estimate of the annual cost of each dept. It is necessary that each responsible officer, in his own sphere, calculate the probable expenditure which will be indispensable during the ensuing year. If the entertainment of any additional establishment shall be foreseen to be unavoidable, no delay should occur in making a recommendation, as, without the sanction of the Supreme Government previously obtained, the cost cannot be included in the estimates. In calculating contingencies, the opportunity should be taken to scrutinise the current expenditure, and to reduce the prospective estimate to the lowest sum compatible with efficiency. Equal care should be exercised in estimating the annual revenues. Experience has shown that gross and serious errors will occur wherever the responsible officers withhold a searching examination of the normal statements prepared by their subordinates. The Lieut. Gov. trusts that this timely notice, aided by detailed instructions from the heads of departments, will ensure the prescient elaboration and punctual submission of the Budget for 1862-63.

#### Amalgamation of the Punjab Police.

Under the provisions of Act No. V. of 1861, for the regulation of police, the organised (military) and civil police of the Punjab have been amalgamated.

2. The organised police [1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, police batt.] batts. will accordingly cease to exist as distinct bodies, from July 1, 1861, from which date the new nomenclature and rates of pay proposed for the constabulary will take effect.

3. In like manner, and from the same date, the organised mounted police will merge in the consta-



bulary under the new designations prescribed for the

force.
4. From July 1, 1861, the submission of police returns to the military secretary's office will cease.
5. In breaking up the organised police, which has existed since the annexation of the province, the Lieut. Gov. desires to place on record his sense of the efficiency of the force as a military police, and of the excellent service which has always been rendered by them, and more particularly during the crisis of 1857.

6. Transfer to the constabulary will not affect the pay, or claim to permanent service pensions, &c., of the old durbar soldiers, who are still in the organised

police.
7. Arms, accourrements, magazine stores, camp equipage, and all other Government property in use with the organised police, and which may be required for the constabulary, will be transferred with the men to the different officers, who under the authority of the Inspector-General of Police, may be appointed to receive them. Surplus arms, stores, &c., to be sent to the nearest magazine.
8. Reports of the transfers, with vouchers, to be sent to the military secretary's office by the officers who are at present responsible for the articles.
9. The police of the Peshawur and Derajat divs. are not included in the above order.

are not included in the above order.

R. C. LAWRENCE, Major,

Sec. to Govt. Punjab.

#### Annuities to Non-Commissioned Officers

Military Dept., Fort William, June 24.—No. 557.—
H.E. the Gov. gen. of India in Council is pleased, in conformity with clauses 1 and 2 of Govt. G.O. No. 196, of May 20, 1848, to confer on each of the undermentioned non-commissioned officers of the Madras army the annuities specified opposite their respective names, together with the distinction of a silver medal, as a reward for distinguished and meritorious service since enlistment: service since enlistment :

Sergeant J. Green, 1st Madras fus., £20, from June

Sergeant J. Green, 1st Madras 1us., £20, from June 24, 1261.

Sergt. maj. J. Downing, Madras art., recruit depot; Sergt. maj. J. Kerwick, 1st batt. Madras art.; Sergt. C. Mahony, 2nd batt. Madras art.; Staff Sergt. J. Sandford, 3rd batt. Madras art.; Sergt. maj. W. Seaman, art., Fort St. George; Sergt. maj. H. Carter, Madras N.I. depot; Sergt. maj. W. Herlilry, Madras Eur. inf. veteran company; and Sergt. maj. J. Locke, 5th Madras L.C., £10, from June 24, 1861.

#### Inspection of Local Treasuries.

Financial Dept., Fort William, June 27 From C. H. Lushington, Esc., Sec. to the Govt. of India, to the Budget and Audit Committee, Fort William, May 31, 1861. Financial Department.

William, May 31, 1861. Financial Department.

Gentlemen,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 18, dated 14th inst., and in reply to inform you that H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to approve of the rules recommended by you for giving effect to the proposal that the several local auditors should make periodical visits to the local treasuries in their jurisdiction.

(Signed)

I have, &c., C. H. Lushington, Sec. to the Govt. of India.

RULES.

RULES.

It shall be the duty of every deputy auditor and accountant general periodically to visit and inspect every subordinate office of account, and to satisfy himself that the rules and regulations of the department are correctly and intelligently carried out.

These inspections shall be made in the first instance as soon as circumstances will permit, and should subsequently be so arranged that every office may come under inspection at least every third year.

third year

When the deputy auditor and accountant general

When the deputy auditor and accountant general is unable himself to visit an office, which, in his opinion, needs inspection, he may depute any competent officer on his establishment to fulfil the duties of inspection, with such instructions as may appear necessary, to which also all subordinate offices of account will be bound to conform.

In cases where personal inspection by the head of the department or by deputed officers cannot conveniently be resorted to, the deputy auditors and accountants general will cause to be transmitted to them for examination such of the ledgers, daily registers, and books of account of any office for the previous or last year for which they have been made previous or last year for which they have been made up as may appear necessary to show that the pre-

np as may appear necessary to show that the prescribed system of accounts is properly and strictly
attended to.

Bona fide travelling and deputation expenses will
be allowed to inspecting officers at a rate not exceeding five rupees a-day.

Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing be published
in the Calcutta Gazette for the information and
midways of the several level and iterative account.

guidance of the several local auditors and accountants general.

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

#### The Survey.-Col. Sir A. Waugh and Assistants.

No. 578.—The following paragraphs of a military letter from the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 222 of May 25, are published for general information :

1. I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Military Despatch, No. 35, dated March 22, enclosing the Annual Progress Report of the Surveyor general's Department to the end of the field

eason of 1860.

2. I have received with much gratification this record of the activity and efficiency with which the interesting and important operations of the survey have been carried on during the past year, and the assurance of the high state of efficiency now exist-

ing in the department.

3. The attainment of ing in the department.

3. The attainment of these desirable results reflects great credit on Colonel Sir A. Waugh and the officers whose superior skill, energy, and perseverance he has brought to the notice of Government in this report. this report.

#### Annuities.-Madras Civil Service.

July 16 .- To H.E. the Rt. Hon. the Gov. gen. of India in Council.

My Lord, — The civil servants of the Madras

My LORD,—The civil servants of the Madras establishment, having represented that a large number of their body have qualified for annuities from the Civil Service Annuity Fund, but that, under the existing rules, many years must elapse before they can succeed to annuities, I forward, for your information, a copy of a financial despatch [No. 45, dated June 7, 1861] which I have addressed to the Government of Madras on the subject, authorising the grant to subscribers, qualified by service and residence in India for annuities, the ontion of resigning the serto subscribers, qualified by service and residence in India, for annuities, the option of resigning the service and of drawing an allowance of £500 per annum, until they shall be entitled in turn to annuities to the full amount of their subscriptions, added to an annuity of £500; and I authorise the grant of the same indulgence to the members of the Bengal and Bombay Civil Service Annuity Funds in the event of their being similarly situated.—I have, &c., C. Wood.

India-office, London, June 7, 1861.

Para. 9.—At the same time I admit that the circumstances reported by the memorialists call for some remedy, and I consider that the most suitable mode of meeting the present excess in the number of claimants of annuities will be to allow to civil servants, who have completed the prescribed period of 25 years' service, and 22 years' residence, the option of retiring immediately on £500 per annum, that amount being the portion of the annuity granted by the Government, they subsequently receiving in turn the full amount of annuity to which their subscriptions may entitle them.

Copy of the foregoing despatch, and paragraph 9 of its enclosure, published in the Gazette, with an intimation that the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to extend the same indulgence to the members of the Bengal and Bombay Civil Service Annuity Funds. Para 9 - At the same time I admit that the cir.

#### MADRAS.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR .- PROCLAMATION.

IHE GOVERNOE'S TOUR.—PROCLAMATION.

Fort St. George, July 23.—H.E. the Governor, being about to proc. on a tour into the provinces and to the Neilgherry hills, the administration at the Presidency will, in his absence, be conducted as heretofore. All official correspondence will be carried on, and the resolutions of the Govt. will continue to be passed, in the name of the Gov. in Council, as usual. as usual.

T. Pycroft, Esq., chief sec. to Govt., will attend H.E. the Governor as secretary; and during his absence from the Presidency, the duties of the secret, political, judicial and public, &c., departments will be conducted by the sec. to Govt. in the revenue and pub. works depts.

Revenue Dept., July 23.—Leave of absence:— Mr. B. C. Leggatt, asst. superint. rev. survey, for i mo., to Madras and Eastern Coast.

mo., to madras and Eastern Coast.

July 22.—The leave granted under date April 16
last to Mr. A. D'Monte, dep. coll., salt dept., Tanjore,
is to have retrospective effect, as a special case, from
12th idem, the date on which he actually quitted his

July 23.-Mr. J. Schnare and Mr. H. B. Addis. asst. directors of rev. settlement, have passed the pre-scribed exam. in Tamil. Mr. Æ. R. McDonnell, offic. coll. and mag. of Tri-

Morendiere to act as second asst. acct. gen., on Mr.

Morendiere to act as second asst. acct. gen., on Mr. Raynor assu. ch. of office of civil paymr.

ERRATUM.—At page 91 of the Gazette of the 19th inst., in the appt. of Mr. T. Pritchard, for probationary asst. read asst. in settlement dept., 2nd grade.

July 23.—No. 243.—The undermentd. officer is perm. to proc. to Europe:—

Ens. T. R. Byng, of the general list, do. du. with 6th N.I., on m.c., for 18 mo., under regs. of 1854, and

to embark fr. Madras.

#### RETIREMENT OF CIVILIANS.

Notification:—

July 19.—With reference to para. 9, as per margin,\*
of the despatch fr. the Rt. Hon. the Secy. of State,
dated 7th ult., financial dept., No. 45 of 1861, which
has been published in several issues of the Fort St.
George Gazette, it is hereby notified that members of the covenanted civil serv. who may be desirous of availing themselves of the advantage specified in that paragraph should send in their applications to the managers of the Civil Service Annuity Fund before 1st May next.—By order,

T. PYCROFT, Chief Sec.

Leave of abs.:—

Revenue Dept., July 26.—Mr. J. W. Reid, actg. sub-coll. and jt. mag. of Bellary, for 1 mo.

Judicial Dept.—Mr. A. W. Phillips, actg. civ. and sess. judge of Salem, for 6 mo.

Public Works Dept.—Lieut. H. R. Mead, prob. asst. engr., Trichinopoly, cumulative leave for 8 mo., to Madura and Trichinopoly dists.

Appointments:—

Appointments:
Judicial Dept.—Mr. W. Hodgson to act as civ. and ess. judge of Salem dur. absence of Mr. Cherry on

leave.

Capt. G. C. Finlay, 12th N.I., to act as Sen. asst. to the agent to the Gov. of Fort S. George in Vizapatam dur. abs. of Capt. Owen.

June 26.—Mr. J. H. Goldie, civ. and sess. judge of Tinnevelly, delivered over ch. of the court and the jail to the Principal Sudder Ameen on the 19th inst.

Financial Dept.—Mr. W. Waterfield delivered over ch. of the office of civ. auditor, Madras, to Mr. W. J. Raynor. on 23rd inst.

ch. of the office of civ. auditor, Madras, to Mr. W. J. Raynor, on 23rd inst.

Messrs. W. E. Gordon and A. DeMorendiere ass. ch. of the offices of act. 1st and 2nd asst. acct. genrespectively on 23rd inst.

Educational Dept.—Mr. L. Garthwaite, dep. insp. of schools in Malabar and Canara, has passed prescribed test of qualification in Malayalum lang.

### TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE TO UNCOVENANTED

OPFICERS.

July 23.—The foll. rule, which was approved by Govt. on Aug. 15 last, is now published for general information Revised Rule 9, Chapter III., Civil Auditor's Manual.

Travelling allowance is not granted to Uncove-nanted Officers on first appt. to the public service, nor is it allowed on occasions of transfer from one place to another on prom., or at their own request; it is admissible only when an officer is transferred from one station to another, under competent authority, to meet the exigencies of the service, deputed to act at a distance from his station, or ordered by Govt. on special du.—By order,

T. PYCROFT, Chief Sec. special du.—By order,

Military Dept., July 25.—No. 246.—Surg. maj. J. Sanderson. garrison surg., Fort St. George, is directed to accompany H.E. the Gov. on his tour.

Surg. maj. H. W. Porteous, surg. 4th dist., will, in add. to his own du., assu. ch. of those of the garrison dur. Mr. Sanderson's abs.

The underment. officer is perm. to proc. to Eur.:—Ens. W. Irvine, 14th N.l., on m.c., for 18 mo., to embark fr. Madras.

July 26.—No. 247.—The foll. extract from a mili-

embark fr. Madras.

July 26.—No. 247.—The foll. extract from a military despatch from the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India is published:—

Despatch dated June 24, 1861.—No. 117.—Para. 15.—"In compliance with the earnest recommendation of the provincial C. in C., supported by that of your Govt., a commission as lieutenant on the veteran establishment may be conferred on Dep. asst. comy. R. Taylor fr. the date of receipt of this despatch."

Under the authority conveyed by the Sec. of State for India, the Gov. in Council is pl. to confer on Dep. asst. comy. R. Taylor, of the ordnance department, the rank of lieut on the veteran estab., with date of commission fr. July 23.

No. 248.—Appointments:—

date of commission fr. July 23.

No. 248.—Appointments:—

Maj. and brev. lieut. col. H. Pritchard, 8th N.I., actg. jud. adv. gen. of the army, with retrospective effect fr. May 14, v. Macqueen, ret.

Surg. maj. E. G. Balfour to be examr. of accounts connected with the med. dept. of the pres.

\* 9. At the same time, I admit that the circumstances rechinopoly, resu. ch. of dist. fr. Mr. Nisbet on the 15th inst.

\* Judicial Dept.—Mr. J. D. Goldingham delivered over ch. of the sub. court of Madura to the civ. and sess. judge on 18th inst.

\* Financial Dept., July 23.—H.E. the Gov. in Counhas sanctioned, as a temp. arrangement, the app. of Mr. W. E. Gordon to act as first asst., and Mr. A. Le



BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

July 11.—Mr. F. B. Kemp to be civ. and sess. judge

Mr. L. S. Jackson ditto of Nuddea.

Mr. L. S. Jackson ditto of Nuddea.
Mr. A. Pigou ditto of Hooghly.
Mr. C. S. Belii ditto of Rajshahye.
Mr. R. H. Russell ditto of Backergunge.
Mr. A. Littledale ditto of Moorshedabad.
Mr. C. T. Buckland ditto of Tipperah, but to continue to offic. as commr. of Chittagong.
Mr. A. Absprenghie to offic. as cive.

Mr. A. Abercrombie to offic. as civ. and sess. judge

of Tipperah.
Mr. M. A. G. Shawe, now on leave, to be ditto of

Mr. M. A. C. Snawe, now on leave, to be ditto of Purneah.

Mr. J. M. Lowis, mag. and coll. of Maldah, to be a mag. and coll. 1st grade in that dist.

Mr. C. B. Skinner, offic. mag. and coll. of Bhaugulpore, to be a mag. and coll. 2nd grade in that dist.

Mr. A. R. Thompson to be mag. and coll. of Backergunge, but to continue to offic. as sec. to the

board of revenue.

Mr. D. J. McNeile to be jt. mag. and dep. coll. of

Mr. F. J. Alexander to be a jt. mag. and dep. coll.

2nd grade.

Mr. E. Drummond, now absent on leave, to be jt.
mag. and dep. coll. of Jessore.

Mr. W. J. Money to be jt. mag. and dep. coll. of
Rungpore, but to continue to offic. as mag. and coll.

Mr. H. C. Sutherland to charge of sub div. of Kotchandpore, and to exerc. powers of a jt. mag. and dep. coll. in Nuddea and Jessore.

Mr. W. O. Eades to offic. as jt. mag. and dep. coll.

Mr. J. Monro to charge of sub div. of Nugwan, and to exerc. powers of a jt. mag. and dep. coll. in Mid-

Mr. G. S. Park to offic. as jt. mag. and dep. coll. of

Hooghly.
Mr. J. S. Armstrong to offic. as jt. mag. and dep.

offic. also as comsnr. of Sonthal pergunnahs.

Leave of absence:—

July 11.—Mr. C. L. P. Harris, officg. jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Backergunge, for 3 mo., under new rules.

July 12.—Hon. A. Eden, for 3 mo., under new

July 13.-Mr. A. Smith, officg. mag. and coll. of Purneah, for 15 days, under new rules.

Lieut. J. M. E. Gouldsbury, 3rd Bengal pol. batt.,

July 16.

The following dep. mags. and dep. colls. July 16.—The fellowing dep. mags. and dep. colls. are app. to be dep. mags. and dep. colls. in all the districts within their respective divisions, and to exercise powers with which they are at present vested in any or all of those districts:—

Patna division.—C. J. Muller, W. C. Costley, J. Dyson, J. R. Anderson, J. E. Howell, J. Cooke.
Bhaugulpore division.—W. R. Davies, W. Smith, H. Davies, J. W. Garstin, J. A. Ricketts, W. Meyers. Rajshahye division.—W. Clementson, J. B. Pratt, J. Taylor, G. Bysack, R. Grant, A. Blandford, F. Grant.

Dacca division.—K. H. Stephen, D. W. Ritchie. Burdwan division.—W. R. Pogson, F. H. Elphin-stone, J. Johnson, H. L. Jones, H. W. Mackenzie, E.

T. Lingham.
Cuttack division.—E. Stewart.

Chittagong division.—W. Sarson, L. Barber. Nuddea division.—R. T. Sevestre, E. B. Grant, J. Bell. W. Stevens.

July 13.—Appts.:—Mr. F. Tucker, judge of Rung-pore, is vested with the powers of a special commr.

pore, is vested with the powers of a special comminthat dist.

July 16.—The foll, gentlemen to be honorary asst. mags., in the districts mentioned:—

Mr. F. Brine and Mr. P. H. Scanlan, in Darjeeling.

July 17.—Mr. H. W. Alexander to offic. as mag. and coll. of Patna.

Mr. T. F. Bignold to offic. as joint mag. and dep.

coll. of Patna.

coll. of Patna.

The foll. gentlemen to be hon. mags. in Calcutta:
Messrs. L. Balfour, W. Blundell, G. M. Blacker, H.
E. Braddon, G. Brown, H. Crooke, W. Duncan, W.
Fairlie, J. H. Fergusson, W. F. Fergusson, W. S. Fitzwilliam, P. Keith, W. Maitland, J. P. McKillgan, J.
W. B. Money, J. Newmarch, W. Olliffe, A. T. T.
Peterson, T. M. Robinson, C. B. Stewart, W. McA.
Stewart, A. Walker, and G. Dickson.

July 18.—Mr. A. E. Russell to offic. as commr. of
revenue and circuit of the Patna div.

July 17.—Leave of absence:—

July 17.—Leave of absence:— Mr. H. C. Wake, mag. and coll. of Patna, for 6 mo. under new rules, together with a fortnight's prep.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

June 27.—No. 1,627a.—Three mo. privilege leave
of abs., under sec. 12 of the cov. serv. leave rules, is
granted to Mr. S. J. Becher, officiating comsnr. of
Benares, fr. date on which he may avail himself of
the same, after being relieved of his present duties
by Mr. F. B. Gubbins.

Police Dept., dated Nymee Tal, June 29.—No. 657a.

One mo. leave is granted to Mr. T. Ryves, assist. insp. gen. of police in Rohilcund div., fr. 10th inst. or fr. date on which he may avail himself of same. Revenue Dept., June 25.—No. 659a.—Mr. K. Nicholson, tehseeldar of circle No. 7, in Goruckpore dist., is app. to be an extra settlement dep. coll. in that dist., with retrospective effect fr. Oct. last.

June 24.—No. 1,571a.—Six mo. leave, on m.c., is granted to Mr. J. H. Walker, dep. coll., fr. date on which he made over ch. of his d. at Furru ckabad to Mr. A. Anthony.

June 25.—No. 1,585a.—Mr. J. W. Power is app. to be mag. and coll. and dep. comsnr. of Humeerpore. Mr. Power will, however, continue to act as mag. and coll. of Futtehpore. Police Dept., dated Nymee Tal, June 29.-No. 657a.

and coll. of Futtehpore.

and coll. of Futtehpore.

June 26.—No. 1,591a.—Three mo. leave is granted to Mr. J. V. Agnew, offic. mag. and coll. of Saharunpore, fr. 15th July next.

Mr. A. C. Barnard, jt. mag. and dep. coll. of 1st grade, will offic. as mag. and coll. of Saharunpore, during leave of Mr. V. Agnew.

No. 1,598a.—Mr. H. B. Webster, jt. mag. and dep. coll at Muttra is nexted in that repetitive to Ally.

coll. at Muttra, is posted in that capacity to Ally-

gurh dist.
No. 1,601a.—Mr. R. H. M. Warrand, whose serv No. 1,001a.—Mr. R. H. M. Warrand, whose serv. have been placed at the disposal of this Govt., is posted to the dist. of Muttra, where he will exercise the full powers of a jt. mag. and dep. coll.

June 28.—No. 1,609a.—The following officer is vested with the full powers of a jt. mag. and dep.

coll. :

Mr. H. L. Wynne, asst. to the mag. and coll. of

Goruckpore. Mr. W. Kaye, asst. to the mag. and coll. of Myn.

Mr. C. W. Kinloch, dep. coll. of Shahjehanpore. Mr. F. E. Elliott, asst. to the mag. and coll. of Boolundshuhur.

The undermnt. officers are vested with the special

The undermnt. officers are vested with the special powers of an asst. mag.

Lieut. J. Fisher, junr. asst. comisnr. of Kumaon.

Mr. S. Mann, dep. coll. of Almorah.

Mr. E. J. Churcher, dep. coll. of Etah.

Mr. G. W. Cline, officg. dep. coll. of surv., Baitool, is app. to be a deputy mag., and is invested with special powers of an asst. mag.

Judicial Dept., July 1.—No. 629a.—Capt. W. D. Dickson, asst. to the gen. superint. of operations for the suppress. of Thuggee and dacoity, Agra, is invested with the powers of a jt. mag. in dists. comprised in the Upper and Lower Doab, in Banda, and in those within the jurisdiction of the comisnr. of Jhansie.

Jhansie.

No. 631a.—Mr. J. Clarke, dep. mag. and dep. coll.
of Mooradabad, is vested with special powers of an
asst. mag., and with authority to receive and try
charges under Act X. of 1854, subject to his passing

the prescribed exam, hereafter.

July 6.—No.216a.—Mr. C. A. Daniell, asst. superint.
of Dehra Doon, is invested with powers of a Moonsiff in that dist.

Powers of Police Magistrates.

Police Dept., July 2.—No. 667a.—The several dep. insps. gen. and dist. superints. of police in the North West Provinces are hereby invested with the powers of "a magistrate" within the several districts comprising the division of the revenue commissioner within which they are serving.

The powers thus conferred upon the abovenamed officers and the powers of a magistrate throughout the general police district, which, by Section 5, Act V. of 1861, are vested in the inspector general of police, shall be exercised only as far as may be necessary in the absence of any magistrate, for the presentation of peace the presentation and detection preservation of peace, the prevention and detection of crime, and the pursuit and apprehension of offen-ders, and further for the trial and adjudication of ders, and further for the trial and adjudication of penalties for neglect or misconduct on the part of the police, under section 29, Act V. of 1861; provided always, that whenever persons not belonging to the police force shall be amongst the parties concerned as in the contemplated case of unwarrantable personal violence to any person in the custody of the police the trial shall be held by "a magistrate."

Revenue Dept., July 1 .- No. 1,639a .- Mr. C. W. Carpenter, offic. jt. mag. and dep. coll. at Futteh-poor, is posted to Banda.

poor, is posted to Banda.

July 4.—No. 1,668a.—Leave for 2 mo. is granted to Mij. W. C. Erskine, c.B., commr. of Jubbinlpoor div., fr. Sept. 1 next, or from any other subsequent date upon which he may be relieved of his du., to enable him to visit Calcutta, prep. to ret. fr. the serv.

July 5.—No. 1,690.—Priv. leave for 2 mo. is granted to Capt. C. A. Gordon, dep. commr. of Xursingpore, fr. the data on which be switched in the left in the for the data on which be switched.

to Capt. C. A. Gordon, dep. commr. of Nursingpore, fr. the date on which he may avail himself of same. Lieut. Newmarch, asst. commr. at Sauger, is app to offic. as dep. commr. of Nursingpore dur. abs. cf Capt. Gordon, or till fur. ord.

July 6.—No. 1,692a.—Gen. leave for 15 days, under the mil. rules, is granted to Asst. surg. W. Walker, M.D., superint. of the central prison at Agra, in ext. of the priv. leave for 1 me.

No. 1,627a, dated 29th ult., fr. this dept., granting leave for 3 mo. to Mr. S. J. Becher, offic. commr. of the Benares div., fr. date on which he may avail himself of it, is hereby canc.

Public Works Dept., dated Nynee Tal, July 1—No. 1,737a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to make the following promotions in the Public Works Dep., of the N.W.P., with effect from May 1, 1861:—To be Exec. Engr. of the 1st Class.—Mr. T. Login, officg. superint. Northern div., Ganges Canal.

To be Exec. Engr. of the 2nd Class.—Mr. W. Hall.

To be Exec. Engr. of the 2nd Class.—Mexec. engr. 6th div., Grand Trunk Road. To be Exec. Engr. of the 3rd Class.—Mr. W. T. Dodsworth, asst. surveyor, Ganges Canal, and Land

Measurements.

Capt. C. B. Stuart, exec. Capt. C. B. Stuart, exec. Capt. C. B. Stuart, exec. Capt. C. D. Trunk Road (on leave).

To be Exec. Engr. of the 4th Class.—Capt. E. D. R. Ross, asst. engr., in charge of the Roorkee and Road.

Parker (temporary asst. engr.), asst. superint. Eta-wah terminal div., Ganges Canal.

Mr. W. D. Crockman, dep. superint., Futtehgurh branch of the Ganges Canal.

To be Assistant Supervisors .- Mr. J. Brown, East-

rn Jumna Canal.

Mr. E. C. Smyth, Meerut div., public works.

SMALL CAUSE COURTS.

SMALL CAUSE COURTS.

Judicial (Civil) Dept., Dated Nynes Tal, July 8, pages 847 and 848.—No. 202a.—It is hereby notified for general information that, with the sanction of the Gov. gen. in Council, Small Cause Courts will be established at Allahabad, Agra, and Benares, and will hold sittings regularly, from and after the 15th inst., for the hearing of suits cognisable by such Courts, under the provisions of Act No. XLII. of 1860. 1860.

The territorial jurisdiction of each Court has been

The territorial jurisdiction of each Court has been fixed for the present, in accordance with Section II. of the Act, as follows, viz.:—

Benares Court will have jurisdiction in the city and suburbs, and throughout the district of Benares. Agra Court will have jurisdiction in the cities of Agra and Muttra and their suburbs, and in the Huzoor Tehseel Pergunnahs of the Muttra district.

Allohabd Court will have jurisdiction in the city.

Huzoor Tehseel Pergunnahs of the Muttra district.
Allahabad Court will have jurisdiction in the city and suburbs of Allahabad, that is, the whole space enclosed by the Ganges and Junna rivers, connected by a line drawn across the Isthmus about a mile to the west of the railway station at Kuchpoorwa.

It is further notified that the Small Cause Courts of Allahabad and Benares will be held, for the present, at the stations of Allahabad and Benares respectively, and that the Court of Agra will hold its sittings alternately in the stations of Agra and Muttra, at times to be determined in the manner directed by Section VIII. of Act No. XLII. of 1860.

-The Hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to make the following appointments:—
Mr. J. C. Robertson, to be judge of the Small Cause Court at Allahabad.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

General Dept., June 28.—No. 1,312.—In supersession of the order notified in the Punjab Gazette of May 18 last, Dr. C. A. Daniell is appd. to offic. as civil asst. surg. at Hissar until he may be relieved

No. 1,314.—Appointment. - Asst. surg. A. R. Brotchie, M.B., is placed in civil med. ch. of Shahpore.

June 29.—No. 1,320.—Transfer.—Mr. T. W. Moore, extra asst. commsr., is transf. from the Jhung to the Shahpore district.

Shahpore district.

July 1.—No. 1,322—Capt. P. Maxwell, dep. commissioner, assu. ch. of the Umritsur district of May 28 last, as a temp. arrangement.

No. 1,323.—The priv. leave, for 1 mo., granted by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, to the Rev. J. K. Stuart, chap. of Rawulpindee, to be taken in Sept. next, is confirmed.

Nos. 1,324-5.—Transfers.—Capt. H. A. Dwyer, asst. commsr., from Jullunder to Rawulpindee.

Mr. E. Fairlie, asst. commsr., from Googaira to Jullundur.

Jullundur. No. 1,327.—Leave.—Mr. R. E. Egerton, dep. com-missioner of Lahore, has priv. leave for 1 mo., with

missioner of Luhore, has priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from Sept. 1 next.

No. 1,328.—Leave.—Lieut. A. Stewart, cantonment joint mag. of Meean Meer, has priv. leave for 60 days, with effect from 24th current.

No. 1,329.—Appointment.—Mr. W. Ford, dep. commissioner of Goorgaon, to offic. as dep. commsr. of Simla dur. the abs. of Lord W. Hay, on leave.

July 2.—No. 1,334.—Leave.—Mr. R. G. Melvill, asst. commsr., has priv. leave for 3 mo., with effect from Aug. 1.

rom Aug. 1.

Educational Dept., July 2.—No. 258.—Mr. L. A.

Stapley assu. ch. of the office of asst. master in Bengal mil. Normal school on May I last.

Benares, fr. date on which he may avail himself of the same, after being relieved of his present duties by Mr. F. B. Gubbins.

Mr. V. Berkeley to be judge of small cause court at Agra.

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Military Dept., July 8.—No. 159.—The regtl. order, dated June 18, by Lieut. col. J. L. Vaughan, comdg. 5th Punjab inf., assuming temp. charge of adj. s office, v. Lieut. S. Browne, is confirmed.

No. 160.—The brig order, dated June 25, by the brig control of the property of the state of the

brig. gen., comdg. Punjab irreg. force, appg. Lieut. S. Beckett, do. du. officer, 1st Sikh inf., to offic. as adj. of 5th Punjab inf., v. Lieut. S. Browne, removed, is confirmed.

No. 161.—The Dera Ismael Khan district order, dated June 20, by Lieut. col. J. L. Vaughan, comdg., appg. the med. officer in charge of the 3rd Punjab

appg. the med. officer in charge of the 3rd Punjab inf. at Tauk to afford med. aid to a detach. of 2nd Punjab cav., arr. from Kohat to assist in the frontier duties, with effect from March 17 last, is confirmed.

No. 162.—The brig. order, dated June 27, by the brig. gen. comdg. Punjab irreg. force, appg. Lieut. L. J. H. Grey, late 16th N.I., to do du. with 1st Punjab cav., and to join on being relieved, is confirmed.

No. 163.—The foll. Dera Ismael Khan district orders, dated March 3, by Lieut. col. J. L. Vaughan, comdg. are confirmed.

orders, dated March 3, by Lieut. col. J. L. Vaughan, comdg., are confirmed.
Directing Asst. surg. W. H. Corbett. in med. ch. of detach. H.M.'s 81st regt., to proc. to Tauk and relieve Asst. surg. R. Rouse, of med. charge of the 3rd Punjab cav., and of the civil details on the frontier; and Asst. surg. T. Sheehy, 6th Punjab inf., to assu. med. ch. of detach. H.M.'s 81st regt., v. Asst. surg. W. H. Corbett, M.D.

Educational Dept., July 8.—No. 270.—Mrs. C. M. Vice, head mistress of the Bengal mil. Normal school.

Educational Dept., July 8.—No. 270.—Mrs. C. M. Vice, head mistress of the Bengal mil. Normal school, arr. at Calcutta on April 4 last, and assu. ch. of her office at the school on May 16 last.

General Dept., June 28.—No. 1,314.—Appointment.

—Asst. surg. A. R. Brotchie, M.B., is placed in civil med. ch. of Shahpore.

Public Works Dept., July 9.—No. 930.—Mr. J. N. Lennox, asst. engr., Rawulpindee div., is appd. to Pind Dadun Khan div. dur. abs. on leave of Capt. D. Thomson exce. engr.

Thomson, exec. engr.

Corps of Guides.—Mily. Dept., July 11.—No. 169.

Leave of Absence.—Asst. surg. J. E. Tuson, from July 1 to Sept. 30, to Bombay, prep. to furl. to Eur. on m.c., under new rules.

July 12.—Leave of Absence.—Lieut. G. C. Bird, do. du. officer 5th Punjab cav., has 60 days' priv. leave, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

July 4.—Orders confirmed:—
Art. regtl. order dated 20th ult., directing Lieut. Art. regtl. order dated 20th uit., directing Lieut.
col. E. Kaye, on prom., to continue to do du. with
and (being the sen. officer present) to command the
2nd brig. horse art.
Also directing Lieut. H. S. Higginson, attached to

the art. recruit depot, to join and do du. with the 4th co. 4th batt.

co. 4th batt.

By Lieut. col. J. C. Gawler, comg. Sikkim field force, dated Jan. 30, directing Lieut. W. H. Pierson, Bengal engrs., to offic. as asst. field engr. to the force. Pres. div. ord., dated May 5, appg. Lieut. W. E. M. B. Ramsay, late 17th N.I., to do du. with a detach. of the Alipore regt. (now 22nd N.I.), and directing him to proc. to Jessore, at the public expense, and assume com. of two companies of that corps stationed there.

#### THE LATE 6TH EUROPEAN REGIMENT.

July 8. - With the sanction of Govt., the British soldiers of the 6th Eur. regt. and of the Barrackpore depot, who have volunteered for H.M.'s new regts. of

cav. and inf., are to be formed into two provisional regts., one of cav. and one of inf.

2. The cav. provisional regt. is to be formed at Barrackpore, and the inf. provisional regt. at Dum. Dum, in accordance with instructions which will be communicated to Brig. gen. Showers, C.B., by the qrmr. gen. of the army.

3. The following staff has been authorised by

Govt. for these regts.:—
Cav. provisional legt.—1 commandant, with an allowance of Rs. 250 per mensem.
1 adjutant, 1 paymaster and quarter master, with

the usual proportion of non-command. allowances now drawn by the staff of the Barrackpore depot. Inf. provisional regt.-1 commandant, with an

allowance of Rs. 250 per mensem.

2 field officers, or act. field officers, with staff and horse allowance each of Rs. 130 per mensem.

1 adjutant, I paymaster, I quarter master, I surgeon, and the usual non-command, staff, with the

geon, and the disial non-commission state, with the allowances of simil ir appts, are made to these corps:—
Cav. provisional regt.—Capt. J. B. Saunders, late 4th Eur. L.C., to be comduct; Lieut. B. Cuppage, 3rd Eur. L.C., to be adjt.

Inf. provisional regt.—Brev. maj. D. Kemp, late 5th Eur. inf., to be comdnt.; Lieut. H. M. Evans, 6th Eur. regt., to be adjt.; Lieut. H. O. Currie, late 5th Eur. iut., to be paymr.; Unatt. Ens. G. Marley to be qrunr.; Surg. maj. A. W. Crozier to be in med.

5. Brig. gen. Showers will make all other arrangements for forming and completing the provisional regts., under instructions already communicated to him.

6. The two provisional regts, when completed, will report through the prescribed channel to the adjt. gen. of H.M.'s British forces, in the same manner as corps of the line.

The British inf. soldiers of the Bengal army at the presidency who have elected for local service will be formed into a company and located in Fort William for the present, under officers to be attached

to them by Brig. gan. Showers.
8. The cav. soldiers at the Barrackpore depot who have elected for local service will be temp, attached

9. As soon as the provisional regts. are formed the oth Eur. regt. and the Eur. inf. depot at Barrackpore are to be considered broken up, and all staff allowances connected with them will cease.

Order confirmed:—By Capt. R. J. F. Hickey, comg. 7th Bengal (late 17th irreg.) cav., dated 8th ult., directing Lieut. C. W. Riggs, gen. list, to act temp. as adjt. to the corps, v. Lieut. W. G. Alexander. July 9.—Leave of absence:—

1st Co. 1st Batt. Art.—Lieut. C. H. Reilly, fr. June 10 to Oct. 15, to Mussoorie and hills north of

Devrah.

Medical Dept.—Asst. surg. C. Brettingham, fr.
June 1 to July 9, to Calcutta, m.o.

#### BARRACK GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.

July 10.—With reference to G.O. by the then C. in C. dated Dec. 10, 1855, and the recent G.O. by H.E. dated Jan. 12, 1861, on the subject of barrack gardens for European soldiers, Sir Hugh Rose desires to notify for general information that the Govt. of India have sanctioned the undermentioned gardening implements, &c., in the proportion noted opposite

each, viz. :—
Per Troop and Company:—Twenty-four spades, two pickaxes, five hoes, three rakes, four watering pots, three wheelbarrows.

Indents according to the accompanying form should be made by regiments, through the barrack master, on the department public works for wheel-barrows (No. 1), and for the remainder of the articles on the nearest magazine (No. 2).

The above is the maximum proportion allowed to a troop or company, but the C. in C. requests that commanding officers will draw for such quantities only as are necessary for the number of men wishing to employ themselves in the cultivation of barrack gardens; and he relies on officers commanding divisions and stations, whose counter-signatures are to be affixed to the indents, seeing that these imple-ments, allowed by the Government for the amuse-ment and healthy employment of the troops, are

taken care of.

Late 54th N.I.—Licut. J. G. Barlow, fr. June 17

Late 54th N.I.—Lieut. J. G. Barlow, fr. June 17 to July 28, to visit Calcutta, on m.c., prep. to appearing before a med. board.

July 11.—The C. in C. is pleased to app. Lieut. J. F. Elton, late 37th N.I., to act as A.D.C. on H.E.'s personal staff, during abs. on leave of Capt. G. E. Rose, rifle brig., with effect fr. May 20.

This cancels the G.O. of May 10, p. 175, appg. Lieut. Elton, interp. to H.M.'s 2nd drag. gds.

Capt. E. J. Wild, late 40th N.I., is perm. to do gen. duty at Dinapore.

Capt. E. J. Wild, late 40th N.I., is perin. to do gen. duty at Dinapore.

The serv. of Lieut. P. L. N. Cavagnari, 1st. Eur.

Bengal fus., are placed at disp. of Punjab Govt.

The leave granted to Surg. maj. T. C. Hutchinson in G.O. of 1st ult. is to be recorded as under the

new rules.

The Mooltan garrison and station order directing Brev. maj. G. C. Synge, H.M.'s 52nd L.I., to receive ch. of the brigade and qrmr. gen.'s office from Capt. H. S. Obbard, is hereby oanc.

The following order is, with the sanction of Govt.

Presy. div. order, dated Oct. 4, directing, as a temp. measure, Brev. Capt. FitzRoy Fremantle, coldstream gds., to continue to act as brig. maj. at Calcutta and Fort William, with effect fr. the date the Presy. div. order No. 1, of Sept. 18 preceding, was published to the troops in Fort William.

The following Peshawur brigade orders, directing

The following Peshawur brigade orders, directing med. arrangements, are confirmed:—

Dated 2nd January last.—Asst. surg. W. Collis, 98th foot, to afford med. aid to 33rd (now 4th) N.I. July 12.—The Agra garrison and station order dated May 8 last, directing Capt. C. B. G., Bacon, 3rd Eur. inf., to offic. as cantonnt. joint mag. during abs. on leave of Brev. maj. C. Warde, is, with the concurrence of the Govt. N.W.P., confirmed.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Dacca station order, dated April 27 last, directing

The following orders are confirmed:—
Dacca station order, dated April 27 last, directing Surg. E. C. Thorp to assume med. chage of the E.I. regt., and the Eurasian and Native Christian Company of Artillery.

By Lieut. W. E. M. B. Ramsay, comdg. at Jessore, dated May 22 last, directg. Civil asst. surg. A. Morgan to alford med. aid to a detachment of the 22nd N.I. (late Alipore regt.)

By Maj. H. B. Stevens, comdg. 13th N.I. (late Kelat-i-Ghilzie regt.), dated 11th ult., appg. Lieut. and Adjt. J. C. Miller, to offic. as 2nd in command, in addn. to his other duties, v. Lieut. W. Winson, removed.

The following orders are confirmed:

Saugor dist. order, dated April 25 last, appg. Asst. surg. L. Emanuel, do. du. with H.M.'s 97th foot, to the med. ch. of the 22nd N.I. (late Alipore regt.), at Banda, in room of Asst. surg. Westcott.

Leave of absence :-3rd Troop 2nd Brigade H. A.—Brev. col. W. Ol-pherts, c.B., from July 12 to Oct. 31, in extn. of priv. leave, to remain at Murree and hills north of Deyrah, on m.c., under new rules,

2nd Troop 2nd Brigade H. A.—Lieut. H. Smithett, fr. June 10 to Oct. 15, in extn. of priv. leave, to re-

main at Simla, on m.c. 2nd Battn. Arty.—2nd Capt. H. M. Cadell (adjt. and qr.mr.), from June 14 to Oct. 1, ditto ditto. Vet. Estab.—Vet. surg. G. Kettlewell, fr. July 2 to Sept. 2, to visit Calcutta, on m.c.

Sept. 2, to visit Calcutta, on m.c.

July 15.—Capt. H. M. Boddam, art., is app. to com. detach. roy. art. at Darjeeling protem.; to join. Orders confirmed:-

Unders connermed:— Lucknow brigade order, dated 25th ult., directing Asst. surg. N. J. Grant to assu. med. ch. of a wing of 17th Bengal cav. (late Robarts' horse), in add. to his other du.

his other du.

Peshawur brigade order, dated 25th ult., directing
Asst. surg. T. S. Veale to do du. with 3rd Eur. L.C.
Peshawur art. div. order, dated 21st ult., directing
Lieut. col. W. Olpherts, c.B., new prom., to continue
to do du. with div., with effect fr. May 23.

Leave of absence:—

22d T. 22d Direct H. A. Lingt C. S. S. Taylor See

Leave of absence:—
3rd. Tr. 8rd Brig. H.A.—Lieut. C. S. S. Taylor, fr.
June 9 to Oct. 15, to Nynee Tal, m.c.
3rd Eur. L.C.—Capt. L. J. Farquharson, fr. date of
dept. to Oct. 15, to Cashmere, under old rules.
July 3.—Ens. H. F. Woodcock, general list, passed
the prescribed colloq. exam. on 15th ult.
Orders continued:—

Orders confirmed :-

Orders confirmed:—
Oude division order, dated 17th ult., directing Maj. G. A. Fisher, 4th Eur. inf., to offic. as dep. asst. grmr. gen. of the div. as a temp. arrangement, dur. leave of Capt. D. W. Martin.
Benares division order, dated 21st ult., directing Brev. surg. B. M. Greenhow, in med. ch. 3rd Sikh irreg. cav., on disbandment of that corps, to assu. med. ch. of the wing of the 14th Bengal cav. (late Murray's Jat horse), en route to Segowlie.

July 4.—Orders confirmed:—
Mean Mean Mean dated the 3rd ult., directing Brev. lieut. col. G. W. Stokes and Capt. D. K. Presgrave, of the 8th (late 59th) N.I. (who had been detained at Meean Meer on court-martial duty), to proc. to Peshawur. Peshawur.

Delhi, dated Aug. 1, 1860, directing all reports of the station to be made to Brev. col. J. Abbott, com. art. div., consequent on the depart. on leave of Brig. H. Troup.

Campbellpore, dated April 80 last, appg. Ens. S. W. Bell, H.M.'s 81st foot, to act as station staff.

The underment. officer completed a course of instruction at the School of Musketry, Hythe:—Capt. C. T. Hitchins, late 54th N.I., 1st class certificate. "Perfectly qualified to instruct in musketry."

Lieut. P. Boyd, gen. list, is per. to do du. with the 47th (late 2nd Assam) L.I., and directed to join.

Lieut. A. M. Ommanney, late 17th N.I., passed prescribed colloq. exam. on the 14th ult.

Erratum.—In G.O. dated 14th ult., confg. an Umballah art. div. order of 23rd May, app. Lieut. col. G. Moir, C.B., Bengal art., to do du. with a detach. of the 1st brig., read, to do du. with he hd. qrs. of the the 1st brig., read, to do du. with the hd. qrs. of the

and brig., read, to do du. with the hd. qrs. of the 3rd. brig.

The art. regt. order dated 29th ult., directing Lieuts. M. H. Saward and R. W. Smith, 4th co. 4th batt., to join and do du. with F Batty. royal horse brigade, as a temp. measure; and unposted Lieuts. A. Conolly and V. Rivaz to do du. with the abovenamed co. is conf. Leave of abs.:—

Late 31st N.I.—Lieut. H. T. Jones fr. June 14 to

Sept. 15, in ext.
Late 39th N.I.—Capt. G. H. Gordon has temp.leave. Orders confirmed:

July 5.—Presy. div. order dated 11th ult., directg Capt. W. R. Gordon, late 68th N.I., and Ens. A. D. • Ellis, gen. list, to do du. with the Barrackpore rec.

depot.
Lieut. J. Hearsey, late 38th N.I., to do du. with
20th N.I. (late regt. of Lucknow).
Presy. div. order dated 12th ult., appg. Lieut. C. W.
Thomas, 3rd Eur. L.C., to be musketry instructor to
the Lahore light horse at Dum Dum, as a temporary measure.

By Capt. J. T. S. Hall, comdg. Barrackpore rec. de-

pot, dated 15th ult., directs. Capt. W. Metcalf to assu. com. of depot, consequent on his own depart. to Eur. By Capt. F. H. Smith, comdg. 18th Bengal car. (late 2nd Mahratta horse), dated 15th ult., appr. Lieut. H. C. Marsh to offic. as adj. till arrival of Lieut Hewett.

Dorundah station order dated 18th ult., directing Surg. C. F. Warneford to afford med. aid to left wing of 39th N.I. (late Mynpoorie levy).

Directing Asst. surg. E. C. Bensley, on the breaking up of the Moradabad levy, to return to Baraitch and continue in charge of the civil med. duties at



The foll. prom. is made:—
3rd regt. L.I.—Sen. Ens. F. H. Tyrrell to be lieut.,
v. Burnside, dec.; date of comn. July 8.
Maj. P. T. Snow, 3rd regt. L.I., paymr. at Vizagapatam, is granted leave for 6 mo., fr. date of relief,

patam, is granted leave for 6 mo., fr. date of relief, to Eastern coast and Mysore.

Capt. E. F. Waterman, 25th N.I., who arr. at Madras on July 22, has ret. to his du. by per. of the Home Govt. without prej. to his rank.

The underment. officer is per. to proc. to Eur.:—Lient. E. W. Flint, 1st N.I., on furl., for 1 year, fr. date of departure fr. regt. hd. qrs., embarking from Bombay, and ceasing to draw pay fr. date of embarkation.

Lient. E. S. Berkeley, adjt. of the Gov.'s body guard, is granted priv. leave for 60 days fr. 1st prox.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Ors., Octacamund, July 22.—Lieut. R. J. C. Marter, H.M.'s 1st drag. gds., is app. actg. dep. judge adv. gen., Mysore div., retaining his app. of interp.

to that regt.

The leave to Lieut. W. Lord, 20th N.I., in G. O. Feb. 27 last is canc., and that officer is granted leave fr. Feb. 22 last to the date of rejoining his regt.

COMMAND OF A DIVISION.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, July 24.—No. 61.—The Prov. C. in C. directs the attention of officers to paras. 15 and 39 of the revised pay and audit regulations, sec. 8, "command." Under the provisions of these paras. an officer succeeding temporarily to the command of the co a div. or brigade is not to relinquish the com. of his

Lieut. R. C. Lavie, 3rd L.I., fr. July 22 last to July 21, 1862—Bangalore and Nilgiris, m.c.

Joining Staff Corps.

JOINING STAFF CORPS.

Hd. Qrs., Ootacamund, July 17.—No. 60.—The attention of all officers not having the substantive rank of colonel now holding appointments on the staff who have not applied either to join the Madras staff corps or to retain their present appoinments without joining the staff corps, is directed to Para. 78, G.O.G. No. 332, dated April 10, 1861, and they are hereby called upon to declare within the prescribed period whether or not they desire to join the Madras staff corps.

Capt. (brev. maj.) J. Campbell, 50th N.I., is relv. fr. do. du. with 4th N.I., and directed to rejoin his

own corps.
Lieut. N. D. Robertson, 19th N.I., is app. adjt. of

own corps.

Lieut. N. D. Robertson, 19th N.I., is app. adjt. of that regt.

Leave of abs.:—

Capt. W. A. Riach, 12th N.I., fr. date of being relvd. fr. his dus. in Madras police—viz., May 11, 1861, for 60 days' priv. leave.

Capt. C. E. Taylor, 35th N.I., brig. maj., Trichinopoly, fr. July 15 to Nov. 30, 1861—Coonoor.

Capt. H. G. Thomson, art., 2nd asst. adjt. gen. of the army—60 days' priv. leave fr. June 12, 1861.

July 20.—Capt. W. P. Devereux, late 2nd Eur.

L.I., is app. to do du. at the Eur. inf. depot, Arcot.

The G.O. of June 14, 1861, removing Brev. capt.

A. J. M. Rainey, 5th L.C., fr. do. du. 2nd L.C., and appg. him to act as adjt., 1st L.C., is canc.

Leave of abs.:—Lieut. H. H. H. Hallet, 17th N.I., fr. July 7 to Nov. 2, Madras.

July 22.—The foll, posting is ordered:—

Col. (maj. gen.) R. Thorpe, late prom., to 26th N.I.

July 23.—Leave of absence:—

Capt. G. E. D. Hill, engrs., comg. sappers and miners, fr. date of depart., Pres., m.c., prep. to Eur.

Asst. surg. W. R. Cornish, sec. to princ. inspec. gen. med. dept., fr. date of depart, for 60 days' priv. leave.

The late Capt. C. A. Pierce, 27th N.I., fr. June 18 to June 26, Mulvas, m.g.

The late Capt. C. A. Pierce, 27th N.I., fr. June 18 to June 26, Madras, m.c.

#### BOMBAY.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

THE AMALGAMATION-OFFICERS ATTACHED.

July 16.—Under the authority of Govt., the C. in C. has been pleased to decide that officers who may be attached to do duty with regts. of the native army, consequent on the disbandment or reduction of the corps to which they may have originally belonged, shall take with them their regtl. rank and precedence, and shall be entitled to the com. of the regt. to which they may be attached, or to the ch. of companies under existing regs., by virtue of their regtl. commissions.

July 17.—Maj. McGregor, late 30th N.I., is att. to 15th N.I., and will proc. to Aden by the next mail str., for the purpose of ass. com. of that corps.

Lieut. W. F. F. Waller, 25th N.L.I., is app. to act as

grmr. and interp. to that corps, v. Young.

July 18.—Order confirmed.—

May 30.—By Brigdr. gen. Williams, c.B., directing
Capt. Wahab, 14th N.I., to receive ch. of the office of
asst. qrmr. gen. dur. the abs. of Capt. Heathcote, on
special du. at Surat.

Capt. Holt, 20th N.I., is att. to 2nd gren. regt. N.I., til the dep. of the first str. for Surat.

July 19.—The underment. officers passed the col-

July 19.—The underment, officers pass loq. exam. in Hindoostanee:— Ens. J. Galway, att. to 26th N.I. Ens. C. L. Heathcote, att. to 95th foot. Ens. S. Carter, att. to 95th foot.

Order confirmed:—

June 28.—By the officer comdg. 15th N.I., appg.

Lieut. W. J. Berthon to act as adjt. to that corps, v.

Lieut. W. J. Berthon to act as adjt. to that corps, v. Barras, proc. to Eur., on m.e. 2nd Capt. T. N. Holberton is app. act. adjt. and qrmr. of the 3rd batt. art., v. Lieut. Harcourt.

Lieut. G. S. Stevens, 20th N.I., is att. to the 26th regt., at Poona, until the close of the monsoon.

July 20.—The G.O.C. of 15th inst., reporting Lieut. Parker, 8th N.I., fit for du., is canc., and that officer is allowed to remain at Poona, on m.c., till the 81st inst. 31st inst.

Lieut. R. J. Crawford, 13th N.I., has been rep to have passed the exam. in Hindoostanee, qualifying for staff employ.

Leave of absence has been granted to Ens. A. Wood, att. to 17th N.I., fr. Aug. 20, for 60 days, on priv. leave.

#### NAVAL.

Superint.'s Office, Bombay, July 23 .- The foll. trans-

fers are ordered:—
Asst. surg. Daun, fr. Lady Canning to Ajdaha.
Asst. surg. Lawrence, supernu. of Ajdaha, to Lady

-Mr. Handley, purser, Semiramis, to be July 24.—Mr. Handley, purser, Semiramis, to be transf. to Ajdaha as supernu., and directed to proc. by the steamer leaving this for Kurrachee after the arrival of the Overland Mail, for the purpose of joining the Indus flotilla.

Mr. Barrett, clerk, Lady Canning, is app. acting purser of Semiramis.

Mr. H. W. Ellis, captain's clerk, supernu. Ajdaha, is to be transf. to Lady Canning as clerk in charge.

No. 110.—Lieut. H. M. Liardet has furl. to Eur. for 2 years under new furl. rees.

No. 110.—Lieut. H. M. Liardet has furl. to Eur. for 2 years, under new furl. regs.

No. 111.—Asst. surg. D. Simpson, having served the presc. time in the I.N., is relieved fr. further du. therein, and his serv. are placed at disp. of C. in C.

No. 113.—Mr. R. C. Needham is admitted to the serv. as a volunteer for the I.N., in conformity with his ann.

his app.

No. 114.—Mr. J. Seelie, act. 1st cl. 2nd mr., I.N., is allowed to res. the serv. fr. 10th inst.

July 29.—Asst. surg. Simpson, Feroze, having been relieved fr. du. in the I.N., is to be discharged to the shore, to report himself to the princ. inspec. gen. med. dept.

Asst. surg. Davis. Remains to be transf. to Feroze.

Asst. surg. Davis, Berenice. to be transf. to Feroze. Asst. surg. Taylor, supernu. Ajdaha, to be transf. to Berenice.

Mr. Nicholls, act. mr. Victoria, to be store accountant of that vessel fr. July 12, v. Seelie, res. Bombay Castle, July 12.—No. 108.—The following

temporary arrangements and appointments are con-

BY COMMODORE G. G. WELLESLEY, C.B., R.N.,

C. IN C. OF THE INDIAN NAVY.
Act. lieut. C. P. Wilson, of the Feroze, to be Act. lieut. of the Elphinstone, from June 5, to fill a

Asst. surg. H. T. Dann, of the Elphinstone, to re-Ast. Surg. H. I. Daini, of the Explanation, to reside on shore at the Sanitarium, for the benefit of his health, from June 5.

Act. lieut. Law, of the Elphinstone, to be store accountant of that vessel, from April 9, v. Act. lieut.

Mr. H. Burn, mate, having arrived from England, to be act. lieut. of the Feroze. June 8, to fill a

ADEN SQUADRON ORDERS.

ADEN SQUADRON ORDERS.

Comdr. C. J. Cruttenden to be senior naval officer at Aden, from May 30, v. Capt. Stephens, relieved.

SQUADRON ORDERS BY THE OFFICER COMMANDING H.M.'S STEAM-VESSET. "COMET," I.N.

At the request of the officiating political agent, Baghdad, Assist. surg. Colvill, of the Comet, to assume charge of the civil surgeoncy of the Baghdad secilence in add to his other data. residency, in add. to his other duties, from Jan. 1.

INDUS FLOTILLA ORDERS

Mr. McLaurin to be act. master of the Hyderabad, and store accountant for the Flats from June 3.

Superint's Office, Bombay, July 18.—Mr. Leishman, mate supernumy, Ajdaha, to be transf. to the Semi-

mate supernumy. Ajdaha, to be transf. to the Seminamis as act. lient., to fill a vacancy.

July 12.—Mr. R. C. Needham, volunteer, India Navy, having arrived from England by the Negotiator on 11th inst., was directed to join the Feroze.

July 16.—Lieut. Williams, comdg. the Euphrates, to the Ajdaha as supernumy.

Astire lient. Liebman to the Aidaha as mate

Acting licut. Lishman to the Ajdaha, as mate supernumy.

Asst. surg. Lawrence, and Mr. Pendelbury, clerk

Asst. surg. Lawrence, and Mr. Fendelbury, Cicrk in charge, to Ajdaha, as supernumys.

Messrs. A. Young, E. Dawes, F. W. T. Willaume, and A. B. Daniell, midshipmen, to the Feroze.

Mr. P. Jones, purser, to the Ajdaha, as supernumy.

Mr. P. Jones, purser, is appd. act. accountant to the dockyard, v. Mr. Bennett, relieved.

Bombay Castle, July 19.—Lieut. H. M. Liardet is lowed a furl. to Eur. for 2 yrs., on private affairs,

under new furl. regs.

Superint's Office, Bombay, July 20.—The following changes are ordered :-

Lieut. Child, comdg. the Lady Canning, to the Ajdaha as supernumy., to await passage to Kurrachee by the steamer that leaves this after the arrival of the overland mail, to join the Indus flotilla.

Lieut. Brooman, from the Ajdaha, to com. the

Lieut. Brooman,
Lieut. Gardiner to be superint. of tenders and
insp. of B. S. N. Co.'s strs., v. Brooman, transf. to
Lady Canning.

#### BIRTHS.

AGABEG, wife of A. L., son, at Chowringhee, July 16. DAVIDSON, wife of J., daughter, at Singapore, July 17. FORTESCUE, wife of Capt. F., son, at Darjeeling,

GIRARD, wife of H. G., son, at Calcutta, July 6. Gun, wife of G., son, at Boralle, July 28. HARRISON, wife of J. B., son (still-born), at Mooltan,

July 6.

HEARD, wife of C., daughter at Calcutta, July 8.

IMPEY, wife of Lieut. E. C., son (still-born), at Simla,

July 2.

King, wife of H. W., daughter, at Vepery, July 18.

Mewburn, wife of G. F., daughter, at Ballygunge,

WEATHRALL, wife of H. M., son, at Benares, July 4.

#### MARRIAGES.

BENNET, T. B., to Catherine J., daughter of W. H. Kerry, at Dewangunge, May 29.
GALBRAITH, J., to Jessie, daughter of J. Finlay,

July 18.

HAGERTY, Capt., to Miss De Castro, at Hong Kong,
July 5.

RODGERS, C. S., to Mira S., daughter of the late J. D. M. Sinaes, at Calcutta, June 17.

#### DEATHS.

ALLAN, H. J., drowned in the Yang-tze Kiang, off Woosung, June 29.
ATCHISON, Frederic S., infant son of J. S., at Singapore, July 18.
BARTLETT, Thomas, at Calcutta, aged 74, July 2.
BARKERVILLE, William, at Hong Kong, July 2.
BURNSIDE, Lieut. James, 3rd Madras L.I., at Madras, July 16. Cosserat, Annie E., wife of J., at Champarun,

July 6.

DE HOEL, G. A., at Colombo, July 16.

HAVARD, Abraham, at Shanghai, July 9.

MEVEETY, wife of J., at Hong Kong, June 28.

MIDDLETON, Ann J. C., wife of J., at Bellary, July

REINERS, Henrich, at Hong Kong, July 5.
SMITH, infant daughter of A., at Vepery, July 24.
WHEELER, Emily G., infant daughter of J. T., at
Madras, July 22.

#### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. August 28.

1st Regt. of Foot.-Ens. and adjt. E. Teale to have

1st Regt. of Foot.—Ens. and adjt. E. Teale to have the rank of licut.; Ens. P. B. Schreiber to be licut., by purch., v. L. Evans, who rets.; F. Rutley, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Schreiber.

5th Foot.—Licut. E. J. Tyler to be capt., by purch., v. J. R. Carlisle, who rets.; Ens. J. J. Bradshaw to be licut., by purch., v. Tyler; Ens. F. H. D. Brome to be licut., by purch., v. A. E. Flood, who rets.; J. H. Clutterbuck, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Bradshaw; T. S. Shaw, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Brome.

Brome.
6th Foot.—Capt. J. H. Stirke, fr. h.p., late 12th foot, to be capt., v. Brev. lieut. col. J. H. F. Elkington, prom., without purch., to an unatt. majority.
7th Foot.—Ens. E. L. Gatacre to be lieut., by purch., v. J. H. R. Stoddart, who rets.; H. F. K. Penrose, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Gatacre.
19th Foot.—Ens. E. A. Dickenson to be lieut., by purch., v. H. J. Browne, who rets.; A. E. T. Brown, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Dickenson.
20th Foot.—R. D'Arcy, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Harris. prom.

v. Harris, prom. 37th Foot.—Lieut. G. J. U. Mason to be instruc. of musketry.

80th Foot.—Ens. C. G. Norris to be lieut, by purch.,

v. C. B. Steward, who rets.; A. Saunders, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Norris.

90th Foot.—Gent. cadet A. W. Bowman, fr. the

Royal Military College, to be ens., without purch., v.

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#### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

TUESDAY, August 27, 1861.

#### FORGERY IN INDIA.

the remarks made by Sir Mordauut Wells on the benefits likely to be conferred upon the Indian community by the new Circuit Courts. Among other desirable results he evidently anticipates a diminution in the crime of forgery, though it is difficult to follow the train of reasoning that has led to that expectation. Sir Mordaunt alleges, indeed, that the provisions of the Penal Code will be better administered, and that consequently better protection will be afforded to life and property. He accuses the Government of India of apathy in the punishment of crime, because "a complicated and complete system of forging and counterfeiting" has been going on within a few miles of Calcutta, and also because a similar state of things exists in every part of the country. We sincerely hope that his anticipations may be well founded, but we suspect that it will require more than ordinary ability and good fortune to put down a system that is so deeply rooted in the very character of the natives. The case on which the learned Judge founds his charges against the Government is thus stated by himself:- "At Midnapore, a few days ago, two men were convicted of forgery, and sentenced to a long term of transportation. I first noticed the report of the case in the newspapers, and made my own inquiries from a reliable source. These men, I am proud to say, were brought to justice mainly through the perseverance and energy of a native magistrate. Their arrest has led to the discovery of an immeuse number of forged seals and documents-in fact, a complete system of forgery and counterfeiting. In a large iron box was discovered, among others, a counterfeit of 'the seal of the Calcutta High Court of Appeal;' 'the seal of Shah Allum Padsha, for forging grants of rent-free lands;' dies for forging nearly every description of Government stamps; the seals of nearly all the zemindars of the immediate neighbourhood; forged rent cheques of Hecralol Scal; the seals of Messrs. Dent and Young, dating as far back as 1780; and there is every reason for believing that this system exists every fifty miles throughout the country. The spot at which this discovery has been made is a small district." The existence of this system of fraud and counterfeit has long been known as a fact, though it has not been found easy to bring home the guilt to any particular person. For instance, in the Upper Provinces there is no moral doubt that many free grants of land, whether to individuals or temples, have and his predecessors, and even of Lord Lake of which he was a member, he had un- that in no way affects the point at issue. One

and the French adventurer De Boigne. some cases the forgery has been detected, and the lands of course resumed, but the actual delinquents have escaped detection and punishment. It is said, and probably with some reason, that the resumption of lands fraudulently appropriated by the priests is one chief cause of the enmity displayed by those worthies towards the British rule. They could readily overlook our hatred and contempt for false gods, and even our just appreciation of their own sensuality and hypocrisy; but to deprive them of the fruits of their skill in counterfeiting was a sin not to be forgiven. Not that the priests took the trouble to make dies with their own hands. There was no necessity for even that amount of fatigue. The ex-WE invite the attention of our readers to pense of obtaining a forged impression was quite inconsiderable, and scarce worthy of a thought. In Bengal, according to Sir Mordaunt Wells, the seal of any zemindar is procurable for a few annas. For a few pence any ryot can obtain the signature of his landlord, that is to say, the impression of his seal, and hence we may form some idea of the difficulties encountered by European settlers in their relations with the natives. The disuse of the seal and the compulsory substitution of the actual signature in writing, might serve, in some degree, to diminish the extent of this crime, and, at the same time, facilitate detection. The only effectual method, however, of abating the offence is by raising the standard of honour and self-respect; but that is everywhere a slow process, and in Iudia so slow that progress is imperceptible. Forging is there, says Sir Mordaunt, as common as iron-forging in England; two workshops may be found within a few miles of each other. Will Europeans or natives, he continues, embark their capital in this country when such a system as this is known to prevail? Not very likely, certainly; and we wish we could believe the prophecy of the learned Judge will be duly fulfilled, and that in a few short years the Judges of the High Court of Judicature "will, with the aid of the Criminal Code, the increased facilities which the Circuit Courts will provide throughout the country, coupled with the able assistance of the interpreters of the Court, effectually grapple with the difficulty," and facilitate the eradication of crime.

#### THE MYSORE GRANT.

SIR BARNES PEACOCK has resuscitated this grievance. Though long since forgotten by the world at large, it has never for a moment ceased to weigh upon the mind of the Lord Chief Justice of Bengal. His personal feelings, indeed, were interested in this matter. There was something of the spretæ formæ iniuria that rankled in his bosom. He, perhaps intellectually the foremost man in India, had been accused of aping the functions of the leader of the Opposition in an assembly that feebly counterfeited the outward forms of a representative Parliament. Unappreciated, or misanderstood, he had drawn down upon himself the ridicule, instead of the approbation, of the British public, and the undoubted weight of his metal had produced no other effect than to make a greater splash than ordinary as it plunged into the otherwise untroubled waters. But though the course he pursued may been forged in the names of Shah Allum have been inconvenient to the Government

In questionably good grounds for protesting against a large grant of money at such an inopportune season. His mode of proceeding may have been inexpedient, but he was certainly right in withstanding what he considered an unnecessary waste of the public revenue, and in upholding the dignity of the Supreme Government. As a matter of profit and loss we have always maintained that Sir Charles Wood made a good bargain in capitalising the annual payments made to the Mysore family, but it cannot be denied that in setting aside the authority of the Governor-general in Council he acted in a manner as unwise as it was arbitrary and discourteous. In fact, he established a precedent of which some future Secretary of State for India may avail himself, if desirous to supersede by his own direct action the power of the Local Government. The natives, too, will be encouraged to pass over the governors of Presidencies and even the Viceroy himself, and apply in person to the autocrat at home. If this sort of thing be permitted, the Governor-General of India will dwindle into a pageaut ruler but little superior to a Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. There is also another phase of this question which Sir Barnes Peacock was quite justified in regarding with distrust and disapprobation. Admitting that as a pecuniary investment the capitalisation of the Mysore allowances may prove highly advantageous, it does not follow that the right time was chosen for effecting that operation. It is doubtful, indeed, if the operation be even yet actually effected. There is no proof that any Government Securities have been placed to the credit of the Mysore princes. No such sum as £500,000 has been entered in the financial statements submitted to Parliament. Instructions were sent out from the India Office to capitalise the annual amount of the grant in four per cent. paper, but there is nothing to show that those orders have been obeyed. The Government is not in the practice of keeping half a million of securities lying idle for the purpose of bestowal upon the families of old enemies. Or has it simply given, as it were, an I. O. U. to Gholam Mahomed and his fellows for the sum of £500,000, not to be claimed as long as the interest is paid? And yet it may be that the Government has taken another course, and made over a portion of the forfeited securities that was formerly the property of convicted rebels. It has been estimated that this could not have amounted to much less than two millions sterling, but not a word, or a whisper, has been heard on the subject. Like the Mysore grant, it does not appear in the financial statement, and no doubt a large portion of it may have been absorbed in gratuities to loyal natives. But all this is mere guess work. The only thing certain is that a very large sum of money fell into the hands of a needy Government, and that it has not been accounted for. On the other hand, that same Government has been enjoined by superior authority to set aside half a million sterling in order to produce a fixed annual income for the descendants of Tippoo Sultan, and that precise sum represents the deficit which Mr. Laing contemplated as alone interposing between a balance of expenditure and receipts. It is true the calculations of that gentleman were erroneous, and that the actual deficiency will be at least three times greater than he estimated, but

of Mr. Laing's chief errors arose from his too sanguine valuation of the opium revenue. The ruling price was nearly treble the average price in ordinary times, and though he prudently abated one-third, he still based his estimate on double the fair and healthy value of the drug. For this he-or his informants-is much to be blamed, but in fact the whole business of Indian finance is a bewildering jungle of figures from which there seems to be no extrication. One of the first steps towards equalising outgoings with incomings must be the investment of the Legislative Council with full control over the expenditure. It is unreasonable to expect a balanced Budget so long as the Home Government assumes the prerogative of making away with large sums of money on its own responsibility. In any case it is unjust to call upon that council to incur unpopularity by the imposition of fresh taxes to meet demands with which it has nothing to do.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

August 22. Maha Ranee, Carr, Calcutta; Pionecr, Montgomery, Rangoon; Glenalva, Muir, Bombay; Civy of Nankin, Calcutta.—23. Sir William Eyre, Bombay; Emma Jane, Jordan, Maulmain; Rajah of Cochin, Cunning, Cochin.—24. Kinnaird, Foochow-Foo: Undaunted, Freeman, Akyab; Turon, Code, Bombay; Robert Pulsford, Thomas, Calcutta; La Rochelle, Akyab; Zouave, Grifiths, Bombay; William Calcutta, Bombay; Wentworth, Tomlins, Calcutta.—26. William Cole, Akyab; Venilia, Madras; Euxine, Malcolmson, Akyab; Octavia, Ludberg, Rangoon.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Euxine, from Southampton, August 27, to proceed per str. Ottawa, from Suez.—For Alexandera.—Mr. Hardcastle. For Bombay.—Lieut. and Mrs. Bannister, Lieut. E. H. and Mrs. Fergusson, Mr. John Steel, jun., Mr. M. Macart. H. and Mrs. Expresson, Mr. F. H. Gurdon, Mr. E. Lankester, ney, Mr. A. Emerson, Mr. F. H. Gurdon, Mr. E. Lankester, Nightingale, Mrs. C. J. Davies, Master Miller, Dr. J. McDougall, Mrs. G. Whittey, Mr. H. H. Richards. For Calcutta, via Bombay.—Col. Weller. For Hong Kong, via Bombay.—Col. Weller. For Hong Kong, via Bombay.—Or. and Mrs. Per str. Vectis, from Marseilles, September 5, to proceed.

Coghill.

Yer st. Vectis, from Marseilles, September 5, to proceed per str. Ottawa, from Sucz.—For BOMBAY.—Mr. D. E. Owen, Col. Collings, Mr. Mullier, Lieut. Molyneux.

Fer str. Vectis, ironi anaissented str. Ottawa, from Sucz.—For Bobbay.—Mr. D. E. Owen, str. Ottawa, from Sucz.—For Bobbay.—Mr. D. E. Owen, Col. Collings, Mr. Mullier, Lieut. Molyneux.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer.)

September 4.—For Calcutta.—Mrs. M'Namara, Capt. Mr. Mr. Mr. Glassford, Mr. Owen Snow, Mr. Allen, Mr. Mr. Glassford, Mr. Owen Snow, Mr. Allen, Mr. Mr. Glassford, Mr. Owen Snow, Mr. Allen, Mr. Mr. Mr. Mr. Glassford, Mr. Owen Snow, Mr. Freser, Capt. A. K. Comber, Capt. C. T. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. F. B. Simpson, Col. and Mrs. Pratk, Maj and Mrs. Agnew and two children, Capt. Clark, Mr. L. A. Cooke, Mr. Moulting, Mr. Children, Capt. Clark, Mr. L. A. Cooke, Mr. Mr. Mr. Owen, Mrs. J. Graham, Mr. Allen Harden, Mr. E. S. Ncave, Mr. C. S. Morrison, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Glichrist, Capt. and Mrs. Lamb and two children, Miss Penfold, Mr. Snyth, Mr. C. Atkinson, Mr. J. M'Noeil, Mr. E. Hughes, Mr. J. R. B. Brownlow, Mr. W. Murray, Mr. G. Ouseley, Mr. J. R. B. Mr. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. C. E-Scott, Mr. S. M. Hill, Mr. F. W. Fuller, Leut. F. W. Graham, Mr. C. S. Morrison, Mr. Hunter, Capt. and Mrs. Lamb and two children, C. Key, Mr. C. F. Carnae. For Madden, C. Key, Mr. D. A. Hopkins, Mr. Loyd, Mr. A. N. Edgroome, Capt. H. Dixon, Mr. D. O. Gibbons. For Hong Kong.—Mr. J. Cavin, Mr. Ramsay, raga, Mr. R. G. Childecon, Mr. F. Blackhead, Mr. M. de Azcar, Mr. Winstanley, Mr. W. Duckinann, Master George Duddell, J. Mc. L. Brown, Mr. J. P. Hompson, Mr. J. G. Murray, Mr. W. Duckinann, M. Aster George Duddell, J. Mc. L. Brown, Mr. J. P. Thompson, Mr. J. A. Honkins, Mr. Mr. H. R. Shaw, R. N., Mr. A. Wright, Mr. Mr. H. R. Shaw, R. N., Mr. A. Wright, Mr. Mr. H. R. Shaw, R. N., Mr. A. Wright, Mr. Mr. H. D. Shaw, Mr. D. Jones, Mr. J. Churray, Mr. A. Dones, Mr.

pier, Mr. C. T. Hall, Mr. D. S. Schilizzi, Mr. Negroponti, Mrs. Lazurces and child, Miss Henry, Lieut. Rowcroft, Mr. and Mrs. C. Beadon, Mrs. H. W. Graham and infant, Mr. and Mrs. A. Inglis, Capt. and Mrs. Lewin, Mr. J. Heavisitte, Mrs. Dake, Mr. H. B. Harrington, Mr. W. Dick, Miss C. W. Graham, Mr. H. E. Chapman, Mr. F. Henry, Mr. H. Beverley and friend, Mr. H. C. Barston, Mr. P. Dickens, Mr. P. Whalley, Capt. H. C. Barston, Mr. P. Dickens, Mr. P. Whalley, Mr. H. Clarke, Mr. A. R. Bulman, Mrs. Rose, Mr. R. H. Pawsey, Mr. A. Colm, Mr. Mair, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Ward, Mr. McWeberry, Mr. G. Dale, Mr. Mellor, Lieut. R. Dongall, Capt. Shiffner, Mr. De Souza. For MADRAS.—Dr. Bund Mrs. Cleghorn, Lewis, Lieut. and Mrs. Inglefiold, Mr. Morant, Lieut. Bertie. For CEYLON.—Mrs. W. Wright, Dr. and Mrs. Clarke, Ens. Doveton. For Shanghai, via Bombay.—Mr. T. N. Besier, Mr. W. L. Hartmans. For Hong Kong, via Bombay.—Mr. Francis Porter, Mrs. Fox. For CALCUTTA, via Bombay.—Col. Cautley.

ANDERA.—Mr. and Mrs. Levick. For Ceylon.—Mr. Charles
Dixon.

September 12.—For Bombay.—Maj. Scott, Ens. Bird, Ens.
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Whitney, Mr. W. H. Brewne, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. MacpherMaj. Copper, Lieut. C. and Mrs. Newport.
For AlexanDbila.—Visct. Hamilton, M.P., Mr. Richards. For AlexanDbila.—Visct. Hamilton, M.P., Mr. Richards.
Delta.—Pisct. Hamilton, M.P., Mr. Robert.
Horn. Mr. Bombay.—Mr. J. A. Richard.
Horn. Mr. J. Alexed.
Mrs. Holbart, Mr. W. M. Burke, Mr. B. H. Powell, Mr. Robert.
Mrs. Cox, Miss Hartrek, Mrs. Col. and Mrs. Frowick, Mrs. Rhode, Mrs. Carthew and Leut. col. and Mrs. Frowick, Mrs. Rhode, Mrs. Carthew and Leut. col. and Mrs. Frowick, Mrs. Rhode, Mrs. Col. and Mrs. Hardy, Mr. Borling, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
December 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. T. M. Steinbelt.
Mrs. Mrs. W. W. W. W. B. H. Powell, Mr. Quin, Mr. R.
Mrs. Cox, Miss Hartrek, Mrs. Shott, Mrs. Rhode, Mrs. Col. and Mrs. Hardy, Mr. Borling, Mrs. Mrs. Bird.
December 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. T. M. Steinbelt.
Mrs. Hobart, Mr. W. B. Tristan, Maj. Lock, Mrs. Wed.
Mrs. Hobart, Mrs. Rost and Mrs. Lock, Mrs. Mrs. Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Fenwick, Mrs.
Mrs. Cox, Miss Hartrek, Mr. Shott, Mrs. Rost and Mrs. Hardy, Mr.
Bord.—Mrs. Col. and Mrs. Frowick, Mrs. Rhora, Mrs. Col. and Mrs. Hardy, Mr. Born.
Mrs. Cox, Miss Hartrek, Mr. Shott, Mrs. Rost and Mrs. Hardy, Mr.
Born.—Mrs. Col. and Mrs. Frowick, Mrs. Rhora, Mrs.

November 4.—For CALCUTTA.—Hon. Mrs. Drummond and friend, Mrs. Molloy and two daughters, Mr. G. and Mrs. Cockburn, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rome, Mr. and Mrs. King, Mrs. Agabeg and two friends, Mr. W. E. Money, two Misses Napier, Lady Montgomery and child, Lieut. and Mrs. J. C. Roweroft and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholls, Capt. L. G. Campbell, Mr. G. Steinhall, Miss J. Burnett, Mr. C. W. Gale, Mr. C. C. Gale, Mrs. C. Archer, Miss McArthur, Mrs. W. Gray, Capt. J. Crofton, Mrs. H. Ramsav and Infant, Mr. D. G. Gordon, Miss Hobday, Rev. J. H. Budden, Capt. F. J. Gully, Mr. Jones, Mr. G. P. Money, Mr. R. H. W. and Mrs. Dunlop, Capt. W. N. Lees, Mrs. Buly, Mr. E. Molloy, Mrs. Herbert and two infants, Mr. R. Tickell, Dr. and Mrs. Macrae, Mr. W. Butcher, Miss Hudson, Miss M. E. Goodeve, Dr. Moran and son, Mrs. Webb and infant and two daughters. For MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Shubrick and infant, Mrs. H. Crake and infant. For CEYLON.—Rev. W. Rowlands. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Blanckenhagen, Dr. Treacher. For Hong Kong.—Mr. W. Putson.

#### DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

CLARKE, the wife of Thomas, member of the Board of Revenue, Madras, of a daughter, at Sopley, Hants, Aug. 18.

PARRY, the wife of Captain Jones, 102nd Royal Madras fusiliers, of a son, at Tyllwyd, Cardiganshire, Aug. 17.

Aug. 17.
RICHARDS, the wife of Capt. Robert, Bombay Army,

#### MARRIAGES.

MARKIAGES.

INGRAM, William H., to Augusta, widow of Charles W. Cramp, Esq., late of the Madras Artillery, at the parish church of St. Marylebone, Aug. 22.

TRIBE, Thomas, late Captain Naval Forces, Hon. E.I.C., to Annie, daughter of John T. Wallord, Esq., formerly of the 64th Regt., at Wolford, Warwickshire, Aug. 21.

#### DEATH.

SOMERVILLE, John T., J.P. for the county of Cork, and major on the retired list of H.M.'s Bengal Army, at Point House Castle, Townsend, Aug. 19.

## India Office,

August 26, 1861.

ARRIVAL REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILITARY.

Madras Estab—Capt. G. F. Gosling, 1st Eur. Regt.

### PERMITTED TO REMAIN.

MILITARY.

engal Estab.—Lieut. H. M. Caulfield, 4th Eur. Cav., 3 mos.; Capt. J. A. Angus, 9th N.I., 6 mos. Bengal Estab .-

### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. F. H. Inglefield, 38th N.I.; Capt. D. Briggs, 17th N.I.; Capt. T. Pulman,

Bombay Estab.—Capt. C. C. G. Cowper, 8th N.I.

### PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

MILITARY.

Madras Estab. - Surg. maj. J. W. Whitelock, Med.

Religious Squabbles.—The Vicar Apostolic of Verapoly, who has hitherto exercised spiritual jurisdiction over the "Catholic churches" of Malabar, has complained to the Governor of Madras that a Syrian bishop, ordained by the Chaldean patriarch of Mosul, is trying to obtain possession of the churches of the Chaldean rite, although he possesses no rescript from the Pope. The Vicar Apostolic trusts "that without interfering with the consciences of individuals, it would not be thought incompatible with justice to grant effectual protection to the churches so long under his control against any invasion of the rights of property, or attempts to disturb the peace." The Madras Government say, while they refuse their sanction to any forcible intrusion by the Syro-Chaldean bishop, they will no less strictly refrain from putting any constraint on the people in their choice of their own spiritual guides; this must be left entirely to the people themselves, and on them must depend the reception which the new bishop meets with. Our sympathy is entirely with the Syro-Chaldean bishop. Historically the real intruder is the Romish Church which, through its hierarchs and Goa Inquisition, caused as much oppression and injustice on the Malabar Coast last century as did ever the Guises, de Montforts, or Dominics in Europe.

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#### H.M.'s BRITISH REGIMENTS STATIONED IN INDIA.

CORRECTED TO THE 1ST AUGUST, 1861.

(This List, which is compiled exclusively for "Allen's Indian Mail," will appear, with alterations, periodically.)

	periodically.	)	,
	Where Stationed.	Station of Depots.	Date of going on Foreign Service.
BENGAL. 2nd Dragoon Guards	Lucknow	Canterbury	26 July, 1857
7th " "	Sealkote	Canterbury	15 October, 1857
7th Light Dragoons 8th Hussars	Umballah Meerut	Maidstone Canterbury	27 August, 1857 5 October, 1857
1st Batt. 6th Foot	Barrackpore	Colchester	28 August, 1846
1st ,, 7th ,,	Nowshera Complement	Chatham	20 July, 1857
1st ,, 18th ,, 1st ,, 19th ,,	Goruckpore Benares	Fermoy Chatham	25 May, 1851 21 July, 1857
1st " 20th "	Goruckpore	Do.	6 August, 1857
1st ,, 23rd ,, 27th Regt. ,,	Luc <b>know</b> Umballah	Do. Cork	28 May, 1857 5 July, 1854
34th " "	Fyzabad	Colchester	8 August, 1857
85th , ,	Meerut Dinapoor	Chatham Colchester	81 July, 1854 4 August, 1857
42nd ,, ,,	Agra	Stirling	15 August, 1857
46th ,, ,, 48th	Jullundur Seetapore	Buttevant Cork	12 October, 1854
51st ,, ,,	Meean Meer	Chatham	27 February, 1853 7 October, 1857
52nd ,, ,,	Sealkote	Do.	80 June, 1853
54th ,, ,, 71st ,, ,,	Cawnpore Sealkote	Colchester Perth	5 August, 1857 4 March, 1853
75th ,, ,,	Fort William	Chatham	7 May, 1849
77th ,, ,, 79th ,, ,,	Benares Ferozepore	Do. Stirling	17 June, 1857 10 August, 1857
80th ", ",	Saugor	Buttevant	25 July, 1856
81st ,, ,,	Rawul Pindee Shahjehanpore	Chatham Canterbury	1 July, 1853 20 May, 1857
88th ,, ,,	Delhi	Colchester	15 July, 1857
90th	Umballah Allahabad	Fermoy Canterbury	20 April, 1854
92nd ,, ,,	Umballah	Perth	15 April, 1857 8 March, 1851
98rd " "	Rawul Pindee	Aberdeen	6 June, 1857
94th ,, ,, 97th ,, ,,	Nowshers Jubbulpore	Chatham Colchester	8 December, 1857 6 August, 1857
98th ,, ,,	Peshawur	Canterbury	8 October, 1857
2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade 3rd , , ,	Umballah Agra	Winchester Do.	9 August, 1857 26 July, 1857
			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Royal Artillery.	_		
E Battery—Horse Brigade	Meean Meer \ Meerut		
No. 1 Battery—"11th Brigade	Fyzabad		
No. 2 , ,	Lucknow		
No. 8 , , No. 4 , , ,	Seetapore Mooltan		
No. 5 ", "	Morar		
No. 6 ,, ,, No. 7 ,, ,,	Futtehgurh Peshawur	Woolwich *	
No. 8 ,, ,,	Agra		
No. 1 Battery—14th Brigade No. 2 , ,	Barrackpore Benares		
No. 4 " "	Allahabad		
No. 5 ,, ,, No. 6 ,, ,,	Dum-Dum Roy Bareilly		
No. 7 , ,	Fort William/		
MADRAS.			
	Rangalore	Centerbury	24 August, 1857
1st Dragoon Guards 17th Lancers	Bangalore Secunderabad	Canterbury Maidstone	5 October, 1857
1st Battalion 1st Foot	Secunderabad	Colchester	28 July, 1857 12 November, 1857
1st ,, 18th ,, 43rd Regiment	Secunderabad Fort St. George	Buttevant Chatham	8 October, 1851
3rd Battalion 60th Rifles	Jackatalla	Winchester	15 August, 1857 29 August, 1857
66th Regiment Foot 68th ,, ,,	Cannanore Rangoon	Colchester Fermoy	21 September, 1857
69th ", ",	Tonghoo	Do.	17 November, 1857
74th ", ", 91st ",	Bellary Kamptee	Aberdeen Chatham	16 March, 1851 14 December, 1854
			,
Royal Artillery.			
H Battery—Horse Brigade No. 2 , 18th ,	Secunderabad Do.	Woolwich* Do.	
No. 8 , 18th ,	Do.	Do.	
BOMBAY.			
	Whom	Cantonhuu-	10 August 1027
3rd Dragoon Guards 6th Light Dragoons	Mhow Ahmednuggur	Canterbury Maidstone	19 August, 1857 7 July, 1858
1st Battalion 4th Foot	Kurrachee	Chatham	23 May, 1857
28th Regiment Foot 83rd	Nusseerabad Deesa	Fermoy Do.	22 February, 1854 4 February, 1857
56th ", "	Bombay	Colchester	27 August, 1857
72nd , ,	Mhow Belgaum	Aberdeen Chatham	22 October, 1857 11 January, 1849
95th , ,	Poona	Fermoy	25 June, 1857
Royal Artillery.			
No & Battons 19th Drivedo	Adam		
No. 5 Battery—18th Brigade No. 6 , , ,	Aden Neemuch	Woolwich*	
No.7 ", ", ",	Poona J	ł	1

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	At per Rupee.	In sterling, taking Co.'s Rs. 1000 as equivalent to £100.
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* 1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sic.)	_	l –
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29	-	l –
8rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	_	78 
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36		_
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43	1 64	78
81 per Cent. 1853-54	_	1 -
th 4 per Cent. 1854-55	_	_
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan	1 10#	98#
		•
5 per Cent of 1856-57	1 104	95
51 per Cent. of 1859-60	2 0 1	101 102

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Madras		1s. 114d.	3s. 2d.		
Bombay		1s. 114d.	3s. 2}d.		

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Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
Z.	India Stock		918 to 290
	India Stock (5 per ct.), loan scrip		100g
	India 5 per cent		108 to 1023
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper		77 96
	IndiaStock, Enfd. Paper, 5		1
	per cent		1021 951
	India Stock Debentures, 1859		954
	" " " 1863 1864		97 <sup>-</sup> 96 <u>1</u>
	India 5 per cent. for account	•	1024 4
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent. India Bonds (£1,000)		1031 1
	Ditto (under £1,000)	l	par. 3s. dis.
		ł	ł
Stock	RAILWAYS. Bombay, Baroda, and Cen-		}
	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen- tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	all	97 to 98
5 20	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.) Ceylon (guar. 6 per cent.)	all 74	5 to 5t
20	Eastern Bengal (gu. 6 p. ct.)	19	5 to 51 1 dis. par. 191
Stock	East Indian	ali ali	101 to 103 98 to 100
100 Stock	Ditto 4½ p. ct. debentrs. Ditto 5 per ct. deb1864	all	991 to 1001 991 to 1001
100	Ditto 1865-70	all	991 to 1001
Stock	Great Indian Peninsula (gua. 5 per ct.)	100	973 to 984
20	Ditto (New ditto)	19	to dis.
100 Stock	Great 8. of India (Lim.) Scrip Madras (guar. 42 per ct.)	100 100	96 to 98 66 to 88
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent	100	961 971
Stock	Ditto Extension (guar. 4)	100	90 to 92
20	percent.)		1
Stock	Aidin) Scinde 5 per cent	ll all	8 to 7 dis. 101 to 102
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla		1
20	(guar. 5 per ct.)	all 15	99 to 94 1 to 2 dis.
20	Punjaub (5 peret.)	10	
100	BANKS.	50	86 to 89
100 40	Agra and United Service lim. Australasia	all	(
25	Bank of Egypt	ali	18# to 19# x.d. 20 to 20#
90 95	Bank of Egypt & China Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,	ali	l
	and China Oriental Bank Corporation	all	32 to 34 50 to 51
25 20	Oriental Bank Corporation Ottoman Bank	all	17# to 18#
10	MISCELLANEOUS. E.I. and London Shipping	24	1 to 1 dis.
20	East India Irr. & Con	1	i to i pm.
90 10	Madras Irrig. and Canal Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.)	l ali	If to 21 pm.
20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	5	l to i du. l to li
1	Oriental Gas	all 15s.	to 12 lto 12
10	Ditto NewOriental Inland Steam A. (L)	198. 8	_
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.	all	68 to 70
₽0 20	Red Sea and Ind. Telegraph	30 all	10 to 12 pm 17% to 18%
1	Ditto New	all	to t
1 10	Dieto registered	all	to to 6
	Ditto	·	

CENTRAL ASIA.—According to the Cabool newsletter in the *Delhi Gazette*, the Shah of Bokhara has succeeded in reducing the rebels who have so successfully resisted his authority since his father's death. After taking the town of Kootaub, near Shahur Subz, he is said, like a true Oriental, to have put two hundred prisoners to death.

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### THE INDIAN ARMY AND CIVIL SERVICE LIST.

JULY, 1861.

ISSUED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

\*.\* The details of the Amalgamation Scheme, by which the Armies of India are incorporated with the Royal Army, are given. The arrangements for the formation of the Staff Corps, and the new Line Regiments, are yet incomplete. It has therefore been judged advisable to issue the present Edition in its old form. The next Edition will contain full and complete information on these points.

London: WM. H. ALLEN AND Co., 7, Leadenhall-street, E.C., Publishers to the India Office.

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LADY COMPANION TO THE PRINCESS CHARLOTTE OF WALES.

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"We can heartily recommend the entire work to our readers as one of the most curious and authentic disclosures of State affairs in this country, and one of the most interesting and graphic journals of travel which the literary world has for a long time been called upon to notice."—Press, June 22, 1861.

"Before concluding a notice of a very pleasant book which, while it is full of what may be called private history, contains no prurient, scandalous, or positively frivolous gossip, it should be stated that the materials from which it has been compiled were placed by the family into whose possession they passed on Miss Knight's death into the hands of Mr. J. W. Kaye, who undertook the office of editing the work. Mr. Kaye, however, states that his time was so much engrossed by other occupations, that he knows not when these volumes might have been prepared for the press if it had not been for the assistance very cordially rendered by his friend Mr. James Hutton, of whose intimate acquaintance with the social history of the Georgian Era no better proof could be afforded than that which speaks out from his interesting volume on English Life, 'A Hundred Years Ago.' To that gentleman is to be assigned the main part of the credit of editing the work, and there are evident marks of a successful struggle with that most trying of all editorial difficulties-a superabundance of materials. Much intelligence, industry, and care have been bestowed upon the production of the book, and such literary conscientiousness will, no doubt, meet with its reward in the public favour."—Illustrated London News, June 22, 1861.

- "The matters which will secure popularity for the Autobiography are those which resuscitate the stories that excited the curiosity of our forefathers, and made them invent other scandals, scarcely any one of which, fiction as they were, exhibited half the strangeness of the facts themselves, as they are now recorded."—Bell's Messenger, June 15, 1861.
- "Our authoress writes clearly and sensibly, and will, we think, be found, on the whole, a much more amusing and agreeable companion than Madame d'Arblay."—Daily Review, July 1, 1861.
- "The work of an acute and sensible woman of the world, a woman with a good head and a good heart. It does not, like the late Lady Charlotte Bury's 'memoirs,' deal with matters of scandal and of passing notoriety, nor does it bring forward into ill-natured prominence the weak points of dukes and duchesses of fifty years ago. We perceive in the entire two volumes not a single prurient or indelicate passage (a great thing to say of a work which treats of the court of the Regency), but attempts, like equity itself, to put the best possible construction upon events as they arise."—Universal News, July 6.
- "Emphatically a readable book is this autobiography. Indeed, having once opened it, the reader cannot easily lay it aside until he has got through the whole. Not the least interesting part is the collection of miscellaneous anecdotes of persons and events which are clustered together as a sort of appendix at the close. It is a book fit to be read, but fit also for something better than a casual reading; worthy of a higher repute than an evanescent popularity, merely founded upon the great names it introduces, and the amusing scraps of gossip it contains."—Morning Star, July 22, 1861.

- "Of the popularity of these volumes, on account of their historical as well as gossiping merits, there can be no doubt whatever."—Athenæum, June 8, 1861.
- "The journal of a clever and lady-like woman, who saw many men and many cities, and whose testimony is not heightened by the warmth of too lively an imagination, nor blackened by the tints of malice, must be—what we have found it to be—unusually interesting reading. It is, moreover, put before us in a form which must be considered exceedingly creditable to its publishers, and to those to whom they have entrusted it. Due editorial care, and a proper judgment in selection and annotation, are so extremely uncommon among those who generally prepare books of this class for the public, that we feel bound to express our cordial thanks to Mr. Kaye and his coadjutor, Mr. James Hutton, for the complete, and, at the same time, unobtrusive fashion in which they have performed their task. A short foot-note is applied to all names, with regard to which a reader of the present day is likely to feel curiosity; and where the Autobiographer refers to published books, their full title is given. In these and all similar points nothing is left to be desired by the most lazy or ignorant of readers."—Spectator, June 22, 1861.
- "These volumes will be read in every country seat, at every watering place, this autumn. They are fresh; full of most attractive anecdotes and interesting revelations. Miss Knight, whose anecdote books and journals have supplied these two handsome volumes, was Lady Companion to poor Princess Charlotte; she was an observant and shrewd woman of the world, also. Among the great people who were her constant companions, she appears to have been an inveterate collector of lively anecdotes. Her learning and womanly accomplishments secured her the brilliant position she held. In Mr. James Hutton the 'far-famed Cornelia Knight' has found a most discreet and accomplished editor."—Weekly Newspaper, June 16, 1861.
- "These are highly interesting volumes. . . . There is hardly a page of the pleasant memoirs now published of this remarkable woman that will not be read with interest, but the attention of every reader will of course be most strongly directed to those passages of the work which serve to throw an additional light upon the relationship that existed between the Princess Charlotte and her unfeeling father and unhappy mother during the brief but eventful period of eighteen months-from January, 1813, to July, 1814-that Miss Knight retained her office of lady companion. No one will rise from the perusal of that part of the work without a feeling of the deepest sympathy for the persecuted-and, as it would seem, systematically tortured-Princess; and of the warmest indignation at the unmanly spitefulness, not to say absolute malignity of the father's treatment of the generous, noble-hearted child. Miss Knight, speaking in the fulness of the knowledge derived from her confidential position in the princess's household, more than confirms what has been previously asserted of the prince's cruelty; and presents us with a picture of royal littleness in the father and of royal wretchedness in the daughter, such as we hope may never again be exhibited within the walls of an English palace."-Observer, June 30, 1861.
- "The volumes are, indeed, a mine of anecdote."-Critic, June 22, 1861.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND Co., 7, LEADENHALL-STREET.

# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

#### OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

### BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XIX.—No. 501.]

LONDON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1861.

[PRICE 6d.

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#### DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	***********	July	31	Burmah(Rangoon)	July	
Madres		Aug.	4	Bombay	Aug.	
Agra	••••••	"	3		>>	
	China	Hone	:- K.C	ong) July 19.		

#### MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, via.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bomb y and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all narts of India, except

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal, are despatched siz Southampton. on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

WE are in receipt of intelligence from Calcutta to the 30th of July, and from Bombay to the 12th of August. The "Nil Durpan" scandal promises to become as famous in history as the loss of Miss Cripps's reticule, or the theft of the Little Pedlington pump-ladle. A very severe sentence has been passed upon Mr. Long. The reverend gentleman has been condemned not only to pay a fine of one thousand rupees, but also to undergo a month's imprisonment. The fine was instantly discharged by the Baboo Prosunnoo Sing, and we could have wished that the matter had there ended. There may be no great hardship in a month's confinement, but quite enough to elevate Mr. Long to the dignity of martyrdom. It is needless to trouble our readers of Promissory Notes of the Government of India payable to bearer on demand, for such sums, not less than ten rupees, as the Government, but quite enough to elevate Mr. Long to the dignity of martyrdom. It is needless to trouble our readers lished in British India. The whole amount is provided in British India. Expected at Southampount.

Expected at Southampount.

Per str. Elora, Sept. 13.—From Maxuritus.—Mr. and Mrs. Coies, Capt. Guthradge, Mr. Mear. From Mondart.—Ibr. Crawford, Payar. Farwell, Mrs. Gambe and two indiants, Mr. Woods, Mr. Helan, Mr. Shap, M. Baker, Mr. Tu ner, H. Weitshire, P. Stay, F. Young, J. Kernett, W. Lewis, Mr. Steward, P. Bird, Mrs. Cinck and minat (from Alexandria), Mr. McNeil and Mrs. Laidlaw, Dr. Duke, Miss Vowles.

this lamentable case: let it suffice to say that they are divided into diametrically opposite parties, each mistaking violence of expression for force of argument, and each imputing to its opponents not only ignorance but envy, hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness. Mr. Seton-Karr, Secretary to the Bengal Government, by whose authority this foolish drama was favoured with the official frank, has published a statement in which he makes an ample apology for his share in this untoward affair. He denies any intention of libelling the planters, towards whom he is personally well disposed, and with many of whom he is connected by the ties of a sincere friendship. The drama in question was, in his eyes, nothing more than a popular exponent of native feeling, and as such worthy of the notice of the authorities and of all who are desirous to become acquainted with the under currents of native society. But as the effect of the publication has been to create a strong feeling of irritation between Europeans and natives, he deeply regrets having contributed in any way to its circulation. Nothing can be more satisfactory than such an amende honorable.

From all parts of India we receive accounts of a heavy downfall of rain, and of consequent floods to a disastrous extent. All fear of famine, however, is removed, and the face of the country is covered with most promising verdure. Unhappily another terrible scourge has made its appearance. Cholera is raging in the Upper Provinces, and both at Delhi and Meerut many Europeans have fallen victims to its ravages.

The License Act for imposing a duty on Arts, Trades, and Dealings, received the assent of the Viceroy on the 16th of July. By this Act every person who shall exercise any art. trade, or dealing for gain or profit for any period between the 1st of August in one year and the 1st of August of the succeeding year shall pay for such period, if belonging to Class I., Rs. 3; if belonging to Class II., Rs. 2; if belonging to Class III., Rs. 1.

The Paper Currency Act, to provide for Government Paper Currency, received the assent of the Viceroy on the 16th of July. This Act provides for the establishment by the Governor-General in Council of a Department of the Public Service, to be called the Department of Issue, for the issue of Promissory Notes of the Government of In-

with the opinions of the local papers on of bullion and coin received for Notes is to be kept as a reserve to pay such Notes, excepting an amount not exceeding Four Crores of Rupees to be fixed as the minimum limit of circulation.

> The Electric Telegraph Department is to be entirely reorganised, and certainly not before it was necessary to do so.

> The Commission appointed to regulate the details of the amalgamation scheme has at length terminated its labours, and received the thanks of the Governor-general in Council, with the further promise of recommending their services to the favourable consideration of the Secretary of State for India. Elsewhere we give a list of the officers of the Bombay army, who having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th January, 1861, are appointed to the Bombay Royal corps, subject to the approval of her Majesty's Secretary of State for India. The number of officers who have been admitted to the staff corps, is fifty-two.

> It has been finally decided by the Bombay Government that Warree Bunder should be the terminus of the G. I. P. Railway, and Colaba of the Bombay and Baroda Railway. A memorial is receiving the signatures of both Europeans and natives, with a view to urge upon Government the propriety of demolishing the useless ramparts of the fort. The site of those encumbrances is valued at upwards of £600,000, which might be advantageously applied to the harbour defences and to the permanent improvement of the town and island; while the ground thus gained would be in-valuable for building purposes.

> Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s Forces. - Gen. Sir George Barker, com. R. Art. in India, at Simla, July 27.

Bengal. - Of cholera, at Meerut, in July, Capt. De Winton and Lieut. Thomas Richards, of H.M.'s Sth (Royal Irish) Hussars, Lieut. O. M. Gl. bb., vuseriutendent Meerut District Police (late 37th N. I.), and Lieut. Edward Hardy Hugh Elliot, Bengal Horse Artillery. Of cholera, at Agra, in July, Lieut. E. A. Elgiu, H.M.'s 42nd Highlanders; Dr. J. F. Steuart, surg. to the Bhurtpore Political Agency; and Capt. H. E. Harrington, V.C., Artillery.

Madras. - Maj. E. B. Marsack, 13th Madras N.I., at Ryde, Isle of Wight, Aug. 22.

#### Passengers by the present Mail.

FASSEIIGUTS DY LITE PIESELL MAIL.

From CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Strachey. From Box.

BAY.—Maj. Francis, Lieuts St. John, Mouteñore, Branwell,
Lloyd, Mr. Wells, Mr. Swan, Mr. Beaseley, Mr. Acton, Mr.

Leggatt, Mr. Musgrave, Tchangur Burjorjee, Capts. Cleaver
and Brousse. From MAURITICS.—Capt. Cournet, Mr. and
Mrs. Roselye, son, and daughter, Mr. du Fortre (from Reusion), Mr. Sourielle (from do.), Mr. Rudd (from Alexandria),
Mr. Oppenheim (from do.), Maj. Williams (from Malta), Maj. P.

Borg (from do.), Mr. and Mrs. Innes (from do.)

#### Expected at Southampton.

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#### BENGAL.

OUR PUNJAB FRONTIER.

The policy which has been consistently pursued by the Punjab Government during the last twelve years in its dealings with the wild tribes of the Soolimaun range has just achieved a crowning success. The Muhsood Wuzeerees, the great tribe against which Brigadier General Chamberlain's expedition last year was directed, and which has ever since been "under blocksde," has made its submission, and been re-admitted to all the advantages of free intercourse with the British territory. This event is worthy of note, not only because the Wuzeerees are perhaps the most formidable, the most numerous and united of the frontier tribes, but because they have held out longest against British supremacy, and have been the last of all the frontier clans to admit their inability to contend successfully with British power.

It is gratifying to find a firm yet humane policy, consistently carried out for a number of years, at last crowned with success. The Punjab frontier policy was originated by Sir Henry Lawrence, and has been rigidly carried out by his successors through such agents as John Nicholson and Chamberlain. It has been a purely defensive policy, though to those who have not un derstood its real working, and have read from time to time of punitory expeditions visiting the hills, it may have seemed otherwise. A line of small military posts, established at various distances from each other in immediate contiguity with the low outer range of the Soolimann Mountams, which marks our boundary from Sind unwards, with supports and reserves in their rear, has enabled the authorities to watch and control the border, and to check anything but petty cattle lifting and thefts. the case of tribes which have dared to commit more serious raids, or which have taxed our patience too severely by a long series of robberies, a system of what may be called punitory visits has been adopted. So successfully have these punitory visits been conducted, thanks to the ability of General Chamberlain and to the martial qualities of the troops he has trained and led, that no tribe has ever required a second visit. In most cases submission and reparation have been offered to the victorious General on the spot; in no case have they been so long delayed as in that of the Muhsood Wuzeerees, a tribe which until the other day boasted that it had never been conquered. It, too, has now succumbed, and instead of watching the British posts, matchlock in hand, from the neighbouring heights, the proud Wuzeerees are at this moment thronging our frontier marts, and exchanging the simple commodities of their hills, such as iron, wood, and matting, for the produce of European civilization .- Friend of India.

#### THE FUTURE NATIVE ARMY OF INDIA.

Twelve millions and a quarter sterling, or less, will eventually suffice to cover the total annual expenses of the Indian army, European and native, exclusive of Home charges. Should the subsequent recommendations of the Indian Government be thoroughly carried out, the strength of the native army will have undergone a total reduction of 100,000, and that of the European army a total increase of 31,000, compared with the existing state of things in April, 1857. In other words, one European soldier will have been added in the room of every three native soldiers displaced. When it is also considered that we have now almost got rid of native artillery throughout India, it must be admitted that, bitter as the lesson of 1857 undoubtedly was, it has not been altogether without its salutary uses, and that out of the enormous evil wherewith Air was fraught, and which must continue more or s to exercise pernicious influence over the prekent generation, some wholesome and lasting good has been extracted. A political storm of simost unexampled fury, presaged by many, but ing more substantial power, is respected and feared which found us utterly unprepared, suddenly proportionately. The other European officers are burst over pur great state ship, sweeping many of few and select, and, as a rule, well qualified for bers.

ZENSEVEER

the good crew to destruction, rooting up masts, their posts. The position of the native officer is scattering rigging, and threatening to swamp the very hold itself and hurry all on board to their doom. But, by the unparalleled exertions of officers and men, and by deeds of individual skill and heroism seldom, if ever, surpassed, the ship was saved and enabled to battle successfully against the mutinous elements rioting around her. A tranquil calm has succeeded that memorable storm, all damages have been repaired, the bulwark strengthened, the crew doubled in numbers, and a good look-out maintained. But the ship floats at anchor amid the same treacherous elements, and is beset by the same hidden dangers as before. These are inseparable from her position, and render perpetual watchfulness and the skilful appliance of all the most approved safeguards as indispensable as ever. It is time, however, that we should drop our metaphor, and reiterate in plain and unmistakeable language that, of all the elements alluded to, the native army is at once the most dangerous and the most indispensable. Men there are, whose high position and general ability forbid the suspicion of insanity, who yet advocate the possibility of holding our place in India solely by means of an European force. Happily for us all, there seems no chance of their theory being carried into practice; indeed, until very recently, the persistence of Govern ment in an opposite policy furnished some grounds for rational alarm. At length, however, a happy medium course appears likely to be attained. The extensive reductions so long called for in vain have been actually initiated in earnest, and already we breathe more freely than at any period since the mutiny of 1857. We have not yet reached the minimum consistent at once with safety, economy, and the requirements of the Empire. But we confidently look forward to the time, we trust not far distant, when the completion of our chief lines of railway will, by facilitating the transmission of troops and stores between remote points, render the maintenance of so vast an army no longer indispensable.

The great principle which we would advocate in regard to our native army is, that in proportion as we diminish its numbers we should elevate its standard, and at the same time do all in our power to secure its fidelity in time of trial by rendering it contented in time of peace. How best to effect these objects is a problem which has never been satisfactorily solved. We flattered ourselves that we had practically solved it long ago, till the sepoy host flung off the mask that had so effectually concealed from outward ken the smouldering discontent of many years. A great opportunity now presents itself for rectifying whatever past experience may have proved to be faulty in the old system. We have commenced pulling down, right and left, in order to build up again with the same old materials as before; and these may answer the purpose well enough, provided the foundations be sound. To these latter therefore, our attention should be chiefly directed. The regular system, having so signally failed in Bengal, is to be gradually abandoned, both there and in the other two presidencies, in favour of that called irregular. There is reason for believing this latter system to be the more acceptable of the two to native soldiers generally, and especially in the cavalry branch. Highly respectable native gentlemen are often attracted to our irregular regiments of horse, and are found filling the commissioned grades. The troopers, however, have been, at all events till lately, greatly underpaid, and as a natural consequence, involved in debt. This may have turned the scale with many against our cause when their fidelity was put to the test. It will be found the soundest policy to fix their pay by a liberal standard, sufficient for their comfortable subsistence, and thus lift them a step or two higher above the influence of temptation. But the chief recommendations of the irregular system, both for cavalry and infantry, are its comparative simplicity and better adaptation to the native character and peculiar idiosyncracies. The commanding officer, havproportionately. The other European officers are

better defined and more satisfactory to himself than under the regular system, which galls his pride by subjecting him to be snubbed and cast into the shade by every fledgeling ensign of the regiment. Much, nevertheless, remains to be done for the benefit of native officers, and the attention of Government has been especially directed to the subject by the amalgamation commission. We attribute a very high degree of importance, in the practical solution of the native army problem, to the future course adopted in regard to this long neglected though influential class of men, whom it should henceforth be our object to raise higher in the order of intelligence by the introduction of some systematic qualifications for the post; and, having so raised them in character and acquirements, to remunerate and respect them accordingly.

Finally, we have long inclined to the belief that much of the disaffection that so widely pervaded the old sepoy army may be traced to our erroneous course of procedure, and miserably illjudged policy in regard to the native commissioned officers. While great changes are impending over our military system in India, we invite thereto the attention of those in whose hands will lie the remedy .- Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

EXHIBITION OF 1862.—We understand that the chiefs and leading men of India who came forward and furnished articles of value and curious productions for the Great London Exhibition of 1851, and who have been invited to assist the Exhibition of 1862 in a similar manner, have evinced extreme backwardness on this occasion. scarcely any one having supplied, or announced his intention to forward, anything for next year's show. The Indian Government has placed one lakh of rupees at the disposal of the gentlemen going home with the Indian productions, for the purpose of purchasing representative specimens of its resources, arts, manufactures, &c.; but we fear that the absence of the handsome and costly objects which went home to the former Exhibition will cause the coming one to show this empire with diminished lustre. We are sorry to hear the unsatisfactory return and doubtful fate of things furnished for the former Exhibition stated as the cause of the contributors not again coming forward to assist in that of next year.

LAHORE, July 30.—The rain still continues to pour down as much as ever, the consequence of which is that some two hundred houses have fallen in the city, causing also the loss of some Our little station was nearly inundated the other day; in fact, it would have been but for the timely measures taken by the canal overseer, Mr. Marshall. It appears that owing to the severe rain which we have lately had the water in the canal which runs by the gaol rose to such a height that it broke the bund, and thus gave itself egress across the open plain between the canal and the residency. Fortunately, Mr. Marshall arrived at this critical moment, and getting together all the natives he could find at the Residency succeeded after some trouble in turning off the rush.

PESHAWUR, July 18 .- It has been ascertained with tolerable accuracy that the number of buildings destroyed in the city during the terrible storm of the 1st instant rises to nearly one thousand four hundred. But although there are several individuals still missing, the loss of life is not so great as was first reported. It is difficult, in a town having such a mixed and floating population as Peshawur, to account for every one in it at any given moment, and, as I said before, we may never know how many human beings have been buried under the ruins of their habitations, or otherwise killed. In cantonments, although no bungalows were carried away, almost every one bears traces of hard treatment. Gardens are virtually destroyed; compound walls badly cut up, where they are not entirely levelled to the ground; and out-offices destroyed in great num-

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Mussoorie, July 25.—Some excitement has been caused in the Landour bazaar during the Mohurrum, which has just ended by an attempt made by some young men who lately came up here from the plains to interfere with the celebration of that Mahomedan festival. It seems that during one of the processions common on these occasions, some four or five of that fortanate class of young officers who are allowed to leave their regiments in the plains in order that they may pass the hot season in these hills for the benefit of their health, rode at a harum scarum pace through the crowd that was following the Taboots, knocking down a few of the fellows who were carrying them, and breaking the tops of the images. The Mussulmans, as a matter of course, took offence at what they were pleased to term an interference with one of their religious ceremonials. A considerable disturbance, in which, however, no one received any serious injury, The police, who appear to have acted with great temper and moderation, forced to withdraw; but a complaint has been made to Major Troup, the officer commanding the Depot at Landour, and the matter is under investigation. I hear that the expedition which has been planned by Government for the exploration of such portions of Chinese Tartary as are accessible to European travellers, will start from Simha about the close of the ensuing cold season. course chalked out is up the valley of the Sntlej, thence turning off at the junction of the Spite river, following its course, crossing by the Parang Pass into the valley of the river of that name, thence by the Lanak Pass to Haule in the valley of the Indus. Some are of opinion that beyond the snowy range north of the Spite valley the expedition will have to contend with many and formidable difficulties. It is well known that the Chinese Tartars do not like the idea of Europeans visiting their districts. Mr. Wilson, the famous Himalayah sportsman, has frequently told me that it is very unsafe to venture beyond the boundary of Spite or Ladak. In 1853 I visited the Spite valley, and was encamped at Damku, the highest village north of the river. During the few days I stopped here I was negotiating with the Lafa (the head man in the village) for permission to pursue the route by the Taree Pass to Wangpo in Tartary; and with the view of inducing him to a compliance, which notwithstanding all he had said I still thought he might be empowered to grant, I sent a present, first of some coarse shawls. In return I received a couple of sheep: afterwards, at different times, grapes, sugar, and tobacco were sent, and were politely acknowledged by a present of ghee and But he assured me that his order against the intrusion of foreigners could not be infringed, and that no lucrative inducement, however great, would have any effect upon his resolution. early enterprising travellers-Gerard, Stratchey, and Moorcroft-were never able to penetrate into Chinese Tartary, although the attempt was often made .- Times of India.

Armies of Exercise.-It is stated, says the Mofussilite, that two Armies of Exercise are to be formed in the Punjab on an extensive scale; one to be encamped at Loodiana or Umballa, which will comprise troops from Delhi, Ferozepore, and other distant places, even Meean Meer; the other army, it is said, will be within the territorial limits of Sir Sydney Cotton's command.

SUPERNUMERARY ELEPHANTS. - Among the items of expenditure where a saving would be effected the attention of the military Finance Commission has been drawn to the large sum paid for the keep of supernumerary elephants. A suggestion has been made which would effect a saving of Rs. 27,000 on every 100 spare elephants. The Government possess about 1,300 elephants, which are located at the large stations, such as Barrackpore, Dinapore, Benares, Raneegunge and Peshawur. Of these about 500 are always looked upon as supernumerary, and the military reductions would make perhaps 400 more supernumerany. An allowance of 4 annas a day is made to each mahout for grass for each animal. This in

we believe since acted upon to some extent, was to send all the spare elephants into a jungly country, such as Chota Nagpore, and stop the allowance of 4 annas a day. In addition to this saving the cost of grain is much less in the jungle than in stations. The difference would generally be about 8 annas a day. This, together with the other reduction, would effect a total saving of Rs. 27,000 a-year for every 100 elephants. Whether the elephants might be turned to any useful account in such a country as Chota Nagpore, such as the transport of cotton for private growers, is a question which Government does not yet appear to have considered.

FORGERIES.—Telegraphic advice was received in town on the 25th July of forgeries committed in Calcutta, in the shape of credits upon Glynn and Co., of London, to the amount of £10,000 and upon which that amount was realised here by a mercantile man, who, after a few months' residence here, left in one of the P. and O. Company's May steamers for England, and died on his way down the river. One of the Calcutta banks and two mercantile houses are losers by these forgeries—the former to the amount of Rs. 70,000, and the latter about Rs. 15,000 each. We (Englishman) are glad to be informed that the holders of the forged bills upon Glynn and Company will probably be covered by the margins or balances likely to accrue from sundry shipments of goods made by the defaulting party to London, amounting to about £50,000, upon which only £40,000 has been advanced; and as the produce is stated to have been well selected, there is every reason to believe that the full invoice value will be realised.

NEPAUL, July 15.—We had a partial eclipse of the sun on the 8th at 9 a.m., when all pious Hindoos bathe thrice in the river before breaking fast. It is customary here at a total eclipse of the sun or moon to give alms to the poor, and the Maharajah on these occasions has a number of cows made of wood, covered with cloth, and stuffed with salt, which he presents to the Brahmins; also living cows shod with silver, and hav ing their horns encased in gold, besides donations of money and corn. The Natives look upon the comet as portentous of ill to the country and mothers adjure their children not to look at it. This, I believe, is the case with all ignorant Natives. Owing to the nights being cloudy, we have not been able to have proper view of this erratic stranger. 11th instant the Maharajah Jung Bahadoor attained his 44th year, and there was a general holiday through the country. He fed a thousand Brahmins, and invoked the protection of the gods. In former times, on the anniversary of the King's birthday, he presented his weight in gold, silver, copper, and wheat to the Gooroo, but the Maharajah has curtailed the first as superfluous. Jung is obliged to keep a tight hand on the vagaries of his Malick, as he calls him, otherwise the country would be ruined by a fool who would gladly pay a lakh of rupees for a large monkey, and 50,000 for a pair of India rubber goloshes, and who, on one occasion, had all the crown diamonds-to the value of three lakhs of rupees-broken to pieces, declaring they were false. All the members of this family display an eccentricity that would be amusing were they not tainted with inhumanity so brutal as to make us shudder at the bare thought of it. Before Jung got the power which he uses to such a good end as the welfare of his country, the Ranees. for their own private amusement, frequently caused their delinquent maid servants to mount a tree, beneath which faggots were piled, and the poor victims were roasted to death, while these modern Jezebels rejoiced in witnessing their ago nies. And the King, not to be excelled, has I am told, often committed such brutalities as it is impossible to write of. But, happily for the people, those days are past, and the King lives in honourable surveillance, being permitted to take an airing twice a week in an open

tions of course it is necessary. The suggestion me to him. I made him a salaam, but was made to the Military Finance Commission, and greeted with a grin; I repeated the operation with the same success, when Jung, turning round, asked me why I did not salaam the King. I told him I had done so, and it seemed to amuse him. I shall never forget what followed. Jung asked his Malick why he did not return my salaam, and ordered him to do so immediately; and the poor imbecile, making a virtue of necessity, complied with as good a grace as he could. The Maharajah has been a firm and faithful ally to us in the time of our utmost need, and every friend of order should wish him a long and prosperous direction of the Government over which

he now presides. — Englishman.

The Nawab of Bhawulpore, whom I reported to you as having murdered his minister and his brothers, appears to like the mode of proceeding, and threatens to extirpate the family, male and female, kith and kin. The chiefs of Bhawulpore have made representations to Sir R. Montgomery, which have induced him to request that the family be sent for protection into British territory. Of course, being an independent prince, who can do what he likes with his own, this murderous ruler will escape unpunished for his open crime.

JODHPORE .- From Jodhpore we hear that a number of rebels, estimated at about four or five hundred, three hundred of whom are sowars and the rest camel men, have got together. Measures have been taken to prevent their entering other States, and the chiefs have been warned to render them no assistance.

THE FAMINE DISTRICT .- The aspect of the country is now wonderfully changed. From Allyghur to Delhi, from Delhi to Meerut, and from Meerut to Moradabad, the country is one glorious mass of green, variegated here and there where the land is low and flat by patches of water. Population seems called into existence as by a wizard's wand, and every acre of ground, however distant from a station, or remote from a village, is brought under the influence of the plough. From early dawn to dewy eve, as the carriage conveys you from one station to another, look where you will, there are husbandmen with their oxen studded all over the plain busy with their plough. A stranger travelling through this part of the country would scarcely credit that famine had so recently visited the land. His entrance into a station, however, would tell him a sad tale. The sufferers by the famine, though not numerous, are yet sufficient to draw attention to excite his pity and to call for sympathy. poor-houses bear their testimony to this. times, however, are at hand,-and when one reflects on the barren state of the Doab but a month back, and sees the country as it now is, he may without exaggeration say it is a land flowing with milk and honey .- Delhi Gazette.

INDORE.—Since the return of Holkar from the Jubbulnore durbar his Highness's attention has been drawn towards the improvement of the city of Indore. The Maharajah has constructed, at a considerable cost, a pukka embankment and aqueduct, for supplying the city of Indore with water. His Highness sent to England for the iron pipes required for this purpose. The railways are passing through his territories, and his Highness has consented to pay the expenses of a branch railway to Dwarka.

BURDWAN, July 20 .- Out of the hundred and twenty lives endangered by the overflow of the Damoodar, at a village near Rajahrampore, ninety-nine have been saved by the humane exertions of the Rajahrampore Mittras. Three female and two male corpses were found lying among the bamboo bushes close by, and the remaining seventeen are still missing, though every exertion has been used to discover them. Government officers are actively inquiring into the matter, and the Commissioner is shortly about to visit the spot, attended by some engineers of the district.

RENTS.—We (Englishman) have been favoured by Mr. James Hills, of Neeschindpore, with "a set of tables showing the grounds on which an a country where jungle abounds is simply 4 carriage guarded by one of the generals. I met increase of rent is claimed by him." As these sames in the mahout's pocket. In some sta-him one evening with Jung, who introduced tables will be useful to many who, by the acts of the Lieutenant-governor of Bengal, now find | that is making havoc amongst us. Our silence | keep body and soul together, consequently they themselves cut off from the pursuit which first induced them to become landholders, we with pleasure bring them to their notice. In these tables are shown the average yield of crops for ten years, viz., 1849 to 1859; the prices which in each year ruled in the bazaars; the rent per beegah paid to the landholder; and the prowhich that rent bore to the portion ceeds. Mr. Hills has made a careful distinction between each description of crop and its value. He shows that the hitherto assessed on land held in jummah has been annas 6-10 per beegah, and on ootbundy lands Rs. 2-8 for sugar cane, Rs. 1-4 for turmeric and chilli, and annas 13-3 for all other crops. The custom in all parts of the civilised world is to take as rent for the land one third of the crop it produces. If this rule be applied at Neeschindpore Mr. Hills shows that, taking the average of the ten years comprised in his tables, the rent he would be entitled to would have ranged from Rs. 2.9-6 on the less valuable crops, to Rs. 13 per beegah on sugar cane; and to this he fairly claims to be entitled. Of the justice of these conclusions there can be no doubt, assuming, of course, the value of the crops in each year as given by Mr. Hills to be correct; or that he is fully entitled to demand of his ryots the enhanced rent calculated at onethird of the value of the produce. Mr. Hills, however, is not desirous of oppressing his ryots, and is willing, as an indulgence, to permit them to continue to cultivate on lands held in jummah at a uniform rate of one rupee per begah, and in fussulee lands at rates varying firm Rs. 1-4 to Rs. 3, according to the value of the crop raised. We would bring these tables and the arguments of Mr. Hills, in support of his conclusions, prominently to the notice of the Lieutonant-governor of Bengal. They indicate plainly, though silently, how erroneous has been his policy in respect of the matters in dispute between planter and ryot, and how, in seeking to benefit the latter at the expense of the former, he has injured both.

THE STAFF CORPS.—We (Englishman) glad to learn that amongst the regulations of the new Staff Corps, not hitherto made public, is one to the effect that every officer in that corps, of the rank of lieutenant-colonel including, will, on the expiration of ten years' service in that grade, be permitted to retire on the pay and emoluments of a full colonel, including, as we understand the rule, the compensation in lieu of off-reckonings, or the reversion of the same in his turn. We believe that the compact in this case, as between the Government and the officer, is to be a fair one, and such as the Government has the right to institute with reference to individual efficiency and the good of the service. The lieutenantcolonel has the right to go after the ten years service in that rank, as above stated; and, on the other hand, the Government holds to itself the right to make him go, with the advantages stated, if it no longer desires his services. This would, as a general rule, enable officers to retire with a competence, if desirous of so doing, at about fiftyfour years of age; and it would ensure to Government the power of shelving them respectably and liberally at the same period of life, should it think right to do so.

PROVISIONAL REGIMENTS. - The Provisional Cavalry Regiment, Barrackpore, is commanded by Captain Saunders. The adjutant is Lieutenant Cuppage, who was severely wounded at Delhi. Captain Evans (late 6th) is paymaster and quartermaster. The Provisional Infantry Regiment at Dum Dum is commanded by Major Kemp, an officer highly distinguished at Delhi. Major Anderson, distinguished at Cawnpore, is first acting field officer. Captain Metcalfe, who lately commanded the depot at Barrackpore, is third acting field officer. Lieutenant Currie (of the late 6th) is acting paymaster. Ensign Marley, who received his commission for long and meri torious service, is quartermaster of the Provisional Infantry Regiment.

CHOLERA IN MEERUT .- Hitherto we (Mofussilite) have refrained from making any observa-

may be attributed to various reasons unnecessary at present to enter into. Whilst we feel it incumbent on us to prevent the spread of alarm at such a time as this, we have seen sufficient already to convince us that we should be doing wrong in disguising the truth, and it becomes our duty to chronicle things as they really are. Old and well remembered faces are momentarily passing from us. Those whom a few hours ago we met in familiar conversation are now no more. Truth in this case is more strange than fiction. To convince anyone that the cholera is prevalent, it is only necessary for them to attend at the burial ground before daybreak and at sunset daily. Within the last few days several of the Europeans in this and the surrounding stations have succumbed to it. It is our sad duty to record as victims to the disease the names of Captain De Winton and Lieut. Thomas Richards, of H.M.'s 8th (Royal Irish) Hussars, Lieut. O. M. Glubb, Superintendent Meerut District Police (late 37th Lieut. Edward Hardy Hugh Elliot, Bengal Horse Artillery. Most strenuous exertions are being made by the authorities to check the advance of the disease, and great credit is due to the medical officers and subordinates for their promptitude and devotion at this trying time. The wind has chopped round during the past thirty six hours, and it is hoped that it will operate favourably on the health of the station.

A HINT TO MANCHESTER .- The following extract from a letter from Shahabad is valuable as showing how English manufactures may meet the wants of the people, and also affords a commentary upon the wealth of Mr. Grant's capitalists in money, which in other countries is usually supposed to constitute capital:-"I have been at much pains to make the inquiries you ask for, i.e., as to the relative proportion of natives clothed in home-made and European manufactures, and believe I am near the mark (excluding towns) when I say that in Southern Shahabad 75 per cent. of males and 90 per cent. of females are clothed in the coarse native manufactures. The cause of this is not to be found in the relative price, because in that case, for most purposes, the European manufactures would be preferredas it would also as regards quality-but two or three other reasons intervene. One is that the European manufacturer does not make lengths and patterns one by one to order, neither does he know the different lengths and breadths of goods worn by different classes of natives, as dhootees, chudders &c. Still less does he know the lengths required by their wives. Chintzes are making way fast amongst the Mussulmans, but the Hindoo's pat terns are only apparently known in Madras and The Hindoos in chintz like a dark Pondicherry. pattern; the Mussulmans generally a gay one. Again, the Hindoo women are fond of coloured goods, called ek rangha (one colour), but the Manchester people do not meet their wants except in the higher priced calicoes. Grey shirtings would go off much better in the Mofussil if coloured yellow, crimson, pink or light blue. Green, too, is a favourite colour. The native dyer now does this. The principal reason, however, of the preference in this part of India for native manufacture appears to be, that the salesmen of European calicoes and chintzes take only cash for their goods, while the native Jullaha or Tantia takes grain or any other produce. He will take out his price from one man in tobacco, from another in ghee, from another in wheat, from another in earthern pots, from the barber for shaving him, and so on. The only money the native weavers hold is for the goods they sell in open bazaar, which suffices to pay for what they require and can obtain on no other terms than ready The carpenter repairs their loom, and takes his payment in cloth, not in money. Hundreds of villages have not a bunniah, who only congregate where there is a bazaar, consequently the trade is mostly in barter, and so long as this is the case will native supersede European manufactures in the interior. Labour is hard to be had, and yet is almost valueless; the people will

have no ambition and never try to rise. is at the root of all this, and fear of losing caste keeps each man in his father's village, and in his father's and grandfather's routine. Manchester goods are penetrating the interior: and all have them for weddings and grand holidays, but yet the vast majority of the people dress as in the days of Manu and Bickramadub."-Hurkaru.

MYMENSINGH .- From Mymensingh a correpondent reports all quiet; the Garrows along the frontier having made no descents of late, and the chowkeedars and shikareewallahs having been armed with muskets by the Government, for their own defence, has had a good effect in teaching the hill men to keep to their own ground. We are glad to hear, from the same quarter, that orders have been given to commence the construction of a pucka road along the whole frontier from Goalparah to Sylhet, in October, thus joining all the hats upon that line; and also that the local authorities are bestirring themselves in the endeavour to increase the supply of cotton from the Garrow hills.

Lucknow, July 17 .- The district officers reported to our chief that they have every reason to suppose that arms are still secreted, and they are of opinion that it will be difficult to get at them, unless native officers be authorised to search houses on the warrant of an European officer. The chief commissioner in reply has informed them that a general search by native officers is not permissible, and that the district officers should exercise the power vested in them of personally, or by means of their European assistants, searching any house only where they have reason to suspect, by reliable information, that arms are to be found; avoiding the exercise of this power, however, in the case of large landed proprietors, without first consulting the deputy-commissioner and the inspector-general of police. He further added that, in any case, search was not to be made on the mere chance of finding arms, but on the most reliable grounds, or upon information received.— Mr. C. Currie applied to Government to have his appointment as secretary to chief commissioner of Oude dated from the period when the Punjab office, held in an officiating capacity by his predecessor, Mr. Forsyth, became vacant. The Government has declined to accede to the same.

THE NATIVE ARMY .- We stated, some days ago, says the Englishman, that the pay and allowances of the officers commanding the regiments of the new Bengal native army would be on a very liberal scale; and we mentioned Rs. 1,200 a month as probably the lowest amount that would be attached to those commands. It is now settled that officers commanding the new corps are to receive Rs. 1,500 a month, consolidated, and without any reference whatever to rank, the lieutenant colonel and the ensign drawing the same allowance for the command-a condition which we are very glad to see attached to the new rate of command pay. In case of commanding officers going away on sick leave, however, there will, of course, be a division of a portion of the above stated consolidated allowance between the departing officer and his successor, for a given time: but, at any rate, the new rule will benefit both, and is liberal in the extreme. Government has a right to expect first rate officers, and regiments in a high state of discipline and efficiency, for the scale of remuneration to commandants.

THE COMMISSION, of which Major-General Sir Richard Birch, K.C.B., is president, and Colonel W. M. Coglan, Colonel G. Balfour, C.B., Colonel V. Eyre, C.B., Major G. Chesney, are members, Captain Malleson, secretary, and which was constituted by Government General Order of the 26th February last, to consider and report on the arrangements necessary for carrying out the amalgamation of the Indian army with her Majesty's Forces, in accordance with the Royal Warrant, and with the Orders of her Majesty's Government, having concluded its task, is dissolved. In an order dated July 13, and published in the official Gazette, "His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, in recording his cordial approval of their services, desires to assure them tions of a local nature on the subject of the disease | not work more than sufficient to enable them to that he will bring to the notice of the Secretary

of State the general good judgment and ability with which they have performed the duty en-trusted to them, and the valuable assistance they have afforded to the Government by their suggestions and opinions on various points connected

CAPTAIN E. THOMPSON .- The Bengal Hurkaru of the 19th July learns that Captain E. Thompson, of the late 67th Native Infantry, a Deputy Commissioner in Oude, whose leave of absence on private affairs to England for six months appeared in the Calcutta Gazette, has been permitted to go home, retaining his appointment, for the purpose of submitting to the Board of Ordnance a new rifle shell of his own perfecting. We say perfecting, because the missile is merely an improvement on an old invention. Norton, Jacob, Mitford, and others have produced rifle shells with more or less success and pretty equal merits, but they have been all liable to one great objection to their being introduced into the army-namely, that they explode with very slight concussion, and, therefore, cannot be carried without considerable danger. It is this difficulty that Captain Thompson has, we believe, after much experiment, succeeded in overcoming, and, if so, he will have provided our army with a projectile which will render the rifle as terrible a weapon as the Armstrong gun.

SEETAPORE.-A murderous assault was committed on a lady by a native at Seetapore on Sunday, July 14. Some time ago Captain MacGregor, the cantonment magistrate at that station, had occasion to punish the man by imprisonment. Shortly after this he removed from the house he then occupied, and Colonel Taylor went into it. It seems, however, that the man, actuated by revenge, proceeded in broad daylight to the house on the day in question, and, finding an opportunity, walked right in. Mrs. Taylor was by herself, and, taking her for Mrs. MacGregor, he savagely rushed at her, and, seizing her by the throat, threw her on the floor, placed his knee on her chest, and in a minute more would perhaps have crushed her to death, but for a little dog which barked, and whose unusual barking brought a servant into the room, who had the presence of mind to pull down a door-purda and throw it at the ruffian, which caused him to loosen his hold and rise. Another minute brought more help, and the intending murderer was secured, we are happy to say. Meanwhile, we regret to hear Mrs. Taylor lies dangerously ill from the effects of the barbarous treatment she received. Colonel Taylor was away at the time from home on court martial duty at

THE RAINS.—A gentleman travelling from Cawnpore to Futtyghur writes that the whole country is under water. Such rain has never been known in the memory of man. The whole pucks road has in places been carried away in Futtyghur, and people have to make a detour to get to their houses. An entire village under Walker's house in Futtyghur was carried away, and the poor villagers narrowly escaped with their lives. Those who have not seen the flood could scarcely credit its extent. The writer was nearly drowned in the road; the fury of the wind and rain was such that the horses could not travel, and even men could not face it. From the 16th July the rain had abated.

MAJOR W. C. ERSKINE, C.B., 73rd N.I., heir to the Earldom of Kellie, is about to retire from the service, and will be succeeded as agent to the Governor-general in the Saugor and Nerbudda territory by Mr. A. H. Cocks, C.B.

MR. E. LAUTOUR.-Some time since a petition was presented to the Bengal Government by certain zemindars of the 24 pergunnahs, praying for the removal of Mr. E. Lautour, the civil and Sessions Judge of that Zillah. The petitioners complained that they had "no confidence in his judgment, integrity, or honesty of purpose." Mr. Lautour being well versed in the arts of native chicanery is more than a match for the zemindars. in their efforts to destroy the rights of their ryot tenantry. Hinc illæ lachrymæ. The Government declares that Mr. Lautour's character for integrity stands unsullied by the reckless and unfounded accusations brought against him.

THE GARROWS .- The Bengal Sudder has sentenced to death three of the savage Garrows on the north-eastern frontier, who headed the party that, in May, 1860, murdered sixteen of our native subjects in the north of the Mymensingh district, and afterwards mutilated the bodies. They confessed the crime, and will be executed in their own villages before their own people. Their accomplices, in number some twenty men have been condemned to transportation for various periods. The capture of the murderers was the result of our last raid into the Hills, under Lieut. Morton. Their object was not so much plunder as human heads to offer to their spirit of the mountains. Their country is in many points well suited for the cultivation of cotton, so that Manchester may ultimately tame them as well as their neighbours, the Kookees.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF A MISSIONARY -We (Lahore Chronicle) have had an opportunity of perusing the official account of the arrest of the miscreant who, a few days ago, attempted the life of a Missionary, the Rev. W. Tuting, while preaching close to the Mission Chapel at Peshawur. Happily the rev. gentleman received no injury, and it is satisfactory to know that the act was that of an individual fanatic unabetted by Mr. Tuting was standing on the lower others. step of the Mission-house, and was about to take up the preaching from the Rev. W. Clark, when a man came up to the step behind him and raised a large Affghan knife to cut him down; before he could make his blow good he was seized by the chowkeedar of the Mission-house and a je madar of police, who grappled with the man, and with the assistance of others threw him down disarmed and secured him until the arrival of the kotwal, who came up immediately—the spot being near the kotwalee. The assassin was then carried off to the kotwalee and put in irons. The culprit is a sepoy of the Guide Corps on leave, named Noor Shah, of the Kummer Kheyl tribe, and formerly a priest, resident of Peerah. He pretended to be under the influence of intoxicating drugs, but everything about him showed premeditation. His knife was newly sharpened, his loose trousers tucked up above the knee and carefully secured round the waist, so as not to impede immediate flight, and the small leather bag carried by hillmen was strapped round his shoulders. Both the chowkeedar and the jemadar of police, who at much risk to themselves secured the prisoner, are Maho medans. They have each received a reward of a hundred rupees. There were numerous Mahomedans amongst the bystanders. It was the season of the Mohurrum, when the fanaticism of the sect is peculiarly virulent. Yet there was no attempt at rescue, no movement of sympathy. It is probable that a few years ago the crowd would have sided with the assassin. The providential escape of the Missionary, the apparent isolation of the fanatic, and the good conduct of his co-religionists in a place like Peshawur, are redeeming incidents of this untoward affair.

MILITARY COURTS OF REQUESTS. isions of the Stamp Act, from which Military Courts of Requests in the Indian armies have been hitherto exempt, are now decreed by the law authorities to be strictly applicable to the proceedings of these tribunals; all petitions or "requests" to which will, in future, be required to be stamped. This may, to a certain extent, operate to deter dishonest natives, and those having no just claims, from bringing officers, on insufficient grounds, before these courts—a practice which is much indulged in throughout our military stations -and if it should have a marked influence in this way, it may be welcomed as a benefit. The Advocate-General is of opinion that the late ruling of the Government applies equally to European courts of requests established under the Mutiny Act for the Indian force, as it does to the courts of a cantonment joint magistrate exercising civil jurisdiction and the military courts of requests constituted under Act XI. of 1841. He thinks all these classes of courts come within the meaning of schedule B. of the Stamp Act (No. XXXVI of 1860); and he quite concurs in the reasons stated in the resolution of the Government above way, it may be welcomed as a benefit. The Advocate-

cited, for holding that these courts are in reality civil courts administering exclusively civil justice in regard to certain classes of persons and substituted by the legislature for the ordinary Civil Courts in respect of such persons, in cases falling within their jurisdiction in point of amount. This ruling will not, of course, render it necessary that any petition or proceeding which, according to the present practice of such Courts, does not require to be in writing, shall be reduced to writing for the purpose of being stamped; but it does, he thinks, make it necessary that when petitions, or other proceedings in writing, which, under schedule B of the Stamp Act, require a stamp on being presented or filed in the ordinary Civil Courts, are presented or filed, such documents shall bear the stamp appropriated to them by that schedule. With reference to the above, the Government has issued orders that European as well as Native Military Courts of Requests are Civil Courts, within the meaning of Act XXXVI. of 1860 .- Englishman.

Moorshedabad, July 22.—The Mohurrum festival came off here as usual, with great éclat. There was every reason to fear that the Mahomedan population, who hate the Dewan Nizamut as they do a certain unclean beast, would commit acts of violence against him, but his highness the Nawab Nazim, anticipating this, took such precautionary measures that everything went on quietly, and only a Soonee sowar belonging to his Highness's staff was turned out for deriding the festival and its celebrators. On the abolition of the office of Dewan, Coomar Rajendro Narain Deb was appointed to the post of Madaral Maham, or manager of Nizamut affairs, and his duties are nearly the same as the late Dewan's. Raigh Prosunnoo has appealed to Government against the Nazim's proceedings, which he and his supporter, the agent to the Governor-general, expect to upset. In the official correspondence of the Nawab and the agent, since the commencement of the dispute, the latter, it is said, sometimes forgets the courtesy due to his highness.

CASH BALANCES .- We extract from the Calcutta Gazette the following statement of cash balances in the Government treasuries in India at the close of the month of May last, contrasted with that of the previous years:

	1859	1860	1861
	May.	May.	May.
	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
	<b>3</b> ,03,92,266	4,83,71.541	2,83,22,572
al	. 1,17 02,595	1,20,12,386	1,93,39,730
Province	1,52,19,473	2,97,61,807	3,14,81,549
b	. 74,86,657	1,36,26,783	94,20 586
ìS	. 2,55,13,599	2,36,52,845	2,50,67,996
ау	. 2,55,50 085	4,37,27,223	3,66,67,806
	.11,58,64,675	17,11,52,585	15,03,00,239
	Province b s	May. Co.'s Rs 3,03,92,266 al 1,17 02,595 Provinces 1,52 19,473 b 74,86,557 us 2,55,13,599 ay 2,55,50 085	May. Co's Re. 3,03,92,266 43.71,541 74,86,657 1,36,26,283 2,55,10,359 2,365,2845 2,55,50,085 4,37,27,223

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

July 22. Tubal Cain, Smoult, Port Blair; Michael Montaique, Petard, Rennion and Pondicherry; Jacob Horton, Merril, Liverpool; Peveril of the Peak, Latham, Liverpool; Accrington, Christie, London.—23. Benjamin Bonge, Bartlet, Liverpool; Esperance, Nicolus; Punjah, Cowin, Tranquebar; White, Blanchit, Pondicherry.—24. Bombay Merchant, Woodhouse, Hong Kong, Singapore, and Penang; haw Allum, Latohert, Bombay; Ville de St. Lo, Sarlbest, Liverpool; Edyth Byrne, Anderson, Sydney; Philosopher, Rose, London, Waverley, Henry, London.—25. Niobe, Lendholm, Liverpool; John O'Gaunt, Smith, Liverpool; Monarchy, Arthur, London, Albatross, Polock, Liverpool; Alphonse, Maugat, Bourbon; Express, Dalan, Masulipat m; Gertrude, Spedding, London.—26. Joachin, Monarcott, Mauricius and Pondicherry; Pereigny, Lavigoac, Card ff; Isaure, Bronkhorst, Bourbon; Sir Edward Parry, Nacoda, Muscat.—27. Futhel Reymany, Smith, Peuang.—30. Smyrna, Farmer, Zanzibar.—31. Slieve, Thompson, Liverpool; Echunga, Cooper, Liverpool; Oriana, Youbre, Bourbon.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Tubal Cain.—Lieut. Daniel, Anothecary Lynch, Dr. A. Glomach, Mr. Dempsey, J. C. Thomson, Mr. Maddox, Mr.

BAY.—Mr. Thomas, Ensign Sinclair. From Galle.—Dr. and Mrs. Allen and infant, Messrs. Warner and Bouzon. From Maddras.—Lieut. C. L. Raikes, Major Pinkney, Mr. H. B. Sanderson, Mr. Waterfield.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

July 19. John Paul, Oman, Demerara; Celestial Breeze, Quickampton, Mauritius.—21. A. J. Kerr, Nacoda, Muscat; Brandon, Umfreville, Mauritius; Trimountain, Field, Falmouth; Tippoo Saib, Hackett, Rangson; Nubia, Ray, Melbourne.—22. Le Beaumanoir, Morel, Bourbon; Shaw Allum, Clark, Mauritius; Marie, Vincent, Bourbon; Lancefield, Hutchinson, Penang, Singapore, and Hong Kong.—23. Mary Spurka, Chase, Hombay; Ephrem, Boucaud, Bourbon; Edendale, Spence, London.—24. Nubia, Stewart, Suez.

#### COMMERCIAL

Calcutta, July 31, 1861.

# GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

		,,,,		
Fransfer 4 percent		Nomi		
New Company's Rupee 4 do	79	4 to	79	8
3rd Sicca Rupee 4 do	78	0 to	78	4
Public Works, 5 do				
Dit o, 5 do	94	8 to	95	0
New 54 do	101	8 to	103	9
DANK OF DENGA	т.			

#### BANK OF BENGAL.

Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months) Do. on Private Bills and Notes (do.)	5 per ct. 8 per ct.
Interest on Deposit of Govt. Paper	6 per ct.
On deposit of Goods, &c.	

#### EXCH A NGES

BROHHWALL.				
Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight	2	03	to 3	0
American Bills under credit, do	3	ı	10 %	1
Treasury Bills, 30 days'sight	7		mina	
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight	Ì	No	mina	1.

#### DAMES OF ADVANCE

-	CUTTED	OF AL	ATTA	CE4.		
4 per cent. 8	tock Receip	ts	. Sa. Ra	. 100 C	o,'s Rs	. 75
4 ditto Gove					,,	75
4 ditto	ditto	••••••	Co.'s R	1.100	**	75
5 ditto	ditto	•••		100	"	90
New Treasu	ditto	•••••	. ,,	100	"	96
New Treasu	ry Bills		,,	100	,,	98
C	ni zood 8 3-4	the of appr	ovedval	uation.		

#### JOINT STOCK SHARES.

				value.
	ut	Co.'s	Rupe	es.
Bank of Bengal		each	6250	to 6275
Agra Bank (Limited)	500	,,	780	to 800
Delhi Bank	500	,,		,
India General Steam	1000		1100	
Ganges Company	500	,,	550	to 570
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)	1000	,,	1890	
Calcutta Steam Tug Association				
(Limited)	600	,,	600 1	lo 610
East-India Coal Company (Limited)	100	•	n	om.
Bonded Warehouse Association		,,	560	to 575
Calcutta Docking Company		,,	1100 (	to 1120
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)		;;	12 an	s. prm.
Assam Company	200			o 480
East-India Railway Company	£20	·,	10 0	lis.
East-India Copper Co. (Limited)	1000		110 8	ales.
Calcutta Auction Co. (Limited)	75	,,		1-
Bengal Printing Co. (Limited)	100	"	138	5
People's Bank		"	par	
DRICES OF PI		, N	7	

THICH OF POTEICE	••			
Sovereignseach, Rs. 10	1	to	10	11
Doubloons 32	6	to	32	Ũ
Madras Gold Mohurs 15	8	to	15	3
Old Gold Mohurs 20	4	to	20	8
New Gold Mohurs	8	to	16	0
China Gold Bars per sicca wt., Rs. 16	7	to	16	8
Gold Dust (Australia) 16	Ü	to	16	5
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100				
Spanish Dollarsper 100 Rs. 224	0	to	225	0
Mexican do 223	0	ta	228	0

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £3. 0s. to £3. 10s. To Liverpool, £2. 17s. 6d. to £3.

#### MADRAS.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

SECUNDERABAD.-We hear from Madras, on the best authority, that the Finance Commissioner now on his way here, has instructions in his pocket to disband the Hydrabad Contingent, for the payment of which the Nizam reluctantly yielded thirty four lakhs per annum in Berar. It is intended to substitute a Madras Brigade, it is said, and thus obviate the necessity of disbanding any part of that force. In fact, having obtained thirty-four lakhs per annum from the Nizam on pretence of paying his contingent, it is intended to apply the coin to our own purposes. This looks very like a swindle. The measure probably originated with Colonel Balfour, himself a Madras officer; and if accomplished, will be viewed as a great financial success. It may, however, prove a canard, as it is understood the resident has received no intimation of such a change in

view the arrangement as an unworthy attempt to take his country, and feel relieved by the ex-tinction of his contingent, and demand the restoration of Berar, the purpose for which it was assigned having expired. The assignment of Berar being expressly for the pay of the existing contingent, it will be difficult to make his Highness or anybody else undertand that the substitution of Madras troops is not, in fact, paying a part of the Madras army. The measure is, moreover, impolitic. The Nizam's contingent is not recruited in the same districts as the Madras army; and has no sympathy with it. The value of this separation of interests was prominently displayed in one of the chronic mutinies to which the Madras force is so susceptible. I allude to the batta mutiny of the Madras Army in 1842, when the Nizam's contingent marched a brigade into Secunderabad to overcome the mutineers; whilst other Madras regiments were sent into the stations of the contingent to be controlled. The services of the Nizam's contingent were loyally displayed in Central India in the suppression of the mutinies, and were recognised by the Government in the day of their difficulty. If disbandment after the efficient performance of their duties is now contemplated, in breach of treaties, it must reflect a slur on the character of our Government .-Englishman.

THE NAT-MEE .- At the last meting of the Asiatic Society a paper was read on the Nat-mee or Spirit Fire, a burning hillock in Pegu, about thirty miles from Phayetmye. Lieutenant Duff, who describes the phenomenon, was at first doubt ful of its existence, but on reaching the top of the hill to which he was directed he saw flames issuing from small fissures in the ground. Round the flames an open cairn had been piled up; it was evidently the result of the visits of pilgrims, who each throw one or two stones on the heap. The fact that this loose heap of stones is known to have been nearly in its present state for many years shows that there can be no explosive power in the fire. The combustion used to be much greater in former times, and now takes place only for two or three months at the change of the Burman year. The phenomenon is owing to an exudation of petroleum or of some inflammable gas ignited periodically by the burning of the jungle. inhabitants of the neighbouring village believe that if all their fires are not put out once a-year and relit from this the village will be burnt.

GERMAN MISSIONARIES .- The Government of India recently refused to exempt the Missionaries of the Basel Evangelical Society in Coorg and the Southern Mahratta country from paying Income tax. In their report they reduce the Government to a dilemma. "That this decision is evidently illiberal if not unjust we beg to show by the simple fact, that not one of us can lay by for himself a single rupee without violating the regulations of our society, and all the yearly surplus which any missionary may have, must return to the general Mission Fund, so that in reality we have no income whatever. What, then, is in our case the object of taxation? We can only find two answers: either our very expenditure must be taxed, which is rather a curious fact, or the funds of the society, which, as religious funds, have been exempted by the same Government.' It is the object of the impost to tax expenditure, which is simply income in another form. German Missionaries show a noble self-denial. Sixty male and female missionaries spent only Rs. 35,548, or less than Rs. 60 a month each. We may look on this at the lowest sum on which an educated European can exist in the interior of India. Half a century ago the personal expenses of each of the Serampore missionaries were 40s. a month at a time when they were contributing thousands of pounds to the Mission .- Friend of India.

THE "HENZA."-The Rangoon Times contains a short paper on the "Henza," which is a bird, the national emblem of the Burmese. It is found on their flags, on their Royal Seal, and on state occasions a model of it is exhibited among the insignia of Royalty. Travellers have differed as to what bird was intended—some maintaining it the force under his orders. The Nizam will to be a peacock, some a goose, and others a years hence.

duck. The last supposition is probably the correct one. The word "Henza," or "Hanza," duck. corresponds with the Burmese for a duck. This bears considerable resemblance to the Hindustani word. Pronounced with a rough aspirate it bears a close affinity to the word for goose in several European languages, such as German and Dutch. The term may at one time have been used indiscriminately by the Buddhists.

BERAR COTTON .- A correspondent of the Englishman, in a history of the Berar cotton trade, describes Narainraopettah, a large and populous town ninety miles south of Hyderabad, as the great mart, the Dacca, of the province. There muslins for the Moslem harems are turned out of exceeding fineness and beauty. The cotton of which these fabrics are made is longer in staple and finer than the best sea island. It is indigenous, but cultivated and picked with great care in a rich soil at the confluence of the Bheema and Kistna rivers. This bears out the assertion of Mr. Mackay, who was sent by Manchester to inspect the cotton districts of India, that with careful attention, such as is given in America, the indigenous cotton of India will equal the best New Orleans.

THE BANGALORE BANK, which has been established scarcely a year, has declared a dividend on the first nine months' operations at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum. It has also a reserve fund of over 8 per cent on the nett profits. The capital, which was at first one lac, has been increased to five lacs.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 27. Earl of Hardwicke, Way, Masulipatam.—28. Daniel
Rankin, Bankin, New Zealaind; Sabine, Cornwall, Colombo.—
Rankin, Bankin, New Zealaind; Sabine, Cornwall, Colombo.—
Rankin, Sabine, Colombo, Colombo, Colombo, Charle Charlette, Charlett

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.
Per Clive.—8. E. Holmes, 42nd L. I.
Per Stag.—Mr. Calton.

DEPARTURES.
Aug. 1. Arcthusa, Clark, Mauritius.—2. H. M. str. Dalhousic, Hopkins, Negapatam; Earl of Southesk, Ritchie, London; Roderick Dhu, M'Pherson, Gunjam; Earl of Hardwicke, Way, London.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Arcthusa.— Rev. P. Roy, Mr. C. Fonceca. Per Earl of Hardwicke.—Capt. W. C. R. Newlyn, Dr. Symous, Mrs. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Maitland, Col. Smith, Col. Johnson, Lieut. Stavely.

#### BOMBAY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE INDUS FLOTILLA .- The doom of this old service has been sealed, Government having ordered its breaking up and determined on selling the steamers and discharging the crews as soon as possible. This is a great blow to Sind. Kotree will fall tremendously in importance, and, indeed, were it not for the railway, the place would soon become again what it was at the conquest, a native village. We do not, however, say a word against the impolicy of breaking up the Indus Flotilla before the organisation of a mercantile service to take its place—because we think the Government are doing right in equalising their receipts and disbursements. Moreover ,the community have no right to expect the Crown to engage in purely mercantile pursuits, and the Flotilla steamers were anything but a war service; it will not be long we hope ere mercantile corporations will fill their places with boats, perhaps, of a superior class; until then we must only put up with the inconvenience and delay attendant on

the use of jumpties.—Our Paper.
RAILWAY TERMINI.—The Bombay Government has finally resolved that the terminus of the G. I. P. Railway shall be at Warree Bunder, and that of the Bombay and Baroda Railway at Colaba. Sir George Clerk, we believe, has shown a wise discretion in taking this matter out of debateable ground. At the rate we have been going on for the last ten years we should not have had an acre of land reclaimed from the harbour ten



BHOOJ, KUTCH, July 13 .- DEADLY ENCOUNTER WITH A TIGER.-In a recent letter from this station you were informed of the successful exploit of a young officer who is attached to the 1st Grenadiers Native Infantry, who, single-handed, had killed two panthers. These successes, however, led the youthful shikaree to be more daring than prudent, and in his last engagement with a fine panther the struggle was the most severe I have ever heard of, nor was it decided till the sportsman with five of his men were driven from the field wounded and bleeding, and in actual ignorance of the fact that they were victors. There are many opinions and stories as to the arrangement of the forces before the panther's den, but from all I can learn the entire party, about eight or ten persons, drew up before the cave, instead of selecting careful positions at the sides, and after pelting in stones and endeavouring to add to the comfort of their friend inside by "smoking him out," he did condescend to show himself, and some very ugly teeth With a hop, step, and a jump, and a " Hoo, hoo, he was in the centre of the heaters at almost one bound, and, vaulting from back to back biting each in succession, giving side wipes with his wide sprawling paws, he avenged the death of his comrades by the infliction of awful wounds. The youthful Nimrod fired once or twice, but though he distinctly heard the "thud" and felt sure that daylight had been let in through the spotted hide of the now infuriated brute, the panther did not yield, but fastening on one of the beaters, rolled with him, fixing his teeth firmly in the man's shoulders. It was an exciting moment. The beater had drawn his sword and was freeing his right arm to deal the "drawing cut." The sportsman had levelled his rifle and was over anxious and excited in his aim: he fired, missed the panther, and hit the beater on the point of the elbow. The sword fell from the man's hand, and the man from the panther's The animal turned round on his foe, who held up his unloaded rifle in his hand, but was arrested in his charge by a dooly-wallah, whom he wounded. Overmatched by the agility of the fierce quadruped, a general and precipitate bolt alone remained for safety, and in the rush of flight the vanquished shikaree fell over a precipice and severely hurt himself, so much so as to have passed from the jaws of the panther to the care of the Medico. In my evening walk I met one or two of the men who were returning, much cut and bleeding. A dooly was sent out to bring in the severely wounded beaters, who were sent to hospital. It is strange how close to.camp these panthers come; this affair occurred only three or four miles off, if so much. As might be expected, the excitement in camp was at the highest pitch. The panther had fought a royal tiger's battle, and had taught a lesson to those who say "it is only a panther." These miniature tigers are even more dangerons than their giant species. Accordingly, a most distinguished party having secured the services of one to whom might be entrusted the delicate mission of just pulling the panther's whiskers, they proceeded to the spot. But such "diplomatic overtures" were not necessary. They found the panther "stretched on the yellow clay," and all returned to camp most fairly sold. The skin was sent into camp to the slayer, who had a good laugh in his sleeve at the expense of those who so kindly acted as "retrievers" and brought in his lost game .--Times of India.

THE MISSING PILOT BOATS,-We (Bombay Gazette) are given to understand that two of the missing Lascars belonging to one of the two pilot boats which have been lost, were, on Thursday, July 25, picked up alive on the coast near Alibaugh. The dead bodies of Captain Timmins (of the ship Atilla), Mr. Pilot Anderson, and the Parsee Dubash, were also picked up yesterday, and those of the Tindal and one of the Kullasses he day before. Much credit is due to Mr. Corke. who, happening to be at the village of Mandwa, rendered every assistance in his power to the wrecked officers and men of the boats. It appears that on the evening of Wednesday he met Mr.

informed by him that he was driven on shore the previous evening, but that no lives were lost. Mr. Ingle then said that a Lascar belonging to another pilot boat had reported to him that the boat No. 2. with Captain Timmins, Mr. Anderson, a Parsee Dubash, the Tindal, and eight Lascars, had been swamped. Mr. Corke then immediately proceeded in search of the boats reported to have been lost. He found boat No. 4 full of water; he ordered her stores to be taken out, and going further he found boat No. 3 at the village of Kyiam, near the Kenery Islands. A Lascar belonging to the last-named boat informed him that Mr. Anderson (senior) and Mr. Sculthorpe were in the village quite exhausted. A number of fishermen were then engaged to take the boats to the village, but the boats went to pieces before the work was accomplished. On Thursday Mr. Corke brought Messrs. Anderson and Sculthorpe and some of the crew to Bombay.

LIEUTENANT GARDINER, of H.M.'s steamer Ajdaha, has been appointed inspector of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company's mail steamers at that port, vice Lieutenant Brooman, relieved.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. F. MARRIOTT has been confirmed in the office of secretary to Government in the military, marine, and ecclesiastical departments, in which he has been acting for some time past. Consequent on this, Lieutenant-colonel W. R. Dickinson has been appointed to be auditor of public works accounts, and Captain C. J. Merriman to be executive engineer, Belgaum and Kolapoor.

BARODA.-From Baroda a correspondent writes us that the Rajah of Gwaikwar lately ordered his Dewan to pay his troops, who were three months in arrear; but the Dewan having asserted a difficulty in raising the money for the purpose, which the Rajah found did not really exist, he was forthwith sent to prison. On the way the troops attacked and broke in pieces his palanquin, and wounded himself, creating for the time a great commotion, but without any serious results.

Bassein, July 30 .- I am happy to inform your eaders that great progress has been made at the north and south channels of Bassein Creek with the railway. At the north channel over seven hundred feet of staging are created and twelve screw piles in position, and this at a depth of twenty-three feet at low water. The ordinary rise of tide at high water is from sixteen to eighteen feet, which makes over sixty feet from the foundation to the level of the roadway of the bridge. The late trains and spring tides have to a considerable extent retarded the progress of the works at both viaducts. The average depth of water at low tide is twenty-three feet, with a current at ebb and flood tides running at a rate of five to seven knots per hour. There are of materials on the works over ten thousand tons of piles, bridge material, &c. At the "karkhanas" are erected carpenters' shops, smithies, sawing pits, fitting and other sheds, together with bungalows for European and native tradesmen. A commencement has also been made on Panjoo Island, and from the rapid progress already made under the local assistant engineer, Mr. C. Rodham, it is fully expected that the north channel bridge will be open by January next, the first girder of which was placed in position on Tuesday last. This bridge will consist of thirty-four spans, and will be 2,040 feet in length; that on the south channel between Panjoo Island and Bhinder will be of still more gigantic dimensions, viz., sixty-four spans, or 4,000 feet across.

THE BHATS AND THE INCOME-TAX .- A sad ccurrence took place on the 22nd July at Nuriad of the Kaira Collectorate. It appears by what we read in the Rast Goftar, a Bombay Goozratee paper, that there is a class of persons called "Bhats" in Guzerat, who are village bards, and earn their livelihood by begging and singing; and they profess, moreover, to act as astrologers and family priests. These Bhats have enjoyed from the remotest antiquity exemption from tax, imperial and local; and when they are called upon to contribute Income-tax with the rest of the subjects of British India, they fancy their rights and privileges are encroached upon, and think them-Ingle, pilot, at the village of Mandwa, and was selves grievously wronged. In pursuance of the

provisions of the Income tax, notices were served upon those whom the assessor of the district considered liable to the tax. The Bhats submitted several petitions to the officers employed to carry out the Income-tax Act, urging that they and their forefathers from time immemorial have never paid any tax of the sort, and praying that they might be exempted from the operation of the Act. But, apparently, their request was never attended to. The assessor made out an assessment list against those who were liable to the tax, and excused others that were not liable. The list was submitted to the special officer, who, it is alleged, without making any inquiry, assessed most of the Bhats in sums varying from four to six rupees each per annum, making the total assessments about four hundred and fifty rupees. Accordingly, payment of the tax was demanded in the usual manner, but the Bhats declined to pay. On this it was deemed proper to enforce payment by the assistance of the superintendent of police and his mounted corps. The Bhats became exasperated, and imagined it would be better to sacrifice their lives than to submit to what they thought to be a violation of their privileges and their rights. But before they finally betook themselves to extreme measures, they again begged of the superintendent of police to preserve inviolate their privilege of exemption from taxation, which they averred was their birthright; but seeing that they thus appeared to be yielding, Captain Nuttal threatened them more, and succeeded in disarming a few of the Bhats, who went to oppose the levy with knives in their hands. The rest of them, about two thousand in number, then commenced stabbing themselves, some in their faces, some in their chests, others in their legs, &c. cast imprecations on the officers employed in the collection of the Income-tax, and bespattered them with their "innocent blood." Some of these misguided men were apprehended on the spot, when their wives and other female members of their families came out and cut their persons in several places, so as to inspire pity into the minds of the authorities; but in these desperate attempts a few men and women lost their lives, and several were grievously injured. After a short while the tumult was put down; but up to the latest advices from the village it appeared that great consternation and confusion prevailed. Bombay Gazette.

RAMPARTS OF BOMBAY.-A memorial to the Governor in Council for the abolition of the ramparts of the Fort of Bombay, and the dedication of the space thus obtained to the use of the public, is now in course of circulation. It has already been signed by one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and is equally approved of, we understand, by the other, though the Chief Justice, for very good reasons, declines to mix himself up with discussions of this sort, also by most of the leading members of the non-official class.

ZANZIBAR.—Her Majesty's steamer Semiramis left Bombay on the 12th for Zanzibar, with Major Lewis Pelly, appointed to act for Colonel Rigby as her Majesty's Consul at Zanzibar. His Highness Syaid Bughash, brother of the Sultan, and his suite, also left Bombay by the same opportunity.

KIRKEE .- The Government of India have sanctioned an estimated expenditure of Rs. 115,490 on the construction of five ranges of married meu's quarters, without houses for the artillery at Kirkee.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVAIS.

July 27. Mognl, Spooner, London,—30. Holyrood, Deane, Sunderland; Telegram, Sargent, Hull; Endora, Warden, Beypoor.—Aug. 1. Dawn of Hope, McKie, Liverpool.—3. Futtay Sultan, Nacoda, Judda; Alameda, Maling, Liverpool.—Worth Greene, Bake, Liverpool.—5. Sam Mendel, Ellwood, Liverpool; Contest, Jennings, Liverpool; Hamody, Nacoda, Judda; str. Columbian, Skottowe, Hong Kong.—8. Str. Orissa, Parish, Sucz and Aden.—9. Str. Tilly, James, Kurrachee; Fazel Currim, Nacoda, Judda.—10. Satelite, Pain, Liverpool; Colgram, Gardiner, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Endora.—Mr. and Mrs. Phillips and child, Mr. Newman. Per Dawn of Hope.—Mrs. McKie. Per B. S. N. Co.'s str. Tilly.—Mr. S. A. Musgrove, Mr. E.



Swan, Mr. F. E. Cole, Capt. J. S. Treevor, Mr. C. Daly, Mrs. Burnett, Mr. Wekford, Mr. J. Courvaziar, Mr. J. Ingel, Mr.

Burnett, Mr. Warden, Mr. J. L. Dunolly.

Per str. Orissa — Mrs. Coulthard and infant, Lieut. Lewis, I.N., Lieut. J. S. Carr, Messrs. Frizell, Goad, and Murray, B. Brown, Z. Lambert, J. Biby, D. Porter, W. Humphreys, H. Ostler, R. Rushton, Capt and Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Dunsterville. Mr. Tandy, Mr. Cazaloni, Mr. Elliott, Burjorjee Maneckjee, Pallonjee Dorabjee.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

July 27. Humayoonshaw, Nacoda, Calcutta; Eclipse, Dockzen, Liverpool; Gertrude, Young, Calcutta.—28. Behar (s), Brooks, Aden and Suez.—29. Duke of Malskoff, Playter, Liverpool; lile et Velaine, Clossman, Bordeaux; Dunsendle, Ginder, Kurrachee.—31. Pekin (s), Burne, China, &c.; Daylight, Smith, Tuticorin; Phenix Pope, Liverpool; Stuart Wortley, Nicolson, London; Erance, Swincow, Mauritius.—August 3. Royal Albert, Welch, London; Langdae, Browne, Liverpool; Griental, Holloway, Moulman.—5. Havelock, Binnet, London; Light of the Aze, Gilson. London.—6. Moskwa, Puhl, Calcutta.—8. Becston Castle, Corney, Liverpool; Carl XV, Osterberg, Christiana.—9. Canada, Ingleton, Coast and Calcutta; Victoria (s), Chitty, Kurrachee. 10. Elinor, Bowden, Liverpool; Lady Canning (s), Child, Sudasewgur—11. Jane Jack Mitchell, Logan, Liverpool.—12. P. and O. Co.'s str. Ottawa, Wright, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Pekin.—For Gallb.—Mr. P. W. Blake. For Calcutta.—Mr. L. Mahomed. For Hong Kong.—Mr. Rickerby, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Hogarth, Mr. Wipp. For Shanghal.—Mr. C. M. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Gurberton, two children, and female servant. Per str. Ottawa.—For Suez.—Mr. C. H. Davis. For Marbillers.—Mr. Wells, Mr. Swan, Capt. Francs, Lieut. Bramwell, Mr. Beaseley, Mr. Aiton, Mr. Brousse, Mr. Jehanghir Bujorjee, Mr. Muskrave, Lieut. St. John, Capt. Cleaver. For Southampton.—Dr. Crawford, Paymr. Parwell, Mrs. Gamble and two children, Mr. E. Swan, Lieut. Lloyd, Lieut. Montefiore, Asst.-surg. Miller, Rev. and Mrs. Hefer and two children, Mr. J. Turner, Mr. Baker, Mr. J. Woods, Mr. J. Helan, Mr. S. Sharp.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Aug. 12, 1860.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

40 1 DITTI		
4 per cent. Transfer Loan	no	m.
4 , Loau	1832-33 Rs. 84	100 Sa.
4 ,, ,,	1835-36 Rs. 84	
4	1842-43 Rs. 82	
	1854-55 Rs. 82	
5 per cent. Loan (New)	Rs. 95	100 do.
54 per cent Co.'s Rs. Loan	1021	prem.

#### EXCHANGES.

On London-at
6 months' sight, per rupee, 2s. 0ld. for Doc. Bills.
6 ,, 2s. 01d. for Cred. Bills.
6 ,, 28. 04d. for Cred. Bills. On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100 1004
, 30 , 101
7, 30 , 101 9, at sight 1½ p. ct. prm. On Madras, at 30 days' par
On Madras, at 30 days' par
at sight par
Jn China, at 60 days' sight Rs. 216 to 217 per 100 dols

#### PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10-6
Bank of England Notes	nom.
Spanish Dollars	per 100, Rs. 230
Republic Dollars	, 213
German Crowns	2131
Sycee Silver	2131 per 100 tola, Rs. 105 to 4
Gold Leaf	per tola, Rs, 16-11
Bar Silver	107
Mexican Dollars	907

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £1, 12s, 6d, to £2 per ton. To Liverpool, £1, 2s, 6d, to £2, 5s, per ton.

EXPORTS (Bombay, August 12).—Cotton is very firm, the late favourable advices from Europe having increased the demand and raised the prices. Wool continues out of stock; a small lot of one sort lately arrived from the North West is available at the market. Oilseeds.—More inquiries are making for both Linseed and Rapeseed at higher rates, in consequence of better advices from Europe; stocks, however, are very scauty, and much of the business is therefore done for future delivery. Sesame quite scarce, and prices nominal. Other seeds continue out of stock. Hemp dull, and lower in value.

Pepper.—Dull. and little doing. Saltpetre in slight inquiry, and held at cheaper rates. Madder Root.—Not to be had at market, and prices nominal. Ivory is the same as in our last, and still being shipped by natives. Guns are as previously quoted. Opium.—A fair business has been done in this article during the last fortnight with gradually advancing prices.

IMFORTS (Bombay, August 12). Cotton Piece Goods.—The demand for Piece Goods has very much slackened, and holders are unable to operate except at a concession of value. Grey Shirtings have changed hands to a moderate extent at a reduction of one to two annas per piece. Grey Louveloths are neglected. Grey Domestics in dull inquiry at lower rates. Drills are unal ered. Grey T Cloths in moderate request at our quotations. Grey Mad-pollams gunet and unaltered. Grey Mulls continue neglected. Grey Jaconets and Printers dull. Blesched Goods still continue in an unsatisfactory position; some unimportant sales are reported. Coloured Goods remain difficult of sale, even at a concession of value. Turkey Red Goods without any change of importance; few inquiries are making at very reduced rates. Farus.—The market for Cotton Yaus is dul and quiet, and we have not heard of any sales, the dealers offering much lower rates. Coloured and Turkey Red Yarns, however, are steady in inquiry at our quotations. Matals.—Copper is less inquirec for, and the prices have receded a little Iron is steady; English Bars have changed hands at slightly lower rates; Swedish Bars are in better demand and slightly firmer in price; in other kinds of Iron there is little or nothing doing. Steel without change and nothing doing. Lead in linuited request. Spelter, Quick-silver, and Tin Plates quiet and unaltered.

#### THE STRAITS.

SARAWAK .- By the arrival of the Sarawak steamer Rainbow we have received information of Sir James Brooke's proceedings at Muka, and we are glad to be able to inform our readers that the mischief perpetrated last year at that place by the Hon. Mr. Edwardes has been thoroughly rectified, and that the sinister predictions of the Labuan authorities have proved fallacious. The Sarawak flotilla arrived off the Muka river on the 20th June, and Pangeran Dipah and Seriff Masa-hore immediately surrendered. The latter had held a final council the evening before, with his chief adherents, Talip and Sawing (the murderers of Messrs. Fox and Steele), who forthwith made their escape up country, and have not since been heard of. The people were starved and worn out, and the majority were looking to the arrival of the Sarawak forces as the means of delivering them from the very wretched life they had been leading for a long time past. Some of the more desperate men, headed by Pangeran Kahar, talked loudly of resistance, but pride yielded to necessity, and they accepted the terms offered—life and property at a distance. A few days afterwards the Sarawak forces took possession of the fort, which will be held until matters are finally adjusted between the Sultan of Brunei, and the Rajah of Sarawak, respecting the future government of that part of the country. Sir James Brooke will remain for the present at Muka, to introduce order and good government, a task that will be by no means an easy one, if we may judge from the description given in a letter from the scene : "This place is an Augean stable of slavery and corruption, and some river or other of sweet waters must be turned through As soon as order was re-established the people began collecting sago, and there was every prospect of a brisk and increasing trade. At Sarawak, on receipt of the news of the bloodless victory, a salute was fired; within forty-eight hours one prahu had cleared for Muka, and numbers were preparing to follow. The greatest activity prevailed, so that in a short time it is to be hoped the past may be, in a manner, retrieved, and the prosperity of the coasting trade ensured. Pangeran Dipah has returned to Brunei, and Seriff Masahore, whose life was spared, though he little deserved it, deserted by his followers, who turned upon him, was glad to leave Muka with his women and property, and he is now on his way here on board the Albatross, free to do as he pleases, except returning to the coast of Borneo, from which he is henceforth banished .- Singapore Free Fress.

CHINA PRIZE-MONEY .- The Gazette contains notice that preparations are being made for the distribution of the amount awarded for the destruction of pirates in the China Seas on Feb. 25, 1858, by H.M.S. Algerine and two boats of H.M.S. Calcutta. Persons having claims are requested to transmit them to the proper authorities without delay.



# Official Gazette.

#### BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

#### Nominations to the Staff Corps.

Military Dept., Fort William, July 22 .- No. 646 .-The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16 last, are app. to the Bengal staff corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for

Lieut. col. George Ramsay, late 10th N.I., resident at Nepaul.

Lieut. col. George William Hamilton, late 17th N.I., comr., Mooltan div. Major John Cheap Brooke, late 68rd N.I., offic.

pol. agent, Jeypore.

Maj. William Richardson, late 73rd N.I., comdt.

Sylhet L.I. batt.

Sylhet L.I. batt.

Major (brev. col.) Sir Herbert Benjamin Edwardes, k.c.B., 1st Eur. Bengal fus., comr. of Peshawur, who proc. on furl. on May 23, 1859.

Capt. (brev. maj.) Henry John Childe Shakespear, late 25th N.I., comdt., Nagpore irreg. force.

Capt. (brev. maj.) Joseph Fletcher Richardson, c.B., late 49th N.I., comdt., 8th irreg. cav.

Capt. (brev. maj.) George Wilson Boileau, late 34th N.I., dist. superint., Oude police.

Capt. (brev. maj.) Thomas Harmer Sibley, late 62nd N.I., commissariat dept.

Capt. Thomas Lamb, late 16th N.I., principal asst. commissioner, Assam, when proc. on furl. on

commissioner, Assam, when proc. on furl. on

asst. commissioner, Assam, when proc. on furl. on May 20, 1859.

Lieut. George Allgood, late 49th N.I., dep. asst. qrmr. gen., on Feb. 18 last, on furl.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) Frederick Cortlandt Anderson, late 71st N.I., rev. survey dept.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) John Beresford Smyly, late 29th N.I., asst. commissioner, Punjab.

Lieut. Richard Thomas Hare, art., asst. commissioner Punjab

oner, Punjab. Lieut. Arthur Fergusson Lindsay, late 68rd N.I.,

Arthur Fergusson Lindsay, late 68rd N.I., adjt., 16th irreg. cav.

The undermentioned officer having completed twenty-six years service, eight years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be lieut.-col. fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to her Majesty's approval:

Major W. Richardson.

The undermentioned officer having completed.

The undermentioned officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors, fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to her

Majesty's approval:—
Capt. (brev. major) H. J. C. Shakespear.
Capt. (brev. major) G. W. Boileau.
The undermentioned officers having completed twelve years service, four years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capts., fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to her

Majesty's approval:—
Lieut. G. Allgood.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) F. C. Anderson.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. B. Smyly.

Mil. Dept., July 23.-No. 643.-The underment.

Mil. Dept., July 23.—No. 643.—The underment. officers reported their departure fr. Bombay on the dates specified opposite to their respective names:—Lieut. W. H. Warner, 1st Eur. Bengal fus., on leave for 18 mo., G.G.O. No. 300, April 19; April 13. Capt. W. Hichens, engrs., on leave for 18 mo., G.G.O. No. 365, April 23; Capt. T. Pierce, late 30th N.I., 2nd asst. commr. of Beaur, on leave for 15 mo., G.G.O. No. 404, May 7; and Capt. G. O. Rybot, art., on leave for 15 mo., G.G.O. No 404, May 7—April 27. 2nd Capt. C. Pollard, engrs., exec. eng., Peshawur div., dept. public works, on furl. for 6 mo., G.G.O. No. 314, April 5. Lieut. T. W. Bridges, art., on furl. for 6 mo., G.G.O. No. 338, April 15; May 27, fr. Bombay.

No. 644.— In continuation of G.G.O. No. 532 of June 14, the foll. further apps. in the Oude volunteer rifle corps, made with the approval of the chief com-

June 14, the foll. further apps. in the Oude volunteer rifle corps, made with the approval of the chief commisnr., are notified for general information.

F. Douglas, E.q., hon. surg.
Rev. J. R. Baldwin, hon. chaplain.
No. 645.—Mr. G. A. Harris is app. a 3rd cl. sub asst. in the great trigon. surv., to fill an existing vacancy in the dept.

BENGAL STAFF.

No. 647.—The undermen officer having completed 26 years' serv., 8 years of which were on perm. staff employ, to be lieut. col. fr. the date specified opposite



to his name, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan., subj. to H.M.'s approval:— Maj. J. C. Brooke, 13th June.

No. 648.—The undermen. officer having completed No. 648.—The undermen. officer having completed 20 years' serv., 6 years of which were on perm. staff employ, to be major from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of 16th Jan., subj. to H.M.'s approval:—
Capt. (brev. maj.) J. F. Richardson, 21st April.
No. 649.—The undermen. officers have rep. their return from England:—

Asst. surg. L. F. Dickson, M.D., med. dept., date of arr. at Fort William, 9th July.

arr. at Fort William, 9th July.

2nd capt. F. E. Smalpage, of art., date of arr. at
Fort William, 20th July.

No. 650.—H.M. has been pleased to appoint the
undermen. gentleman to be a cadet for the inf. in H.M.'s Indian milit. forces at the presy. of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the serv., and prom. to rank of ens., leaving the date of his commission to be adjusted hereafter:—

Inf.—Mr. F. D. Orme, date of arr. at Fort William,

20th July.

Foreign Dept., July 23.—Lieut. col. A. B. Kemball, c.B., received charge of the office of political agent in Turkish Arabia, fr. Dr. Hyslop, on April 29th last.

July 26.—Mr. D. Simson, commiss. of the Baraitch div., has priv. leave for 3 mos., fr. 1st May last, the date on which he made over ch. of his office to Capt.

J. Beid dan appropries of Fugshal

date on which he made over ch. of his office to Capt. J. Reid, dep. commiss. of Fyzabad.

Capt. J. Reid to offic. as commiss. of Baraitch, dur. abs. of Mr. Simson.

Capt. C. R. Shaw, asst. commiss. Fyzabad, to offic. as dep. commiss. of Fyzabad, v. Capt. Reid. Capt. Shaw received ch. of the dep. commiss. office and treasure on May 1.

treasury, on May 1.

Mr. G. Lang, asst. commiss., Baraitch, has priv. leave for 2 mos., fr. date on which he may avail him-

leave for 2 mos., tr. date on which he may avan min-self of it.

Lieut. R. H. de Montmorency, asst. district super-intendent of police in Oude, has 6 mos. leave on m.c. with effect from 22nd May last.

Rev. F. C. Viret, chaplain of Seetapore, in Oudh, has leave in ext., to enable him to join his appt.

Lieut. H. V. Fisher, asst. commiss., is transf. from

Lieut. H. V. Fisher, asst. commiss., is transf. from Hurdui to Luckheempore. With reference to G.O., dated 16th inst., No. 3,866, Capt. B. Ford received ch. of the office of magis. of the town of Rangoon, on the 29th ult. Maj. S. B. Tickell, dep. commiss. at Amherst, made over ch. of the Moulmein treasury to Mr. J. K. Mac-

rae, asst. commiss., Moulmein, on the 1st inst.

July 24.—Mr. F. Lushington, dep. auditor and acent. gen., Bengal, made over charge of his office to Hon. E. Drummond on the 23rd inst.

Military Dept., July 26.—No. 654.—Promotions

and appointments:

and appointments:—

Brev. mag. G.C. Synge, H.M.'s 52nd L.I., dep. asst. adj. gen. of div., v. Maj. Wilson, c.B., appd. comdnt., 7th Bengal cav. Brev. maj. A. B. Johnson, late 5th Eur. regt., brig.

Brev. maj. A. B. Johnson, late 5th Eur. regt., brig. maj. at Cawnpore, to be dep. asst. adj. gen. of div., v. Maj. Synge, prom.; and to complete the estab. Public Works Dep.—Gen. Estab., July 26.—Leave of absence:—The leave granted by the cour. of Pegu to Capt. S. J. Batten, 18th Madras N.I., exec. engr., Bassein div., for 2 mos., under new furl. regs., from date of his quitting Bassein in Sept. next, is confirmed

Home Dep., July 26.—The right hon. the Sec. of State has granted the Rev. J. Browne, Bengal Ecclesiastical Estab., an extension of leave for 4 mos., on

Maj. A. L. McMullin resumed ch. of the office of

dcp. opium agent in Malwa, on 29th ult.

Brev. maj. R. J. Edgell, of the late 53rd N.I., to be a brigade major on the establishmt., v. Major

Johnson. No. 655. No. 655.—The services of Asst. surg. R. Bonbury are placed temporarily at the disp. of the Govt. of

No. 656.—The underment. officer has reported his

No. 656.—The underment officer has reported his return from England:—
Capt. W. M. Gowan, of arty., date of arr. at Bombay, July 10, 1861.
No. 657.—That part of Govt. G.O. in the Mily.
Dep., No. 254, of March 21, 1861, granting leave to Eur. on m.c., to (honorary) Asst. surg. J. Sheetz in civil ch. of Etawah, is canc. Mr. Sheetz will obtain leave in the Civil Dep.
No. 659.—The following order issued by the Reci

No. 659.—The following order issued by the Resi-

dent at Hyderabad is confirmed :-

No. 134, dated July 8.—Granting leave to Dec. 31 next, to Lieut. J. W. Way, adjt., 4th inf., Hyderabad Contingent, to visit Bangalore, Madras, and the Neilgherry Hills, on m.c.

#### BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

July 15 .- Appointments .- Mr. J. Tweedie to be asst. to the mag. and coll. of Burdwan.

Mr. W. Sconce, B.A., to be a dep. mag. and a dep.

coll. in the Dacca div., and to exercise the powers of an asst. to a mag. in any or all of the districts of that div.

Mr. R. H. G. Irvine to be a dep. mag. and a dep. ocll. in the Patna div., and to exercise the powers of an asst. to a mag. in any or all of the dists. in that

July 17 .- Rev. W. Ayers to officiate as chaplain of

July 19.—Sub-lieut. A. C. Howard to be lieut. in

July 19.—Sub-lieut. A. C. Howard to be lieut. in 6th police batt.
July 19.—Mr. J. W. Furrell, jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Behar, for I mo., fr. 8th inst. under section xii. of new revised absentee rules.
July 19.—The leave to Mr. G. L. T. Harris, officg. jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Backergunge, on the 11th inst., is canc. at his request.
July 22.—Appointments.—Mr. T. Warner to conduct the duties of emigration agent for British Guiana dur. abs. of Mr. H. Marriott.

Guiana dur. abs. of Mr. H. Marriott.

Mr. L. Carmichael to conduct the duties of emi-

gration agent for Jamaica until further orders.

July 24.—Mr. A. Smith to offic. as mag. and coll.

of Mymensing.

Mr. J. S. Armstrong to offic. as jt. mag. and dep.

coll. of Purneah.

July 22.—Leave of abs.:—
Mr. W. M. Smith, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Bhau-

Mr. R. Barclay, 3rd cl. sub-asst. rev. surv., third or eastern div., for 2 mo.

July 23.—Mr. H. Bell, under sec. to the Govt. of Bengal, for 3 mo., under new rules.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

General Dept., July 1.—Mr. W. Oldham, officg. jt. mag. and dep. coll. at Banda, is posted to Kirwee, in

mag. and dep. cont. at Banda, is possess to an experimental district.

Mr. C. W. Carpenter, office, jt mag. and dep. coll. at Futtehpoor, is posted to Banda.

July 10.—Appointments.—Mr. H. E. Jacomb, asst. comr., to offic. as dep. comr. of Goorgaon until further orders.

ther orders.
Lieut. P. L. N. Cavagnari is appd. an asst. comr. of the 3rd class and posted to Googaira.
July 12.—Lieut. E. H. Paske, dep. comr. of Goojrat, availed himself of the 3 mo. priv. leave granted him in Punjab Gazette of May 22 last, on the 8th inst.
July 13.—The servs. of Mr. C. Bernard, asst. comr., are placed at the disposal of the supreme Govt.
Educational Dept., July 12.—Appointments.—Mr.
H. Clarke to be head master of the Delhi Zillah school, with effect from June 16.

with effect from June 16.

Mr. H. Hutton to be 2nd master of the Lahore
Zillah school, v. Mr. H. Clarke, appd. head master,

Zillah school, v. Mr. H. Clarke, appd. head master, Delhi school.

Public Works Dept., July 15.—Capt. J. Fulton, exec. engr., 2nd div., Baree Doab Canal, has 1 mo. leave from Aug. 15.

Judicial Dept., July 17.—No. 519.—The foll. is substituted for Punjab order, No. 481, published in the Punjab Gazette of the 10th inst.:—

Lieut. J. Havelock, asst. comnr. and cantonment jt. mag. of Kussowlee, is vested with civil powers under Act. III. of 1859, in the cantonment of Dugshai.

shai.

Gen. Dept.—July 13.—No. 1,431.—Appts.:—
Capt. J. S. Tighe, to offic. as dep. commr. of Mooltan, dur. abs. of Lieut. col. Voyle on leave.
July 18.—No. 1,432.—Capt. T. F. Foster, to offic. as dep. commr. of Mozuffergurh.
No. 1,433.—Capt. R. D. Ferris, asst. commr., is app.

No. 1,433.—Capt. R. D. Ferris, asst. comnr., is app. an assessor in Dera Ghazee Khan dist.

July 19.—No. 1,437.—Lieut. J. Johnstone, asst. comnr., has obtained indulgence leave for 1 mo., in add. to the 2 mo. already granted him, under the rules applicable to mily. officers in civil employ.

5th Regt. Punjab Cav.

Mily. Dept., July 18.—No. 178.—Leave of absence:
—Capt. W. Paget, comdt., is granted 2 mos' priv. leave, fr. such date as he may avail himself of it.

July 19.—No. 180.—Lieut. W. H. Unwin, do. du. officer. Ist Sikh inf. has leave fr. July 24 to Nov. 23. officer, 1st Sikh inf., has leave fr. July 24 to Nov. 23,

on m.c., in ext.

Corps of Guides.'

July 20.—No. 181.—The regimental order, dated
Feb. 16, by Lieut. col. H. B. Lumsden, commanding,
directing Lieut. E. E. B. Bond to perform the duties

reo. 10, by Lieut. cot. H. B. Lutinsuch, commanding, directing Lieut. E. E. B. Bond to perform the duties of adjt., in add. to those of comdt. of cav., during abs. of Lieut. Forlong, is confirmed.

Public Works Dept., July 22.—No. 1,063.—Mr. J. P. C. Anderson, exec. eng., 8th div. Grand Trunk Road, is perm. to take the 3 mo.'s leave granted May 1, in two instalments, within the limit of time prescribed by the regulations.

Revenue Dept., May 23.—No. 1,170.—Promotion.—Mr. H. W. Marshall, patrol, Salt Dept., is prom. to the highest grade of patrols, with effect fr. May 10.

Public Works Dept., July 25.—No. 1,082.—Capt. T. W. Marten, asst. eng., 2nd class, is transf. from the 4th div., Lahore and Peshawur Road, to the Peshawur div., as a temp. arrangement.

Mr. E. J. Martin, asst. eng., is transf. from the Delhi to the Upper Sirhind div.

July 25.—No. 1,083.—Sub-conductor and overseer Q. S. Griffiths is transf. from 4th div., Lahore and

S. Griffiths is transf. from 4th div., Lahore and

Peshawur Road, to the 4th div., Barce Doab Canal.
Probationary asst. overseer C. Smith is transf.
from the 2nd div., Lahore and Peshawur Road, to
the 1st div., Barce Doab Canal.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Simla, July 5, 1861.—Brevet Col. J. D. McPherson, C.B., of the late 6th Eu. Inf., is directed to proceed to Dinapore for general duty, with effect from the 26th ult

Cap. G. G. Cunliffe, late 41st N.I., is permitted to

do general duty at Moradabad.

do general duty at Moradabad.

Surg. J. B. Harrison is app. to med. charge of the 31st N.I. (late 19th Punjaub In.), in room of Surg. D. J. O'Callaghan, permitted to resign that charge, En. A. J. T. Welchman, general list, is directed to join and do duty with H. M.'s 7th hussars, for the purpose of being instructed in the dus. of a cavalry officer.

Vet. surg. G. Kettlewell, 1st Seikh irregular cavalry, is transferred from that regiment to the Rawul Pindee artillery division, and directed to join. Dep. Asst. Comy. A. Stoney, new promotion, is posted to the Ferozepore Arsenal.

Full Surgeons, Irregular Cavalry.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Simla, July 16.—The C. in C. is pleased to notify that, under existing circumstances, Govt. has sanctioned the nomination of full surgeons to corps of irreg. cav.

Officers comdg. stations are directed to transmit to Officers comdg. stations are directed to transmit to the Asst. adjt. gen of art., at Meerut, the declaration papers of art. soldiers under their command who have volunteered for the royal art., under the operation of G.G.O. No. 332, of 10th April last.

In continuation of G.O. of 24th ult., the C. in C. is pleased to app. Capt. F. V. R. Jervis, late 56th N.I., to do du. at the Murree convalescent depot, during

to do du. at the Murree convalescent depot, during the present hot season.

The app. of Lieut. H. J. R. Villers-Stuart, 68th foot, to act as adjt. to the 9th Punjab inf. (now 25th N.I.), in G.O. of 5th April last, having been made under a misapprehension, is canc.

The leave to Lieut. F. W. Russell, 3rd Eur. L.C., in G.O. dated 17th ult., is canc., at the request of that officer.

that officer.

With reference to the confirmation of the Umballah brigade order, dated 5th Feb. last., in G.O., the return of Lieut. C. H. Baillie, 7th hussars, to Umballah, has received the sanction of Govt.

ERRATUM.—In G.O. of the 15th ult., app. Lieut. C. E. Bates "to act" as 2nd in com. of the 27th N.I. (late 15th P.I.), v. "Lieut. Harris, on furl. under old rules," read, "to be 2nd in com., v. Lieut. W. L. Randall, who has not passed in Hindoostanee."

Orders confirmed:—

By Capt. J. Doran, comg. 19th Punjab inf. (now

Orders confirmed:—
By Capt. J. Doran, comg. 19th Punjab inf. (now 31st N.I.), dated March 1, appg. Brev. capt. C. Baily to act as qrmr., v. Lieut. W. C. S. Clarke, on leave, as a temp. arrangement, to cease on 25th idem.
By the officer comg. 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., dated April 8, directing Lieut. H. V. Riddell (qualified) to act as asst. musk. instruc. to the corps, v. Lieut. W. L. S. Harrison.
Sirbing div order dated May 24. directing Asst.

Sirhind div. order, dated May 24, directing Asst. surg. A. Young to remain at Juttogh and afford med. aid to a detach of 2nd batt. rifle brig. about to arrive there.

Gondah station orders dated 12th and 18th ult., the former appg. Lieut. E. H. C. Simpson, 10th Bengal cav. (late 2nd regt. Hodson's horse), to act as station staff, with effect fr. 7th idem; and the latter directing Lieut. J. B. Smith, 3rd Sikh inf., to relieve Lieut. Simpson from the above charge on the march of his regt

Gwalior dist. order, dated 27th ult., directing Capt. J. T. Norgate, late 12th Punjab inf., to do gen. du. at Jhansi.

Leave of absence :-

Late 18th N.I.—Capt. M. Hunter, fr. July 15 to Aug. 15, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain at Calcutta, on private affairs.

Invalid Batt.—Lieut. C. R. Blair, fr. April 30 to

on private anairs.

Invalid Batt.—Lieut. C. R. Blair, fr. April 30 to Oct. 31, to visit Simla, m.c.

July 17.—Lieut. J. May, late 72nd N.I., is app. do. du. officer with Allahabad levy.

July 19.—The C. in C. is pleased to appoint Brev. col. J. D. McPherson, c.B., to command the 10th (late 65th) N.I., vice Licut. col. J. M. Drake, de-

Brev. capt. W. H. Smith, of the late 56th N.I., is di-

Brev. capt. W. H. Smith, of the late 56th N.I., is directed to proceed to and do du. at Dum Dum.
Lieut. L. H. Williams, of the late 5th Eur. inf., is appointed to do du. with the 37th N.I. (late Allahabad levy), and directed to join.
Lieut. A. Fitzgerald, general list, is directed, on the expiration of his present leave, to join and do du. with 30th N.I. (late 18th Punjab inf.).
Ens. J. H. Maling, general list, is appointed to do du. with 45th N.I. (late 1st Gwalior inf.), and directed to join.

rected to join.

The following Meernt div. orders are confirmed: Dated 14th ult.—Directing Eus. C. H. T. Marshall, general list, to do du. with 23rd N.I. (late 7th Punjab

Dated 21st idem.—Directing the undermentioned officers of the late 4th N.I. to do du. as follows:—Lieut. W. C. Mitchell, general duty at Delhi, as a

temporary arrangement.

Lieut. W. J. Parker, with the 13th N.I. (late Kelat-i-Ghilzie regt.).

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Dated 25th idem .- Directing Asst. surg. A Christison, 13th N.I. (late Kelat-i-Ghilzie regt.), to proc. at once to Goorgaon to afford medical aid at that sta-

The following orders are confirmed:—
By Capt. W. Fane, comdg. Fane's Horse (now the
19th Bengal cav.), dated 9th May last, appg. Lieut.
and adjt. J. Upperton to act as second in com., in

and addition to his other duties, dur. the abs. on leave of Lieut. H. C. Cattley.

Chinsurah station order, dated 21st ult., directing Staff asst. surg. W. Ashton to assume med. ch. of the station, dur. the temporary abs. of Staff surg. P. J.

Lahore div. order, dated 28th ult., directing Asst Lahore div. order, dated 28th ult., directing Asst. surg. A. R. Waghorn, late 9th Irregular cav., to do duty with the 1st Eur. Bengal Fusiliers, in addition to his other duties, v. Asst. surg. A. R. Brotchie, placed at the di-posal of the Punjab Govt.

Sangor dist. order, dated 27th ult., appg. Lieut.
L. C. de L. Daniell, attached to the late Alexander's horse, to do duty with the 16th Bengal cav. (late Rohilcund horse).

By Lieut. col. R. Macdonald, comdg. late 4th Eur. It cav. dated 28th ult. appg. Brev. mai. T. R. Snow.

By Lieut. col. R. Macdonald, comdg. late 4th flur. It. cav., dated 28th ult., appg. Brev. maj. T. R. Snow to offic. as interp. to the corps, there being no subal tern present qualified for the app., with effect from the date of depart. of Capt. J. B. Saunders.

Outle div. order, dated 28th ult., directg. Asst. surg. N. J. Grant, late 16th irreg. cav., to afford med. aid to the 3rd company 1st batt. Bengal art.

Sangor dist. order, dated 29th ult., directg. Asst. surg. J. C. Bow, in med. ch. of late Alexander's horse, to assume med. ch. of the left wing 3rd Bengal (late 4th irregular) cav., with effect from the 26th

idem.

Benares station order, dated 29th ult., appg. Lieut. S. A. T. Judge, late 67th N.I., to do gen. duty at that station, with effect from 28th idem.

Umritsir garrison and station order, dated 1st inst., appg. 2nd Capt. H. O. Hitchins, adjt. art. div., to act as station and garrison staff, in addn. to his other duties, v. Lieut. H. I. E. Ford, proceeding on leave. Peshawur div. order, dated 2nd inst., directg. Lieut col. C. V. Cox, art., new promotion, to join and do duty with the detachmt. of the 2nd brigade horse art. at Rawul Pindee, with retrospective effect from the date of his promotion.

By Capt. F. H. Smith, comdg. 18th Bengal cav. (late 2nd Mahratta horse), dated 3rd inst., directg. Lieut. and adjt. R. J. Cochrane to act as 2nd in command, in addn. to his other duties, dur. abs. of Lieut. T. R. Davidson.

Lieut. T. R. Davidson.

Leave of absence :-

Brigade Staff.—Capt. R. C. Lee (brig. maj., Fero-zepore), from July 1 to Aug. 31, in ext. of priv. leave. to remain at Cashmere. 3rd Eur. L.C.—Lieut. G. W. C. Plowden, from June

25 to Oct. 31, in ext. of priv. leave, to visit Murree and Cashmere, on m.c.

Late 66th Goorkah L.I.—Capt. H. Strachey, from

July 5 to date of embarkation, to remain at presy, prep. to leave to England, on m.c.

July 25 to dark of cimoarkation, to remain at presy, prep. to leave to England, on m.c.

July 23.—The G.O. of 24th ult., page 240, appg. Lieut. T. D. Madden, late 64th N.I., to act as adj. to the 35th N.I. (late 23rd Punjab inf.), is to be held to have had effect from 20th idem.

The foll. orders are confirmed:—

By Caut. R. Campbell, comdg. 2nd Assam (now the 47th) L. I., dated Oct. 7, 1860, directing Lieut. A. Andrew, do. du. with the regt., to proc. by water to Gowdlparsh and take com. of the detach, there.

Benares div. order dated May 9 last, directing garrison surg. H. M. Tweddell to offic. as dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, Benares circle; and Surg. T. Hastings, 9th (late 63rd) N.I., to assu. med. ch. of the garrison of Chunar, dur. the absence of Surg. maj. Tweddell.

Cawapore brig. order. dated May 31 last, directing Capt. T. B. Hackett, H.M.'s 23rd R. W. fus., to return from Cawapore to Lucknow, his services being urgently required with his corps.

The Recurred in order dated May 9 last, directing.

gently required with his corps.

The Benares div. order dated May 9 last, directing Asst. surg. G. S. Sutherland to afford med. aid to the 9th (late 63rd) N.I., in add. to his other dates, dur. the abs. of Surg. T. Hastings on du. at Chunar, is confirmed. confirmed.

#### EXPOSURE OF TROOPS TO THE SUN.

July 24. - It having been brought to the C. in C.'s July 24.—It having been brought to the C. in C.'s notice that European soldiers have recently been permitted to travel by bullock train during the heat of the day, and that death has resulted from consequent exposure to the sun, H.E. calls particular attention to G.O.C.C. of 18th October, 1856, and Clause II. para. 47, Sec. XLVII. of the military regulations, and desires to impress upon the authorities concerned that, except in very urgent cases, no British soldiers should be allowed at this season of the year to travel during the hot portion of the day. to travel during the hot portion of the day.

Brev. col. W. F. Beatson, late 4th Eur. inf., obtained permission to proc. to Meerut on the 26th November last, and to reside there until further

own request, to do du. for 1 mo. with 7th drag. gds. at Sealkote

The foll. orders are conf.:—
By Capt. A. Blackwood, comdg. 39th N.I., late
Mynpoorie levy, dated the 9th inst., making over

Mynpoorie levy, dated the 9th inst., making over com. of the regt.

July 25.—With reference to G.O. No. 554, of the 21st ult., officg. Deputy inspector gen. of hospitals J. A. Dunbar, M.D., 18 posted to the Benares circle of medical superintendence.

In continuation of G.O. of 16th inst., Major W. Birch, late 6th Eur. regt., is appd. to do duty at the Darjeeling Convalescent depot, during the present 3eagaon.

-This cancels the leave granted to him in

G.O. of May 30.)
Lieut. B. Rogers, late 68th N.I., is appd. to do duty with the 18th N.I. (late Kemaoon batt.), and di-

rected to join.

Lieut. G. N. Saunders, late 24th N.I., is directed to do general duty at Peshawur.

Lieut. W. D. Palmer, late 74th N.I., is perm. to do duty with the 10th (late 65th) N.I., and directed

to join.

Licut. G. D. Crawfurd, of the late 18th N.I., is appd. to do duty with the 46th (late 1st Assam)

light inf.

Lieut. F. H. Kennedy, of the invalid estab., is perm. to reside and draw his pay and allowances in

Lucknow brigade order, dated 20th April last, directing Asst. surg. W. H. Leslie, H.M.'s 48th foot, to return to Sectapore.

return to Sectapore.

Benares div. order, dated 17th ult., directing Brev. maj. J. I. Murray, com. 14th Bengal cav. (late Murray's Jhat Horse), to proc. to Dehree by dawk, to superintend the disbandment of the Benares Horse, and, on the completion of that duty, to return to Sultanpore, Benares, by the same conveyance.

Morar station order, dated 19th ult., directing Brev. col. B. J. Baningartner, c. B., H.M.'s 27th foot, and Asst. surg. P. M. Crosbie, 45th N.I. (late 1st Gwalior infantry), to proceed on duty to Sepree, and return thence.

return thence.

The foll. Benarcs div. order, directing med. ar-

The foll. Benarcs div. order, directing med. arrangement, is conf.

Dated 8th inst.—Asst. surg. W. C. Smith, in med. ch. of the 14th Bengal cav. (late Murray's Jhat Horse), at Sultanpore, to rejoin and assu. med. ch. of the late 4th Bengal Eur. cav. dur. the illness of Surg. R. J. Atkinson; and Asst. surg. M. H. Lackersteen to proceed to Sultanpore and afford med. aid. to the former corps during the abs. of Asst. surg. Smith. Smith.

The foll. orders are conf.:

The foll. orders are conf.:—
By Maj. A. Boyd, com. 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., dated March 3 last, appg.:—
Lance sergeant J. Cotter to be son. asst. batt. serg. instructor of muskety.
Corp. G. Glorg to be asst. ditto.
Benares station order, dated April 27 last, directing Capt. W. Forbes, late 27th N.L., to act as superint. of the Sudder Bazaar, in add. to his other du. dur. the abs. on leave of Capt. P. H. P. Gill.
Benares station order, dated May 23 last, directing Lieut. A. Waterfield, late 4th Eur. L.C., to continue in ch. of the Remounts for Kurnaul, detained at Sultanpore until the cold season.
Benares station order, dated 6th ult., directing Vet.

Benares station order, dated 6th ult., directing Vet. sur. H. Dawson to afford professional aid to the horses of the 1st tr. 1st brig. Bengal Horse Art., in add. to his other du., v. Goddard. Rawul Pin leo station ord., dated 5th inst., direct-

Rawnl Pin-lee station ord., dated 5th inst., directing Lieut. B. Williams, late 51st N.I., to do du. with Bengal (late 18th irreg.) cav.

By Capt. C. Irvine, 2nd in com., 31st N.I. (late 19th Punjab inf.), dated 6th inst., ass. temp. com. of the corps, dur. leave of Capt. J. Doran, and directing Brev. capt. C. Baily to offic. as 2nd in com., dur. the same term. the same term.

the same term.

Ooraie station ord., dated 6th inst., directing Civil asst. surg. C. Hatchell to take med. ch. of the detach. 18th Bengal cav. (late 2nd Mahratta horse).

Peshawur div. ord., dated 6th inst., directing Capt., G. W. Fraser, late comdg. 14th Punjab inf., to do gen du. at Rawul Pindee.

Mooltan garr. and station ord., dated 9th inst., directing Surg. mai. J. Magnitic 33rd N.L. Cate. 21st.

Punjab inf.), to ass. med. ch. of 1st Eur. Bengal fus., v. Surg. maj. J. A. Dunbar, prom., and Surg. J. B. Harrison, of the latter, to ass. med. ch. of the former

Art. regtl. order, dated 17th inst., directing unposted Lieut. F. A. Wilson to do du. with the 3rd comp., 2nd batt.

Leave of absence:— Divisional staff.—Maj. gen. J. F. Bradford, C.B., for 1 mo., fr. date of departure fr. Meerut, prep. to England.

Madras artillery.—Capt. W. J. Bradford (A. de C. to Maj. gen. Bradford), ditto, ditto.
Bengal artillery.—Lieut. col. H. P. de Teissier, fr. Aug. 6 to Oct. 15, in extens. of priv. leave, to visit

Mussoorie

Late 4th Eur. infantry.—Lient. the Hon. J. H. Late 4th Eur. infantry.—Lient. the Hon. J. H. Fraser, fr. July 10 to Nov. 10, to Calcutta, for the the expiration of his present priv. leave, app., at his purpose of studying the native languages.

10th (late 65th) N.I.-Brev. col. J. D. McPherson. 10th (late 65th) N.I.—Brev. col. J. D. McPherson, C.B., fr. June 26 to Aug. 15, to remain at Calcutta. Late 20th N.I.—Lieut. C. B. Cock, fr. June 15 to Oct. 15, to Nynee Tal and Almorah.

Late 59th N.I.—Lieut. W. L. Randall, fr. June 22 to Sept. 22, to Calcutta, prep. to furl. to Eur. Late 61st N.I.—Lieut. N. Lowis, fr. Aug. 3 to Oct. 3, in extens. of priv. leave, to remain at Calcutta, to study the native languages.

#### Relative Rank of Regimental Surgeons.

Relative mank of Regimental Surgeons.

No. 540.—The foll. paras, of a mily letter fr. the
Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 198, dated
9th ult., is published in G.O.:—
1. "I forward to you copies of a Royal Warrant
amending that part of the 16th clause of the Royal
Warrant of the 1st October, 1858, which assigned to
staff or regimental surgeons the relative rank of
major according to the date of their commissions.
Stuff or regimental asst surgeons who may be may major according to the date of their commissions. Staff or regimental asst. surgeons, who may be promoted to the rank of staff or regimental surgeon on or after the date of the new Warrant, will rank as majors, but juniors of that rank. Such staff or regimental surgeons as were commissioned as such before the 28th March will, however, continue to rank as majors, according to the dates of their commissioned.

sions.

2. "A similar arrangement must be made as respects the surgeons of H.M.'s Indian forces."
[Hore follows copy of Royal Warrant.]

#### MADRAS.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Judicial Dept., Fort St. George, July 80. -Mr. T. Ballard to act as principal Sudder Ameen of the

Zillah of Salem.

Mr. J. D. Goldingham, actg. civ. and sess. judge of Tinnevelly, assu. ch. of the court and jail on 22nd

Innevent, instant.
Lieut. C. G. Blomfield, probat. superint. of police,
North Malabar, has passed the required exam. in

North Malnour, has passed the state of the Malayalum.

Public Works Dept.—Capt. J. Mullins, district engr., Nellore, resu. ch. of the district from Captain Greenaway on 18th inst.

Revenue Dept.—Mr. W. E. Jellicoe, dep. coll. and

mag. of the 1st class, is trans. from Kurnool to Kistna district.

Military Dept .- No. 250 .- The foll. G.O. by H.E.

Military Dept.—No. 250.—The fell. G.O. by H.E. the Gov. Gen. of India in Council are republished:—
TRAYBLLING ALLOWANCE.
Fort William, July 9—No. 599.—It is hereby notified that whenever an officer shall be ordered to proc. on du. by dak, he will be entitled to be conveyed back also at the public expense, the cost of his return dak being admitted on the production of a certificate that his return to his own station was actually necessary.

Orders directing the provision of dak conveyance

for officers so situated must contain an explanation of the necessity for the issue of the order.

-No. 611.-Appointment :-

Hyderabad Contingent, 2nd Cav.—Asst. surg. G. A. Burn, attached to 5th inf., doing du. with 2nd cav., to the med. ch., v. Surg. maj. Bradly, who vacates.

Fort St. George, July 30.—No. 251. — The Gov.

Fort St. George, July 30.—No. 251. — The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following proma and alteration of rank, subject to H.M.'s approval:— 3rd regt. Lt. Cav.—Sen. Lieut. (brev. capt.) W. B. Fellowes to be capt., v. Macqueen, ret.; date of commission, May 14, 1861.

Cav. Gen. List.—Lieut. H. A. Yates to take rank fr. May 14, 1861, in succn. to Fellowes, 3rd lt. cav.,

Sen. Cornet W. D. B. Ketchen to be lieut., in succ.

to Hodgson, 2nd lt. cav., prom.; date of commission, May 17, 1861.
Capt. W. R. Newlyn, actg. asst. comy. gen., is granted leave on m c., for 2 mos., fr. June 18, 1861, to Madras, prep. to leave to Eur. on m.c.

The underment, officers are permitted to proceed

The underment, officers are permitted to proceed to Eur.:—
Capt. H. G. Harness, 10th N.I., on furl., under old regs., for 3 years, fr. Aug. 1, 1861, or date of quitting Secunderabad, and to embark from Bombay.
Capt. A. Galagau, 10th N.I., on m.c., under old regs., and to embark at Bimlipatam.
Capt. W. R. Newlyn, 19th N.I., dep. asst. and actg. asst. comy. gen., on m.c. for 15 mos., under the regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

July 30.—No. 252.—The following notifications from the Calcutta Gazetts, are published in Gen.

Ords.:—
Foreign Dep., Fort William, July 12.—No. 8,780.
—Maj. A. R. Thornhill received charge of the offices of 1st asst. to the resident at Hyderabad, supndt. of the residency bazars, and extra asst. in the Thuggee and Dacoity Department, from Lieut. H. Fraser, on 19th ult.

Fraser, on 19th ult.
Lieut. Fraser assumed ch. of the duties of 2nd asst.
from Lieut. Tweedie on the same date.
No. 3,786.—Asst. surg. J. F. Barter was in civil

med. charge of station of Chindwarra from March 6

Marine Dept., Aug. 2.—Leave of absence:—
Capt. R. W. Meppen, master attendant at Vizagapatam, for 2 mos. Capt. G. R. Hodson will act as
master attendant dur. Capt. Meppen's absence, and

master attendant dur. Capt. Meppen's absence, and on his responsibility.

Public Works Dept., July 30.—The Gov. in Council has been pleased to make the following transfers:

Capt. L. Paxton, 1st asst. dist. engr., fr. South Arcot to Salem, but to cont. to do du. in Madura.

Lieut. A. D. Clay, 1st asst. dist. engr., fr. Salem to South Arcot.

South Arcot

Mr. R. E. Norfor, 2nd asst. dist. engr., fr. South

Arcot to Salem.

Arcot to Salem.

Public Dept., July 31.—The following gentlemen attained the rank set opposite to their respective names on the dates indicated:—

Mr. T. L. Strange, puisne judge of the Court of Sudder and Foujdaree Adalut—First class, June 12.

Hon. D. Arbuthnott, coll. and mag. of Kurnool; Mr. A. Wedderburn, coll. and mag., Cuddapah; and Mr. J. L. Lushington, accountant, N.W.P.—Second class July 7.

Class, July 7.

Public Works Dept., Aug. 2.—Lieut. R. H. Cunliffe, 31st L.I., is app. to act as asst. dist. eng. in Parla Kimedi estate, in Ganjam dist., dur. abs. on leave of Lieut. W. H. Burton.

Lieut. W. H. Burton.

Revenue Dept., July 30.—Mr. W. E. Jellicoe, 1st ol. dep. coll., Kistnah dist., is temp. attached to Madura dist.; to take effect fr. 1st prox.

Judicial Dept., Aug. 2.—Mr. W. Hodson, act. civ. and sess. judge of Salem, entered on du. of his office on 29th ult.

The foll. gentlemen have been permitted to resign the Madras C.S., and have been granted pensions under the terms of the despatch fr. the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India. dated June 7, 1861.— Sec. of State for India, dated June 7, 1861: W. H. Bayley, Esq., fr. July 17. W. M. Molle, Esq., fr. 23rd idem.

Public Dept., Aug. 1.—The Sec. to Govt. has granted Mr. T. A. Zscherpel, indexer in the public, &c., depts. of the secretarist, leave for 1 mo.

Aug. 2.—No. 253.—Returned to duty:—Cap. W. Murray, 46th N.I., comdt. 1st cav. Hyderabad contingent.—Arrived at Bombay on July

Capt. T. Gillilan, 5th N.I., paymr. Hyderabad sub-dary force.—Arrived at Bombay on July 24. sidary force.

Capt. J. C. Burnett, 4th lt. cav.—Arrived at Bombay on July 24.

bay on July 24.

With reference to the notifications of the Govt. of India in the foreign dept., republished at this pres., in the G.O. [G.O.G., May 10, 1861, No. 161; G.O.G., May 31, 1861, No. 185] relating to Capt. E. W. Dun, 42nd N.I., it is hereby notified that that officer is to be considered as on duty from Jan. 9 to May 8.

Fort William, July 13.—No. 623.—The following order, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, is con-

No. 128, dated June 28, granting asst. surg. D. C. McAllum, 1st inf. Hyderabad contingent, 1 mo. let

to Bombay.

No. 628.—Erratum.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 628.—Erratum.—With reference to G.G.O., No. 167 of March 1, in the list of officers recommended to favourable notice by Lieut. gen. Sir J. H. Grant, for "Lieut. McGregor, 2nd in com. of Fane's horse," noted for special gallantry, read "Lieut. McGregor do. du. with Fane's horse." (Lieut. Cattley, of the late 62nd N.I., and not Lieut. McGregor, was at the time 2nd in com. of Fane's horse.)

Fort S. Gregor Ang 2—No. 256—The foll. G.O.

Fort St. George, Aug. 2.—No. 256.—The foll. G.O. by the Govt. of Bombay, is repub. at this presi-

Bombay Castle, July 24th. - No. 390. - Capt. Beck-ley, Madras engrs., has a furl. to Eur. for 18 mo., on

m.e.

Public Works Dep., General Estab., Fort William,
July 16th.—No. 175.—Notification.—The servs. of
Col. C. E. Faber, Madras engrs., office. chief engr.,
Straits' Settlements, are repl. at disp. of Madras
Govt., with effect from 29th May last, the date on
which he was rel. by the ret. to Singapore of Lieut.
col. G. C. Collyer, the chief engr., from England.
The servs. of Col. C. E. Faber are placed at the
diam of the prov. C. in C.

disp. of the prov. C. in C.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Hd. Qrs., Octacamund, July 24.—The leave to 2nd Capt. G. Dangerfield, art., in G.O.C.C., 20th May, is to be considered as having effect from 3rd instead of 4th June.

Maj. A. B. Kerr, 24th N.I., is relieved from do. du. with 48th N.I., and directed to rejoin his own corps. Maj. G. S. Dobbie, 89th N.I., is relieved from do. du. with 21st N.I., and app. to do du. with 48th N.I. Lieut. R. Beatty, 10th N.I., is app. qrmr. and intern of that regt.

Lieut. R. Beatty, 10th N.I., is app. qrmr. and interp. of that regt.
Lieut. and Brev. Capt. W. Hornidge, 24th N.I., fr.
July 15, or date of departure, to Oct. 31, to Presy.,
prep. to retiring from the serv.

Lieut. N. Alexander, 22nd N.I., fr. June 6 to Dec

5, to Madras.
Lieut. O. S. A. Jamieson, 22nd N.I., from June 18 to Dec. 17, to Madras.

Lieut. R. C. Budd, 39th N.I., fr. July 16 to Aug. 14. to Madras.

IMPRISONMENT OF OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS

July 25.—No. 63.—The Prov. C. in C. directs that officers comdg. regts. and heads of depts., on all occasions of an officer or soldier under their orders being imprisoned, the cause of the same not being shown in the regular monthly muster rolls, shall re-port to the military auditor-general and controller of military finance both the circumstances of the on mintary mance both the circumstances of the imprisonment and the dates of arrest and release, in order to the case being submitted for the orders of Govt., as prescribed in page 187, "Imprisonment," Art. 21 of the revised pay code.

July 30.—The underment officer has been exam. in the Tamil lang.:—Lieut. C. D. Baynes, H.M.'s 91st Foot, Madras, qualified as interp. The usual monshee allowance to be disbursed to this officer. Under para. 14, G.O. July 6, 1853, No. 46, the honorary reward of Rs. 1,000 for having passed in two native languages is to be disbursed to Lieut. C. D. Baynes, of H.M.'s 91st foot.

Leave of absence:—
Lieut col. (bray col.) W. Cotton, 24th N.I. 4000.

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) W. Cotton, 24th N.I., from date of departure, pres., m.c., to obtain a final m.c. to

oroc. to Eur.

Capt T. Crofton, 52nd N.I., from date of depar-

Capit I. Croiton, 52nd N.I., from date of departure, pres., m.c., to obtain a final m.c. to Eur.
Lieut J. G. Maitland, 29th N.I., do. du. 25th N.I., fr.
July 17 to Nov. 23, Madras, m.c.
Asst. surg. P. W. Marriott, do. du. H.M.'s 102nd
regt. Royal Madras Fusiliers, Madras, m.c., prep. to
final m.c. to Eur.
July 29 — Lieut W. A. Chaba 18th N.J.

final m.c. to Eur.

July 29.—Lieut. W. A. Cheke, 13th N.I., is app. to
do du. with 44th N.I.

Lieut. A. T. Searle, 32nd N.I., is perm. to do du.
with 12th N.I., until ret. of his corps fr. Burmah.

The priv. leave to Lieut. R. C. Lavie, 3rd P.L.I., in
G.O. May 14, is to be considered as commencing fr.
May 21

May 21.

Ens. J. W. M. Cotton, gen. services, is rel. fr. do. du. with 18th Royal Irish, and app. to do du. with 74th highlanders; to join forthwith.

Leave of absence:—
Lieut. col. A. Pinson, 37th grens., in continuation to March 6th, 1862, to Neilgiris, Bangalore, and

March 6th, 1862, to Neilgiris, Bangalore, and Madras, on m.c.

Maj. C. Gib, late 3rd Madras Eur. regt., in continuation to Jan. 26, 1862, to Neilgherries, on m.c.

Lieut. J. Wilkinson, 55th N.I., in continuation of priv. leave, to Aug. 31, to Madras.

Asst. surg. F. T. Bayntun, do. du. 4th batt. art., Madras, on m.c., prep. to m.c. to Eur.

Capt. R. R. Ricketts, 18th N.I., is app. to act as interp. to 66th regt., as a temp. arrangement.

Capt. A. C. McMaster, 86th N.I., is to be considered on du. at pres., while act. for 2nd Capt. H. G. Thomson. 2nd asst. adjt. gen. of the army, dur. abs. of the latter on priv. leave, fr. June 12.

The foll. posting is ordered:

Brigdt. J. MacDuff to the brig. at Jaulnah.

Leave of absence:

Through investable dep. comy. of ord-

Leave of absence:—
Capt. J. French, inv. estab., dep. comy. of ordnance, fr. date of dep. fr. Penang till July 1, 1862, to
Bangalore and Eastern Coast, on m.c.

#### BOMBAY.

#### CIVIL.

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, Aug. 1.) Bombay Castle, July 31.—Maj. W. L. Merewether, political superint. and comdnt. on the frontier of Upper Scinde, has been allowed leave for 1 mo., under 12 of the civil absentee rules.

Mr. A. L. Spens, acting 2nd asst. mag. of Belgaum, is vested with full powers of a mag, is that collectorate, with the exception of the power of review.

Mr. C. G. Kemball to act as coll. and mag, of

Kurrachee.

Lieut, H. H. Elliott, acting 3rd asst, to the political agent in Kattywar, has been appd. income-tax assessor in the cantonment of Rajcote.

Mr. G. F. Sheppard, acting 1st asst. to the coll. and mag. of Khandesh, has leave of absence for 2 mo., fr. pt. 23 next, under sec. 12 of the civil absentee rules.

mr. H. M. Grant, asst. superint. rev. surv., and assessment, Tanna and Rutnagherry, has leave of absence from the first prox., prep. to Eur., m.c. Mr. A. Taylor acted as dep. comr. of customs, salt, and opium, S.D., from 14th ult., to 17th inst.

Maj. J. B. Dunsterville, act. coll. and mag. of Kursches is allowed leave on me. for 1 mo. fr. 16th

rachee, is allowed leave on m.c., for 1 mo., fr. 16th

rachee, is allowed leave on m.c., tot 2 m.o., 1... Inst., under old furl. regs.

Surg. W. Collum, assay master, has leave of absence for 1 mo., under sec. 12 of the civil absence rules, to the Deccan.

Lieut. Gardiner, of the Ajdaha, to assu. ch. of the

duties of insp. of the Bombay Navigation Company's mail steamers at this port, fr. July 20, v. Lieut.

Brooman relieved.

Lieut. col. W. F. Marriott, actg. sec. to Govt. in prescribed period:

mily., marine, and ecclesiastical tlepts., is confirmed in that office.

in that otice.

The foll appts are made in the public works dept., consequent on the confirmation of Lieut. col. Marriott, in the appt. of sec. to Govt. in the mil. dept.:—
Lieut. col. W. R. Dickinson, to be auditor of public

Lieut. col. W. R. Dickinson, to be auditor of public works accounts.

Capt. C. J. Merriman, to be exec. engr., Belgaum and Kolapoor.

Lieut. Dowden, engrs., having passed the exam. prescribed for an asst. engr., is admitted to the permanent estab. of the public works dept., as an asst. engr. of the 2nd class.

Rev. G. Allen was appd., on July 2, to do du. at the Sanitarium at Poorundhur. From that date, the leave granted to him, under date 12th ult., is cano.

Rev. W. Carr, chaplain of the harbour, has priv. leave for 1 mo., from 2nd prox.

(From the Bombay Government Gasette, Aug. 8.)

Bombay Castle, August 6.—Lieut. Stanley Bell has
been acting as third in com. of the Khandeish Bheel
corps fr. Nov. 24 last.

corps fr. Nov. 24 iast.

Appointments:

Mr. Pelly to be 1st asst. commis. of Customs, salt and opium, v. Mr. Elliot, ret.

Mr. A. Taylor to be 2nd asst. commis. v. Pelly.

Mr. H. Miles to be 3rd ditto, v. Taylor.

Mr. A. D. De Souza to be 4th ditto, v. Miles.

Mr. A. Faulkner to be 5th ditto, v. De Souza, continuing in his present appmt. as assessor of Incometax.

Mr. E. J. Pratt to be 6th, and officg. 5th asst. commis., v. Faulkner.

Mr. J. P. De Silva to be 9th, and office. 8th asst.

commis., v. Meerjeebhoy.

Mr. H. Showell to be 10th, and office. 9th asst.

commis. v. De Silva.

Mr. H. L. Wright to be 11th, and officg. 10th asst.

Mr. H. L. Wright to be 11th, and office. 10th asst. commis., v. Showell.

Mr. G. Blackwell to offic. as 11th asst. commis.

Messrs. G. Waddington and N. Daniel, C.S., passed deptl. exam. in the 2nd standard, on 10th ult.

Mr. G. B. Coulson, the sen dep. coll. in the Kurrachee collectorate, received ch. of the collectorate fr. Maj. J. B. Dunsterville, on the 15th ult.

Col. H. B. Turner, acting sec. to Govt., Public Works dept., is appd. a member of the Mint committee.

mittee.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

BI THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

REORGANISATION—BOMBAY ARMY.

Bombay Castle, July 22, 1861.—No. 402.—In consequence of the reduction of the 29th, 30th, and 81st regts. N.I., and the 2nd regt. of Jacob's rifes, and in assimilation with the plan adopted in Bengal with the sanction of the Supreme Government, the regts. of N.I. of the Bombay army will be designated in thure as follows:

future as follows:—

let gr. regt. N.I. will retain its present designation.

2nd ditto

8rd regt. N.I. ditto 4th ditto (R.C.)
5th regt. N.L.I.
6th regt. N.L.I.
7th ditto ditto ditto ditto 7th 8th ditto ditto 9th ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto 11th ditto 12th ditto ditto 13th ditto ditto 14th 15th ditto ditto 16th 17th ditto ditto ditto ditto 18th ditto ditto

20th ditto ditto The marine battalion is brought into the line of N.I. regts., and is designated the 21st regt. N.L. or marine battalion.

narine battalion.

22nd N.I. will retain its present designation.

23rd N.L.I. ditto

24th N.I. ditto

25th N.L.I. ditto 26th N.I.

The 1st Belooch regt. is designated the 27th regt. I.I., or 1st Belooch regt.
28th N.I. will retain its present designation

The 2nd Belooch regt. is designated the 29th regt. N.I., or 2nd Belooch regt.

The regt. of Jacob's rifles is designated the 30th regt. N.I., or Jacob's rifles.

TOBACCO.

July 22.—No. 385.—Tobacco imported by regts. can be landed, duty free, on certificate by the commanding officer that it is intended solely for regtl.

-The following order is confirmed: Dated July 5.—By Brig. Adams, appg. Lieut. Wardrop, staff officer at Kulladghee, to receive ch. of the bazaars and treasure chest at that station.

No. 392.—The following promotions in the Commissariat Dep. are made, in consequence of Major Gordon not having returned from furl within the

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Maj. Gray to be asst. commy. general.

Lieut. Willoughby to be dep. asst. commy. gen., and Lieut. Clarke to be sub-asst. comy. gen.

and Lieut. Clarke to be sub-asst. comy. gen.

No. 365.—The underment. med. officer, who has completed twenty years actual service in India, is prom. to surg. maj. from the date specified opposite his name, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 18, 1860, and G.O. by the Gov. gen. of India, No. 10a, dated Dec. 26, 1860:—
Surg. T. W. Ward, July 15, 1861.

No. 396.—The following app. is notified:
Bombay Volunteer Rifles.—Hon. W. E. Frere to be hon. col., July 9, 1861.

No. 398.—The following notification in the Poli-

No. 398.—The following notification in the Political Dep., dated July 18, 1861, is republished:—Lieut. H. S. Daniell, S. Maratha Silladar cav, has

been app. adjt. of Gujarat irreg. horse, v. Lieut. LeGeyt, prom.

No. 403.—The following promotion is made, sub-

No. 403.—The following promotion is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Infantry.—Ens. J. H. L. Greenfield, gen. list, to be lieut. fr. July 9, v. Bell, of the 1st gren. regt. N.I. dec., on the 8th idem.
No. 404.—The following arrangement and promotions are made in the regt. of arty., with effect from May 29, 1861:-

Supernumerary col. comdt. A. Rowland is brought on the estab. of cols. comdt. v. Sinclair, dec., on May 28, 1861.

Col. C. Lucas to be col. comdt., and to remain supy. to the estab., v. Rowland.

No. 410.—The following notification is repub-

lished:—
Lieut. col. W. F. Marriott, act. sec. to Govt. in the mily., marine, and ecclesiastical depts., is confirmed in that office.

No. 412.—Lieut. S. B. Miles, 7th N.I., is allowed a

furl. to Eur. for 6 mo., without pay, under new furl.

No. 413.—The following prom. is made:—
Commissariat Dept.—Acting sub Cond. A. Bartleman is confirmed in the rank of sub cond. fr. July 3, 1861

No. 414.—The following prom. is made, subject to

No. 414.—In Following profile is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
28th N.I.—Ens. C. A. Cunningham to be lieut., fr. July 26, 1861, v. Duncan, deceased on 25th idem.
No. 415.—Lieut. J. H. Lloyd, 15th N.I., asst. superint., rev. survey, has furl. to Eur. for 15 mo., on

#### Staff Corps-Officers Nominated to.

Bombay Castle, Aug. 2.—No. 406.—The following officers, having applied for admission to the staff corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, are app. to the Bombay corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:-

Maj. Thomas Stock, 3rd Eur. regt., actg. adjt. gen.

of the army.

Maj. (Bt. lt. col.) Henry James Barr, 2nd Eur.
regt. L.I., milit. account., Bombay.

Capt. (Bt. maj.) Robert Phayre, 25th N.L.I., qrmr. gen. of the army.

Capt. James Rose, 3rd Eur. regt., commdt., Sattara local corps.
Capt. James Barnes Dunsterville, 19th N.I., asst.

commy. gen. Capt. John Shaw Kemball, 26th N.I., supt. of pol.,

Capt. Sonnuel Thacker, 9th N.I., brig. maj., Aden. Capt. (Bt. maj.) Alfred William Lucas, 7th N.I., dep. asst. commy. gen. Capt. (Bt. maj.) John Wray, 24th N.I., dep. qrmr.

Capt. Anthony Benn Church, 9th N.I., dep. judge advoc. gen., M.D.A.
Capt. John Thomas Francis, 5th N.L.I., superint.

capt. John Inomas Francis, 5th N.L.I., superint. rev. surv. and assessmt., and settlemt. offic., Decean. Capt. (Bt. maj.) James Hyde Champion, 24th N.I., asst. adj. gen., Mhow div.
Capt. William Pirie, 1st Grdr. N.I., lieut. of police,

Kurrachee.

Capt. Charles Terrington Aitchison, 2nd Eur. L.I actg. dep. adj. gen. of the army, and brig. maj., Bel-

Capt. Henry William Holland, 13th N.I., asst. commy. gen. Capt. James Alphonse Collier, 7th N.I., brig. maj.,

Capt. John Frederick Lester, 10th N.I., educational

Capt. John Frederick Bester, 1992 Aur., General insp., Deccan div.
Capt. (brev. maj.) William Lockyer Merewether, C.B., 3rd Eur. regt., comdt. in chief Scinde horse and Jacob's rifles, and political superint, Scinde frontier.
Capt. Alfred Thomas Etheridge, 3rd Eur. regt.,

asst. Inam comr., Southern div.
Capt. Lionel D'Arcy Dunsterville, 28th N.I., judi-

cial dep. mag., Shikarpoor.

Capt. Peter Dods, 9th N.I., late asst. Inam comr., Northern div.

Capt. Walter Theodore Chitty, 13th N.I., first ex-

aminer, pay dept.
Capt. (brev. maj.) William Gray, 1st Eur. regt.
(fus.), dep. asst. comy. gen.

Capt. Matcolm Robert Haig, 5th N.L.I., settlement

Capt. Malcolm Robert Haig, 5th N.L.1., settlement officer, Kurrachee.
Capt. Willoughby Lake Briggs, 22nd N.I., com. 3rd regt. Scinde horse.
Capt. George Daniell Eales, late 29th N.I., 2nd in com. 2nd Belooch regt.
Capt. James Robert George Graham Shortt, 7th

Capt. James Robert George Granam Shortt, 7th N.I., asst. comr., Punjab. Lieut. (brev. capt.) John Ashburner, 18th N.I., 2nd class comr. and offic. asst. agent Gov. gen., Nagpore. Lieut. (brev. capt.) Henry Beville, 8th N.I., comdt.

1st Belooch regt. 1st Belooch regt.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) George Charles Evezard, 22nd
N.I., superint. of bazars and cant. mag., Poona.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) William Young Herries Shortt,
22nd N.I., superint. police, Sholapoor.
Lieut. James Gordon, 1st gren. N.I., 2nd in com.,
1st Scinde horse.

Lieut. George Julius Mellis, 8th N.I., exec. engr.

Lieut. Richard Leeke Bingham, 1st Eur. regt.

(fus.), actg. qrinr. 1st Eur. regt.
Lieut. William Charles Lester, 2nd gren. N.I., qrmr. and interp. 2nd gren. regt.

Lieut. Richard Johnstone, 18th N.I., comdt., late

Commandant 4th Seikh irreg. cav.

Lieut. Henry Charles Bainbridge, 24th N.L.I., adj.

24th N.L. Lieut. David Butler Young, 25th N.L.I., acting qrmr. and interpreter 25th N.L.I. Lieut. Arthur Soppitt, 10th N.I., district adj., Oude

Lieut. Arian Sophies, Your Year, State Holson, Brd N.I., asst. Poons and Tanna revenue survey.

Lieut. George Forbes Hogg, 1st Eur. regt. (fus.), qrmr. and interpreter 2nd Belooch regt.

Lieut. Charles Lamont Robertson Glasfurd 1st Eur. regt. (fus.), dep. comr. Godavery district, Nag-

Lieut. Gilbert Nicholetts, 1st Eur., 2nd in command 1st Belooch regt.

Lieut. Ronald Laurentz Campbell, 7th N.I., 2nd in command 2nd Sinde horse. Lieut. William Hicks, 1st Eur. regt., adj. 1st regt.,

Lieut. George Edward Stanley Bell, 2nd gren. N.I., adj. Khandeish Bheel corps. Lieut. Thomas Bell, 14th N.I., adj. 2nd Jacob's

Lieut. Augustus Fennell Danvers, 5th N.L.I., dist.

superint. of police, Oude.
Lieut. Edward Michell Smith, late 30th N.I., act

nrmr. and interpreter 6th N.I. Lieut. George Shepherd Stevens, 20th N.I., late adj. Ist Jacob's rifles.

Lieut. Maurice Tweedie, 13th N.I., dist. superint. of police, Oude.

The underment. officers, having completed twentysix years' serv., eight of which were on permanent staff employ, to be lieut. col., fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s ap-

Majors T. Stock, H. J. Barr (brev. lieut. col.), and G. H. Robertson, c.B. (brev. col).

The underment. officers, having completed twenty

The underment, officers, having completed twenty years' serv., six of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors, fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Capt. (brev. maj. now maj.) A. Crawford, Capt. (brev. maj.) R. Phayre, Capts. J. Rose, J. B. Dunsterville, J. S. Kemball, S. Thacker, Capt. (brev. maj.) A. W. Lucas, Capts. J. Wray, J. T. Francis, Capt. (brev. maj.) J. H. Champion and Capt. W. Pirie.
The underment. officers, having completed twelve years' serv.. four of which were on permanent staff

The underment, officers, having completed twelve years' serv., four of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capts., fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:— Lieuts. (brev. capts.) J. Ashburner, H. Beville, G. C. Evezard, W. Y. H. Shortt; Lieuts. J. Gordon, G. J. Melliss, R. L. Bingham, W. C. Lester, (now Capt.) J. Watson, H. C. Bainbridge, J. C. Hobson, J. F. Hogg, and G. Nicholetts.

No. 407.—The underment. gent. is admitted to the serv.. in conformity with his appt.. as cadet of inf..

serv., in conformity with his appt., as cadet of inf. on this estab.; date of arr. at Bombay, July 24:

Infantry.

No. 761.—Mr. Francis Theodore Stock.

No. 408.—The underment gentlemen are admitted to the serv., in conformity with their appts., as cadets of inf., on this estab.; date of arr. at Bombay, July

Infantry

Infantry.

No. 683.—Mr. Charles Michael Browne.

No. 684.—Mr. Henry Airey Laye.

No. 409.—The undermentioned officers, having completed twenty years' service, six of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors from the dates specified, under the royal warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. and Brev. Major W. L. Merewether, C.B., March 18, 1861

March 18, 1861.

years' service, four of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capt. from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Lieut. C. L. R. Glasfurd, Feb. 20, 1861.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Poora, July 26.—The appts. of dep. judge advo. gen. N.D.A. and cauton. mag. at Ahmedabad will be united from 15th prox., on which date Capt. Cahusac will hand over the office of canton. mag. to Capt. Alban, and proceed to join his regt. at Deesa.

Promotion of Instructors of Musketry.

Poona, July 27.—The C. in C. is pleased to republish the subjoined circular letter, dated Horse Guards March 2, and to make its provisions applicable to the

Bombay army:—
"Horse Guards, S.W., 2nd March, 1861. "Sir,—In reply to the two inquiries contained in your letter of the 10th Jan. last, I have the honour, by direction of the Gen. C. in C., to acquaint you firstly, that instructors of musketry borne on the establishment of regiments have no claim for evenestablishment of regiments have no claim for even-tual promotion to the rank of 1st class sergeants in the corps of permanent instructors of musketry; and secondly, that it is in the power of a comg. officer of a regt. to promote his musketry sergeant to the rank of sergt. major or qrmr. sergt. whenever he may have another non-commissioned officer qualified to suc-ceed him. I have see ceed him. I have, &c.

"J. Y. SCARLETT, "Adjt. gen." (Signed)

"Gen. Sir H. Rose, G.C.B.,
"Com. in Chief in India." By order

E. HAYTHORNE, Col., Adjt. gen. H.M.'s forces in India

Lieut. H. J. Stock, 6th regt. N.L, returned to duty on July 14. Leave of absence:-

Medical Estab.—Asst. surg. E. R. Butler, July 24 to Sept. 11, on priv. leave.

July 30.—Returned to duty:—

Capt. G. W. Macauley, 16th N.I., comdg. 1st regt. Scinde horse.

Capt. E. King, 1st Eur. regt. (fus.), brig. maj., Scinde frontier field force.

8th N.I.—Lieut. G. Bramwell, fr. July 20 to Aug.

8th N.I.—Lieut. G. Bramwell, fr. July 20 to Aug. 31, to Bombay, on m.c., for the purpose of obtaining a final m.c. to Eur.

12th N.I.—Lieut. col. J. Holmes, fr. July 10 to Aug. 10, to remain at Mount Aboo, on m.c. July 31.—Brigdr. Smith, comdg. Poona brig., will proc. to Ahmednuggur, on special du.

The leave granted, on June 28 last, to Ens. Hastings, is canc.

ings, is canc.

Aug. 1.—Lieut. M. W. Parker, 8th N.I., having been rep. fit for du., is directed to rejoin his regt.

Orders confirmed:—
Sept. 11, 1860.—Lieut. col. Holmes, appg. Sergt. G
Carden, 8th hussars, to act as barrack sergt. at Nus-

Carden, 8th hussars, to act as barrack sergt. at Nusseerabad, v. McCaun.

Sept. 13, 1860.—By the same officer, appg. Sergt.
Peters, 28th foot, to act as barrack sergt. at Nusseerabad, v. Carden.

Sept. 21, 1860.—By the same officer, appg. Acting

barrack Sergt. Carden, to act as barrack mr. at Nus-seerabad, dur. arrest of Barrack mr. Kennedy. Lieut. F. C. Davidson, 19th N.I., has furnished the

prescribed certificate of qualification as a surveyor. Leave of absence:— 8th N.I.—Lieut. R. M. Lloyd, fr. Aug. 1 to 31, in

ext., to remain in the Deccan, on m.c.

Aug. 2.—Lieut. E. S. Jervis, 2nd Eur. regt. L.L,
ret. to duty on July 24.
Leave of absence:—
Regt. of Artillery.—Lieut. F. W. Major, fr. July 30

Regt. of Artillery.—Lieut. F. W. Major, fr. July 30 to Aug. 31, to proc. to Bombay, for the purpose of obtaining a final med. certificate to Eur.

Aug. 3.—The foll. order is conf.:—

July 17.—By the C. in C., frontier, Upper Scinde, appg. Lieut. C. Wigney to act as comdt., and Lieut. F. Brown as 2nd in com., to Jacob's rifles from July 3 last during the abs. of Capt. Mainwaring on leave.

Asst. surg. H. P. Lawrence is app. to med. ch. of 3rd N.I., and directed to join.

The underment officer has obtained leave of ab.

The underment, officer has obtained leave of ab-

sence 23rd N.L.I.-Lieut. J. G. McRae fr. Aug. 11 to Sept.

30, on priv. leave.

Aug. 5.—The leave of the underment. officers are extended to 31st inst., to remain at the pres. on med. cer.

Lieut. E. Montefiore, art.
Asst. surg. T. Miller, med. estab.
Lieut. T. H. Sangster, 4th N.I. (rifles), is app. to
act as interpreter to the 72nd highlanders from 1st inst.

Capt. A. T. Etheridge, July 13, 1861.

Capt. H. W. Holland, July 25, 1861.

The undermentd. officer, having completed twelve

Leave of absence:—

Att. to 6th regt. N.I.—Ens. E. G. Sturt, from Aug.

2 to 31, to remain at Poona on m.c.



Aug. 7.— The foll. order is conf.:—
July 29.—By the officer comg. 6th N.I., app. Capt. J. A. Smith to act as adjt. to that corps, in the abs. of a qualified subaltern. Leave of absence:—

Brigade Staff.—Brigadier J. Hobson for 45 days fr.

ate of departure, on priv. leave.

2nd Regt. Scinde Horse.—Lieut. C. H. Harrison, Aug. 2 to 31, to remain in the Deccan.

#### NAVAL.

Bombay Castle, July 26.—No. 115.—The following tempy. arrangements and appts. are confirmed:—
The undermentioned officers of the Feroze to re-

The undermentioned officers of the Ferozz to reside on shore at the Sanitarium, on m.c.:—
Mr. C. M. Paradise, midshipman, fr. June 10.
Lieut. T. H. B. Barron, fr. June 21.
Mr. R. H. M. Ellis, clerk in charge of the Feroze, to perform the duties of captain's clerk, in add. to his own, from March 14 to May 31, there being no

nis own, from March 14 to May 31, there being no other officer available.

Mr. B. Bennett, purser, asst. Indian naval store-keeper, to act as accountant to the Dockyard, in add. to his own duties, from June 28, v. Mr. 1bbs, proceeded to England.

Messrs. J. Brebner, mate, and S. A. Gliddon, captain's clerk, supernumeraries on board the Ajdaha, proceeding on duty to Aden, to be accommodated on board the str. Orissa from June 27, the former to join the Zenobia, and the latter the Mahi. No. 116.—Mr. H. L. Chippendale, midshipman, is

No. 117.—Mr. H. L. Chippendale, midshipman, is perm. to resign the service.

No. 117.—Mr. J. M. Lane, midshipman, having completed five years' serv. and passed the examination required to qualify for a lieut.'s commission, is prom. to mate, from July 16.

Superint.'s Office, Bombay, Aug. 1.—Mr. F. T. Willaume, midshipman, of the Feroze, has 14 days' privilege leave fr. 5th inst., to proc. to Malligaum.

Lieut. Nixon was appd. registrar of seamen fr. 27th ult., v. Liardet, proc. to Europe.

Mr. Bonham, mate, Constance, was transf. to Ajdaha as acting lieut. from 27th ult.

Mr. Greig, mate, Ajdaha, was appd. acting lieut. of that vessel fr. 27th ult., to fill a vacancy.

Acting Lieut. Greig, Ajdaha, is appd. registrar of seamen, v. Nixon, relieved.

July 31.—Mr. Pierce, clerk, Victoria, to be transf. to the super. list of that vessel for victuals and wages, as acting clerk.

wages, as acting clerk.

Pendlebury, capt.'s clerk, is appd. to Victoria

as clerk.

The officers below-named are appd. a committee to transf. ch. of victualling and purser's stores of the Victoria fr. Mr. Pierce to Mr. Pendlebury:—
Lieut. Chitty, Mr. Pierce, and Mr. Pendlebury.

Aug. 2.—No. 118.—Mr. R. G. Betham, dep. marine paymaster, has been appd. examiner naval pay and store depts.

store depts.

No. 119.—Extensions of leave, on m.c., have been granted to the following officers of the Indian navy,

viz.:—
Lieuts. J. A. Heathcote, J. W. Clarkson, E. J. R.
B. Brazier, M. P. S. Tozer, T. M. Philbrick, and C.
P. Georges, 6 mos.
Mr. J. Dobree Budd (mate), 3 mos.
Messrs. H. Hewer (midshipman), W. H. Usher (capt.'s clerk), 6 mos.
The foll. officers have received perm. to return to their dut. viz.—

their duty, viz.:

Mr. J. Brebner (mate), by the overland route, May

Mr. P. Jones (purser), on June 5, 1861.

No. 120.— Lieut. T. H. Barron has a furl. to Eur.

for 2 years, under new furl. regs.

Aug. 7.—Mr. McCarty, midshipman, Semiramis, is to be transf. to the Ajdaha to study.

The officer condg. the Lady Canning is directed to cause the clerk in ch. of that vessel to attend at the

Commissariat office to draw provisions indented for the Falkland

#### BIRTHS.

BATTYE, wife of Lieut. W., daughter, at Loodiana,

July 9.

Bull, wife of Rev. J. V., at Bangalore, July 21.

CAPLAIN, wife of J. W., daughter, at Roorkee, July

CARGIN, wife of J. F., daughter, at Agra, Aug. CARGIN, wife of J. F., daughter, at Agra, Aug. 2. CARSON wife of F. A., son, at Calcutta, July 29. COCKELL, wife of W. J., son, at Meean Meer, July 22. COLVIN, wife of B. W., son, at Almora, July 13. CONBOY, wife of F., son, at Palamcottah, July 22. CORINGE, wife of J., daughter, at Kurrachee, July 13. CRAEN, wife of J. J., son, at Madras, July 28. DEACON, wife of J. daughter, at Peshawur, July 18. FANTHOME, wife of J. B., daughter, at Bhurtpoor,

July 25.
Grant, wife of J. P., jun., son, at Alipore, July 26.
HANSON, wife of F. J., son, at Bombay, Aug. 4.
HAROURT, Mrs. H., daughter, at Dacca, July 20.
HENDERSON, wife of J., son, at Kurrachee, July 28.
HEWSON, wife of Maj. J. M., son, at Meerut, July 22.
HIGGS, wife of G., son, at Aden, July 27.

JACKSON, wife of E., son, at Midnapore, July 22.
JACKSON, wife of J., daughter, at Mhow, July 14.
JANSEN, wife of J. A., daughter, at Akyab, July 18.
KEMBALL, wife of C. G., daughter, at Bombay, July

KINLOCK, wife of C. W. K., son, at Shahjehanpore July 24.

Lang, wife of A. M., son, at Kussowlie, July 14.

LESLIE, Mrs., son, at Calcutta, July 29.
LITTLEMORE, wife of J., daughter, at Cossipore, July

MACDONALD, wife of Capt. W. C. R., daughter, still-

born, at Jaulnah, July 31.

Moore, Mrs. R., son, at Landour, July 10.

MURRAY, wife of Lieut. W. G., daughter, at Mussoo-

rie, July 6.

NORTON, wife of Capt. E. N., son, at Cannanore, July 17.

July 17.
Roach, wife of J., daughter, at Neemuch, Aug. 2.
Ross, wife of Capt. J., daughter, at Murree, July 6.
Sandwith, wife of W., son, at Broach, July 18.
Seaman, wife of G., daughter, at Bombay, Aug. 6.
Sims, wife of E. H., son, at Calcutta, July 19.
Smith, wife of F. Y., son, at Seetapore, July 18.
Tomkyns, wife of A. P., daughter, at Landour, July 26.

July 26.

TYTLER, wife of C. E. F., son, at Ahmedabad, Aug. 4.

WILLIAMS, wife of R., daughter, at Meerut, July 21.

WILSON, wife of C. C. W., son, at Roorkee, Aug. 1.

WHITE, wife of A., son, at Poona, Aug. 6.

Young, wife of Lieut. G. G., daughter, at Rawul
Pindee, July 19.

YOUNG, wife of J., daughter, at Bimlipatam, July 17.

#### MARRIAGES.

Benson, Capt. C. A., H.M.'s 45th Madras N.I., to Grace J., daughter of the late M. Sankey, July 23. Brewer, T. S., to Miss Amelia Quinn, July 22. Charnock, F. R., to Margaret, daughter of Rev. J. Aiton, at Malligaum, Aug. 7. Johnson, W., to Caroline C., daughter of J. Gale, at Howrah, July 20. Mackenzie, S., to Mary E., daughter of M. Dias, at Ahmedabad, July 17. PAUL, G. C., to Aglaia E., daughter of P. John, at Calcutta, July 22. Pereira, N., to Miss Charlotte J. Woollard, at Malligaum, Aug. 7.

PEREIRA, N., to Miss Charlotte J. Woollard, at Malligaum, Aug. 7.

SANDFORD, J. D., to Jane G., daughter of the late Rev. R. Coddington, at Nynee Tal, July 23.

SPENCER, R., to Mary A., daughter of the late J. Russell, at Agra, July 24.

STOCQUELEB, Edwin, to Gertrude H., daughter of J. K. Williams, at Bombay, Aug. 10.

#### DEATHS.

Anderson, Isabella, wife of J., at Upper Colaba, aged 30, Aug. 5.
Anthony, Thomas E., inf. son of A., at Futtegurh, July 26.
Barker, Gen. Sir G., com. royal art. in India, at Simla, July 27.
Blackwell, Anne, relict of the late T., at Poona, aged 48, July 25.
Brundell, Benjamin C., inf. son of R., at Chunar, July 16.

July 16.

July 16.
BUTLER, Washington, inf. son of Rev. W., at Nynee Tal, July 20.
DALZIEL, William, of cholera, at Agra, July 28.
DE WINTER, Capt., of cholera, at Meerut, July —.
ELLIOTT, Lieut. E. H. H., Bengal horse art., at Meerut, of cholera, July —.
ELGIN, Lieut. E. A., H.M.'s 42nd Highlanders, at

Meerut, of cholera, July —.
ELGIN, Lieut. E. A., H.M.'s 42nd Highlanders, at Agra, of cholera, July —.
FISHER, Mrs. Francis, at Madras, aged 59, July 18.
FOSTER, Samuel, at Mazagon, July 28.
GAGER, Thomas E., inf. son of F. D., at Madras, July 29.
GATES, C., at Meerut, July 27.
GLUBB, Lieut. O. M., superint. of police at Meerut, July 27.
GRANT Philipiana, widow of the late W., at Venery.

GRANT, Philipiana, widow of the late W., at Vepery

GRANT, Philipiana, widow of the late W., at Vepery, aged 54, July 27.

Kelly, Agnes T., at Allyghur, aged 4, July 25.

Harington, Capt. H. E., V.C. art., of cholera, at Agra, July.

Hall, Robert M., infant son of Rev. G., at Bangalore, July 23.

Jenkins, Percy H., at Landour, July 25.

Matcher, Mrs. O. A., near Salem, aged 40, July 22.

Melvill, Ada R., infant daughter of Capt. H., at Muttra, July 19.

Montel, Amelia, infant daughter of T., at Chitt-

Muttra, July 19.

MONTEL, Amelia, infant daughter of T., at Chittwalsah, July 19.

RICHARDS, Lieut., 8th hussars, of cholera, July 29.

ROCHE, Michael, at Mhow, aged 24, July 28.

ROGERS, Annie C., infant daughter of Rev. E., at Malligaum, July 25.

SAUSMAN, Charles T., son of Mrs. E., at Madras, aged 5, July 19.

SEAMAN, Marianne, infant daughter of Mrs., at Bombay, July 7.

SEAMAN, Mary A., wife of G., at Bombay, aged 20, July 8.

SOMNITZ, F., at Khotghur, July 21. STEUART, Dr. J. F., of cholera, at Agra, July 21. SWINLEY, Henry W., infant son of Brig., at Naince Tal. July 25.

Tal, July 25.

TYSON, Jane, wife of P., at Patna, aged 49, July 19.

WEST, Anderson, infant son of A. A., at Chinchpooghly, July 29.

WILLIAMS, Charles F., at Bombay, July 28.

WILLIS, Maria, widow of the late Lieut. A. L., at Calcutta, aged 59, July 21.

WRIGHT, Emma, infant daughter of the late C., at Mercara, July 26.

WULLEN, James R., infant son of T. D., at Kalhadavia, August 2.

#### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

September 6.

4th Foot.—Paymr. J. Hely, fr. h.p. cav. depot, to be paymr., v. J. H. Gordon, res.
6th Foot.—Lieut. W. H. C. Allen, fr. h.p. 82nd foot, to be lieut., v. W. Smith, ret. on h.p.; Ens. D. D. D. Cotter to be lieut., by purch., v. Allen, ret.; A. S. Crisp, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Cotter.
23rd Foot.—Ens. T. J. Bowyer to be lieut., by purch., v. G. Packe, ret.; G. A. Dawson, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. G. Packe, ret.; C. A. Dawson, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Bowyer.

purch., v. G. Packe, ret.; G. A. Dawson, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Bowyer.

27th Foot.—Lieut. W. H. Davis to be capt., by purch., v. H. B. Patton, ret.; Ens. O. Cox to be lieut., by purch., v. Davis.

52nd Foot.—Paymr. G. E. Huddleston, fr. 8th ft., to be paymr., v. F. W. Fellows, who exch.

83rd Foot.—The third Christian name of Ens.

Blunt is Emes, not Ewes, as stated in the Gazette of

6th Aug., 1861. 88th Foot.—Ens. H. G. Bowen to be lieut., by pur.,

88th Foot.—Ens. H. G. Bowen to be lieut., by pur., v. J. D. G. Dodgin, who retires; R. L. Beatty, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Bowen.
95th Foot.—Ens. J. E. M. Sperrin, fr. 86th ft., to be ens., v. H. F. Sneyd, who exchs.
Rifle Brigade.—Lieut. E. Fortescue, to be capt., by purch., v. A. L. Tottenham, who retires; Ens. the Hon. J. Abercromby, to be lieut., by purch., v. Fortescue; Ens. T. B. T. Hildyard, fr. 53rd ft., to be ens., when Abercromby v. the Hon. Abercromby.

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

To be Honorary Physicians to her Majesty. J. Forsyth, princ. insp. gen. of hospitals, Bengal med, dep

med. dep.
C. Mackinnon, M.D., insp. gen. of hospitals, ditto.
E. Goodeve, M.D., surg., ditto.
G. Pearse, M.D., ret. princ. insp. gen. of hospitals,
Madras med. dep.
D. Macpherson, M.D., insp. gen. of hospitals, ditto.
B. P. Rooke, M.D., princ. insp. gen. of hospitals,
Bombay med. dep.

To be Honorary Surgeons to her Majesty.

A. Grant, surg.-maj., Bengal med. dept.

J. C. Brown, c.B., dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, ditto.

W. A. Green, dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, ditto.

R. Cole, princ. insp. gen. of hospitals, Madras med.

dept. C. Morehead, M.D., surg.-m.j., Bombay med. dept. F. S. Arnott, M.D., C.B., dep. insp. gen. of hospitals,

#### BREVET.

Lieut. col. and brev. col. Sir R. Walpole, K.C.B.,

rife brigade, to have the local rank of maj. gen. while coing. a brigade at Gibraltar.

The underment retired medical officers of H.M.'s Indian mil. forces to have a step of honorary rank, under clause 14 of the Royal Warrant of Jan. 13,

Dep. inspec. gen. of hospitals E. W. Eyre, ret. Madras med. dept., to have the hon. rank of inspec. gen. of hospitals.

To have the honorary rank of Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals. Superint. surg. A. Davidson, M.D., ret. Bengal med.

dept.
Superint. surg. C. Mackinnon, ditto. Superint. surg. C. Mackinnon, ditto.
Superint. surg. D. Butler, ditto.
Superint. surg. J. Greig, ditto.
Surg. J. Kellie, ret. Madras med. dept.
Surg. W. Evans, M.D., ditto.
Surg. C. Kevin, ditto.
Surg. A. Shewan, ditto.
Surg.-maj. J. W. Maillardet, ditto.
Surg.-maj. T. White, ditto.
Surg.-maj. A. Gibson, ret. Bombay med. dept.

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\* Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

#### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, September 9, 1861.

#### COTTON FROM INDIA.

Toujours perdrix! our readers will exclaim on observing the heading of this article. It is rather wearisome, we confess, to have "cotton" dinned into one's ears from morn to noon, from noon to dewy eve. Cotton, however, if not King, is really at this moment master of the situation. Whatever country shall succeed in taking the place of the Confederated States of North America will be the dulce decus et tutamen of the manufacturing districts. eyes are naturally turned in the first instance to British India, where the cotton plant is known to flourish luxuriantly, and whence almost any given quantity is procurable if only it could find its way on board ship. It is not likely that railways will do much to facilitate the transport of such a bulky article as cotton, except indirectly by relieving the roads of heavier and more valuable goods. What is most essential for the conveyance of light and low-priced produce are rivers and canals, for time is of no material importance in this The cross or common country roads case. must also play a great part in the carriage of all kinds of agricultural produce; and it is, therefore, of consequence to keep them in good working order. The Commissioner of Nagpore, for instance, reports that a large quantity of cotton is already grown in that province, and that much more will probably be procurable as soon as means of transport are provided. Two years ago a medical gentleman, named Stanbrough, drew up a very able report on the subject of Nagpore cotton, but as the document had to pass through the hands of Mr. G. Plowden, the late Commissioner, it is not, perhaps, very surprising that it should now, for the first time, see the light. Mr. Stanbrough appears to have been such a keen observer as to have attained to something of the prophetic

"The value of East Indian cotton," he says, "is every day becoming enhanced in the English markets, and the importance of an increased production and supply of the raw material of our greatest British manufacture is liable to be much augmented tish manulacture is liable to be much augmented, even so as to threaten some great national disaster, by either a war with the United States, or by civil war in that country, neither of which contingencies can be considered as highly improbable, when we observe its frequently wayward and petulant foreign policy, and the increasing bitterness of the dissensions between the Northern and Southern States, between the slaveholders and the abolitionists, even that still more terrible and calamitous event, a civil that still more terrible and calamitous event, a civil war, would not be a very surprising occurrence, and would, of course, put an end to all profitable culti-vation and trade in the Southern States of America, for several years at least.'

In 1859 not many persons, we imagine, anticipated a civil war between the Northern and Southern States, and such remarkable foresight is the best proof of Mr. Stanbrough's judgment and general intelligence. He is of matters bearing on the future of the old a wise, just, and saving policy to extend the

not, however, sanguine as to the early emancipation of Great Britain from dependence on America. While acknowledging that the supply from India had increased from 83,934,614 lbs. in 1847 to 250.338.140 lbs. in 1857, he asserts that "a very large increase of the cultivation of cotton in the great producing districts of Berar and Nagpoor would at present be unprofitable on account of the impossibility of procuring a sufficient number of hands to clean a much larger quantity of cotton that is now grown." Uncleaned cotton cannot be sent advantageously to the coast, because of its bulk, as two-thirds are seed and refuse; but although the process of cleaning it is sufficiently simple, it requires more practice and care than can be expected from ordinary agricultural labourers. Then, it is necessary to change the crops for two years on ground upon which cotton has been grown, and also to have fresh ground for the cultivation of that very exhaustive crop. It is, however, upon the necessity of improving the cleaning process that Mr. Stanbrough insists most strongly, while he does not omit to point the immense benefit derived from judicious irrigation, and he predicts that should the Madras Irrigation Company extend their operations to the cotton fields of Berar and Nagpoor, a very wonderful change and improvement in both the quantity and quality of the cotton may be expected.

A very exaggerated importance has been attached in some quarters to the recent shipment from Liverpool of 15,000 bales of Surat Cotton to North America. At first sight, such a consignment certainly does bear some resemblance to sending coals to Newcastle, but it is not easy to fathom the motives of Liverpool merchants. It may, or may not, have been a commercial "dodge," or more likely this comparatively small quantity has been despatched as "a feeler." Possibly, the owner of the article may have wanted money, or he may merely have desired to throw out a lure to cotton speculators in India. In any case, it would not be safe to invest this transaction with more than its intrinsic value, which appears to us to be very slight. It is an incident in the history of English exports, but nothing more, and may be placed among the curiosities of British commerce. Its real character may best be illustrated by an old joke that was in circulation a good many years ago when Mrs. Charles Kean, then Miss Ellen Tree, paid a visit to America at the time that the American tragedian, Mr. Forrest, was raging on the London boards. Some wag then remarked that we had imported a forest and exported a tree, after our usual manner of doing business. So now we send abroad the produce of a village, while we clamour for the crops of provinces, kingdoms, and empires.

#### THE NEW SOP FOR THE INDIAN ARMY.

THE last manifesto issued from the India House touching the retirement bonuses for old Indian officers will go far to allay the ill feeling which the first scornful rejection of Major Chesney's scheme had called forth, in no measured terms, from all ranks of a service smarting with a sense of ill-deserved unkindness and wearied with waiting for the good time that never came. There may have been as good reasons for delaying until now the settlement

Company's army, as for delaying the issue of prize money to the troops who took Delhi and saved all India. But men are only human, and it was but natural that they who have suffered so much from either cause should betray some marks of impatience at the prolonged torture their hopes have been doomed to bear. There is hardly an officer in the Indian army whose prospects have not been altered for the worse by the events of the Indian mutinies and the results of that long pause which promised until very lately to end in utter disappointment to almost all. The first published sketch of the new procedure, which looked so like the wretched abortion produced by Horace's labouring mountain, turned the silent weariness of hope deferred into a wrathful outcry at the mockery of justice by which all hope seemed finally quenched in a certainty too shameful to have been foreseen. Now, however, a large concession has been made to the just demands of at least the older sections of Indian officers, and they who have grown grey in a service by no means overpaid are now offered something better than the pitiful addition of fifty pounds a year to their ordinary pensions. A certain number at least of the older officers will not have much cause to complain of the compensation they are now invited to take for the loss or voluntary surrender of prospects open to them in the years before the mutiny.

But the boon, welcome as it is, should go further. There must be more than three hundred officers to whom the new system will seem not more desirable than the reign of a second Pharaoh, who knew not Joseph, seemed to the Israelites settled in Egypt. Unless Major Chesney's reckoning was widely wrong, there will soon be far more than three hundred places waiting to be done away in the military departments of Indian Service. Why should not their present holders be all invited to give them up on fair terms within a certain time? It is true that the Indian Secretary has positively announced that no further concessions will be made; but, on due cause shown, he can hardly prove more unkind than the fair singers who repeat the announcement of their last appearances as often as the public invites them to sing again. Is he less alive to his own interests than Grisi is to hers? Are Indian finances so flourishing that he can afford to dispense with further prunings of an outlay not absolutely needed? Is it good either for the army or the empire that a large body of old officers. weakened with age, or half demoralised by discontent, should continue to draw large allowances in India, when a little more management would land them at half the cost in this country? Of course they will die off quicker out there, but that is a thought which could hardly have entered the brains of our Indian rulers. And the time allowed them to make their choice should be extended by at least another year. In a seniority-service a year will often make all the difference between the pensions actually or prospectively due; and after the long delay on one side in making up its mind, a little more of the same privilege might surely be allowed the other, especially when the terms proposed are so vaguely worded as to need constant reference to and fro between England and India.

But it is not the oldest officers alone whose case needs further consideration. It would be



bounty on retirement to all officers in the late Company's army, of whatever rank. There is no fear that too many would burden the pension-list. For the most part only those would go whose further staying in the service would do no good to any one. The young and sanguine would still cast in their lot with the newly-formed staff and the newly-raised regiments of the line. For these services we need officers whose heart is in their work and whose capacities are equal to their posts. To those who regret the change of masters, or see no good opening for themselves under the new conditions of promotion above a certain rank, a pension or a bonus, reckoned according to years of service and probable value of commission, would hold out a fair inducement to make way for more ambitious and useful men. And there are not a few whom failing health would have tempted to retire on the pittances allowed to invalids, if they could only have obtained from their brother officers a fair compensation for the rank which they themselves had already paid so much to attain. But the mutinies and their results have seriously checked promotion, and for the most part rendered the usual purchasing of steps impossible. Hence has fallen a double loss on many of those who would otherwise take the invalid pension rather than go out again to almost certain death. One officer, for instance, of less than twenty years' Indian service may thus have lost the difference between a captain's and a major's half-pension, besides the whole money value of his probable rank as major. Another, of fourteen or fifteen years' standing, may be driven to choose between further service abroad and retiring on the invalid pay of a lieutenant, without even the few thousand rupees which his regiment at any other time would have given him for his step. Neither of these men, as far as we make out, are entitled to the fifty pounds a-year of bounty offered to those who have served their full time for captain's pension in India. All such cases, and others of different kinds, should be met by the offer of a fair equivalent for the money hitherto subscribed by juniors for the purchase of a senior's step. A lieutenant wishing to retire should receive, besides such pension as he may have earned, a sum varying with his place in the regiment and his length of service towards a brevet, from-say four hundred to a thousand pounds, a captain from one to three thousand, and so on. This it was that Major Chesney's scheme rightly kept in view, and to give these additional bounties will make small difference to the Indian Exchequer, while it will render bare justice to the many victims of the long heart-sickening delay in repairing the confusion caused by the crash of 1857.

Even now there is much vagueness in the schemes put forth by the Indian Secretary. It is not clear to many minds what are the exact conditions of the fifty pound a year bonus. Are invalid officers of any standing entitled to it, or can it be claimed by officers of less than twenty years' service? Why not let it be accepted by any officer who chooses to retire within a certain date, or at the very least by any officer who has actually served five years in India? What time have officers been allowed for volunteering into the new regiments, and what compensation will be given to those who have unwittingly applied too late? Will an officer, say

of the 2nd Fusiliers, have first choice for H.M.'s 104th Foot? Why are staff officers to take the rank of captain at twelve years, when regimental officers can only be brevet-captains after fifteen years? These and many other questions suggest themselves at every turn. One half of the Indian army seems still puzzled what to do, and the other half seems doubtful whether it has done rightly.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

SALE OF ADDISCOMBE AND HAILEYBURY. - On Friday, the 30th ult., the sale of these well-known military and civil institutions, which produced so many distinguished men in the service of the old East India Company, took place at the Auction Mart, by the Bank of England, under the hammer of Messrs. Norton, Hoggart, and Trist, the auctioneers. It was stated that the property consisted of ninety acres, with the well-known residence of Lord Liverpool at Addiscombe, and its College, and seventy acres at Haileybury, with the barracks and other appurtenances. After considerable bidding both properties were declared to be bought by the British Land Company, Addiscombe being sold for £33,600, and Haileybury for £15,200. It is understood that both estates will be converted into freehold land allotments.

THE ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA .-Gazette of the 27th ult. announces :- " The Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Field-Marshal Viscount Combermere, G.C.B., some time Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in the East Indies; and General Sir George Pollock, G.C.B., who commanded the British forces which advanced to Cabul in 1842, and some time Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India, to be Knights of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India."

BRAY'S TRACTION ENGINES IN INDIA .- No one who has ever travelled on the Great Trunk Road will easily forget the frequent delay, and even danger, caused by the long trains of bullock waggons slowly crawling along, and always on the wrong side. This nuisance may now at once be removed, not only to the relief of the traveller. but to the infinite advantage of the general public. A few trucks, drawn by a traction engine, would be an excellent substitute for the dawdling, unreliable mode of conveyance hitherto in use. A larger quantity of goods would be conveyed far more rapidly and cheaply than by those abominable bullock trains, and with far less injury to the roads; and even heavy merchandise might be transported with greater facility than are small parcels under the present system. To the Government the introduction of traction engines will be of inestimable value, in the transport of artillery, ammunition, and other warlike stores, and even of detachments of soldiery. Admitting the sagacity and strength of the elephant, the preference must yet be given to the power of steam, controlled and directed by human intelligence. The use of those costly and unwieldy animals will. therefore, pass away with other obsolete and oldworld customs and practices, and ere long not a cantonment, or station of importance, will be destitute of at least one engine. The resources of India are as inexhaustible as they are varied, the only difficulty is in the matter of transport, and that will now, in a great measure, be overcome by the assistance of these powerful machines.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

August 26. Susanne, Mathieson, Rangoon.—27. Hindoo, Rasmossen, Akyab to Amsterdam; Norwood, Stapleton, Bombay.—28. Jane Mitchell, Branscombe, Bombay.—29. Virginia, Richardson, Mauritus; str. Mooltan, Alexandria.—30. S. Verige, Rudin, Rangoon.—31. Brothers. Kennedy, Rangoon. September 2. Sir James, Wilkin, Mauritius; str. Indus, Weeks, Alexandria; Albert and Victor, Meeuts, Akyab; Octavia, Lindberg, Rangoon; Hurricame, Lo ke, Akyab; Hippolyta, Hounsell, Rangoon; Maddon, Taylor, Lord Raglan, Roper, Etna, Hughes, Orientd, Ballard, Douglas Castle, Steele, Adriatic, Scott, and E. gle, Murphy, Bombay; Devonsure, Perry, Mauritus; Kingston, Dawson, Rangoon.—3. Earl Balcarras, Stevenson, Bombay; Ballarat, Thirkell, Colombo; Ran, Sahisberg, Bassein; Dominnon, Leeman, Ran-

goon; Solway, Duguid, Akyab; Hermann and Emma, Kayer, Akyab; Johann, Cresar, Bruhn, Akyab; Antigua, Evans, Bombay; Himahya, Alexander, Mauritiua; Lord Dalhousie, Markham, Calcutta; Admiral, Ellis-in, Colombo; Alfred Lamont, Anderson, Rungoon; Triton, Kraeft, Akyab.—4. Glencoe, Hutton, Shanghai; Arabian, Crowell, Bombay; America, Findlay, Akyab; Carohert, Daigre, Akyab; Meteor, Coulson, Rangoon; Childwickbury, Lamburd, Bombay; Carohne, Peterson, Rangoon; Star Queen, Barber, Bombay; General Caulfield, Richards, Madras; Madagascar, Thomson, Bombay; Monica, Jackson, Bombay; Excessior, Bond, Beypore.—5. Strathmore, Mann, Whampoa; Manners Sutt-on, Rowland, Bombay; Blue Rock, McDonald, Madras; Malta, Corrigal, Tellicherry; Canton, Leighton, Japan; Eclipse, Harris, Ceylon; Sappho, Hildreth, Singapore.—6. Scindian, Stuart, Moulmein; Queen of the Avon, Gibert, Ceylon; Begina, Wange, Bimilipatan; Asia, Nathorn, Akyab; Victoria, Forsa, Passaroeang; Fata Morgana, Sjeraby and Nipisiquit, Williama, Akyab; Antelope, Wulff, Bombay; Franciska, Baake, Bassein.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Ceylon, from Southampton, Sept. 4, to proceed per str. Nemesis, from Suez.—For Malta.—Ens. Chambers, Dr. F. Stratton, Mr. and Mrs. Lassalls and three ladies. For CALCUTTA.—Mrs. M'Namara, Mr. W. B. Burkitt, Mr. Owen Snow, Maj. and Mrs. J. Jordan, Capt. C. T. and Mrs. Stewart, Col. and Mrs. Pratt. Capt. Clark, Mr. L. A. Cooke, Mr. Cummins, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. W. E. Gowan, Mr. S. Trower, Mr. F. Harper, Mr. A. Harden, Mr. E. S. Neave, Mr. W. Landale, Mr. Smyth, Mr. C. Brownlow, Mr. W. Murray, Mr. G. Ouseley, Mr. J. R. B. Atkinson, Mr. J. M'Neill, Mr. E. Hughes, Mr. P. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Scott, Mr. S. Morrison, Mr. Hunter, Capt. and Mrs. L. Easth and two children, Mr. J. A. Hopkins, Mr. C. Key, Mr. J. Fraser, Mr. Glassford. For Madnas.—Capt. H. D. and Mrs. Faulkner, Mr. Thomas, Mr. A. Howes, Mr. W. Hoare, Mr. H. Linton, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. A. N. Edgrome. For Hong Kong.—Mr. Ramsay, Mr. F. Blackhead, Mr. Brown, Mr. Winstanley, Mr. W. Hare, Mr. J. Cann, Mr. H. R. Shaw, R.N., Mr. A. Wright, Mr. J. Mc L. Brown, Mr. G. R. Thomson, Mr. J. G. Murray, Mr. H. J. Allen. For Singaper.—Gov. gen. of Dutch Possessions, lady, and son, Mr. T. T. S. de Bech, Miss Schrepmaker, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Thomson. For Shanghai.—Mr. K. C. Dow, Mr. J. M. Beatty, Mr. E. D. Jones, Mr. R. A. Jamieson, Mr. H. W. Boone. For Ceylon.—Mr. C. Dixon, Mr. D. Gibbons, Col. and Mrs. Hadden, R.N., Mr. G. Bannerman.

Per str. Valetta, from Marseilles, Sept. 12, to proceed per str. Nemesis, from Suez.—For Calcutta.—Mr. Fredericks and son, Mr. Bodelio, Capt. A. K. Comber, Mr. F. B. Sinpson, Mgland Mrs. Agnew and two children, Mr. Moultrie, Mr. Williamson, Leut. C. H. Fairlie, Ens. Bury, Mr. C. F. Carnac, Mr. W. E. Morrell, Mr. J. B. Knight, Mr. Rattray. For Madras.—Capt. H. Dixon, Mr. W. L. Edwards, Mr. A. P. Hodson, Mr. Ward. For Hong Kong.—Mr. and Mrs. Keira, Mr. W. Maxwell, Mr. A. Burlingame. For Ceylon.—Mr. Lascelles. For Alexandria.—Mr. and Mrs. Levick.

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer.)

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer.)

September 12.— For Bombay.—Maj. Scott, Ens. Bird, Ens.
Trenchard, Mr. Corbigny, Ens. B. R. Drought, Mr. George
Mills, Mr W. S. Hore, Mr. N. Ardasseer, Mr. A. W. Reach,
Maj. Cooper, Lieut. C. and Mrs. Newport, Mr. R. Ryder,
Mr. Birch, Mrs. Taylor and infant. For ALEXANDRIA.

—Visct. Hamilton, M.P., Mr. Richards. For ALEXANDRIA,
en route to CEYLON.—Earl of Listowel. For CALcutta, via Bombay.—Mr. J. Burns, Mr. W. S. Wade. For
HONG KONG.—Mr. James Holt. For HONG KONG, via Bombay.—Mr. Diswell. For SHANGHAI.—Mr. W. Watson.

Sentember 20.—For CALCUTA.—Mr. T. M. Steinhelt

Hong Kong.—Mr. James Holt. For Hong Kong, via Bombat.—Mr. Diswell. For Shanghal.—Mr. W. Watson.
September 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. W. Watson.
September 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. T. M. Steinbelt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Elliott, Lieut. B. Dougal, Capt. Sckiffner, Mr. Smith, Mr. W. M. Burke, Mr. B. H. Fowell, Mr. Quin, Mr. B. T. Hobart, Mr. V. Irwin, Mr. H. Tyrrell, Mr. J. N. Steel, Mr. and Mrs. P. Condostandos, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Smyth, Mr. T. Ingas and friend, Mr. Worde, Lieut. H. Caulneld, Maj. J. Beecher, Mrs. F. Graham, Mr. L. O. Runtz, Mr. W. Coldstream, Mr. and Mrs. W. Muir, Miss Walnee, Miss Havelock, two Musses Edwards, Miss Hornle, Mr. J. C. Price, Maj. and Mrs. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Janceson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Carstairs, Mr. H. S. Clark, Mr. H. D. Dampier, Mr. C. T. Hall. Mr. D. S. Schlitzi, Mr. J. Graham, Mrs. Lazurees and child, Miss Henry, Leut. Boweroft, Mr. and Mrs. Casadon, Mrs. H. W. Graham and infant, Mr. and Mrs. A. Inglis, Capt. and Mrs. Lewin, Mr. J. Heavisitte, Mrs. Dake, Mr. H. B. Harrington, Mr. W. Dick, Mr. C. Pittar, Capt. F. E. Chapm un, Mr. F. Henry, Mr. H. Beverley and Iriend, Mr. H. C. Barston, Mr. P. Dickens, Mr. P. Whalley, Capt. and Mrs. Marshall, Lieut. W. B. Shaw, Mr. A. C. Brett, Mr. H. Clarke, Mr. A. R. Bulman, Mrs. Rose, Mr. R. H. Pawsey, Mr. A. Cohn, Mr. Mair, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. G. Rachards, Mr. J. S. Porter, Miss Hills, Mr. H. F. Newberry, Mr. De Soiza. For MacNas.—Dr. and Mrs. Clarke, Ens. Doveton. For Shanghai, via Bombax.—Mr. T. N. Besier, Mr. W. L. Hurtmans. For Hosk Kong, via Bombax.—Mr. Francis Porter, Mrs. Fox. For Calcutta, via Bombax.—Mr. Francis Porter, Mrs. Fox. For Calcutta, via Bombax.—Col. Cautley. Col. Cautley.

Col. Cautley.

September 27.—For Bombay.—Mr. Reeves, Capt. Barseptember 27.—For Bombay.—Mr. Reeves, Capt. Ballace, Mrs. Connon, Licut. Chamley, Maj. Salisburry, Licut. Wallace, Mrs. Connon, Licut. Chamley, Maj. Salisburry, Licut. S. A. South, Capt. Billington, Capt. and Mrs. Sinclair, Capt. Fanshaw, Miss Coxe, Mrs. Boys, Mr. James Jamneson, Mr. Domerque, Mr. Girette, Mr. Lecat, Mr. Broissiend and friend, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Clelland, Licut. col. J. M. Prior, Mr. Reeves, Mr. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Glasson, Mr. Sangl, Col. and Mrs. Fife, Miss Belinger, Eas. Drysdale, Mr. H. G. Briggs, Capt. Baillie, Capt. and Mrs. Schnender and infant, Licut. H. Phillips, Mr. Trevor, Mr. P. Partriage, Capt. Nightingale, Mr. Roper, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Cole, Mr. G. F. Smith. For Abr.—Mrs. Watson and Infant. For Hong Korg, via Bombay.—Mr. Mourilyan, Mr. Francis Porter, Mr. Bourjan, Mr. Wengler. For Calcutta, via Bombay.—Mr. Cautley. For Singapore, via Bombay.—Mr. H. B. Dalziel.

October 4.—For Calcutta.—Mr. D. and Miss Wilson, Miss

October 4.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. D. and Miss Wilson, Miss Wylly, Miss Annie Moir Callender, Col. L. P. and Mrs. Gor-

don, Mrs. M'Leod Wylie, two Misses Campbell, Lient. and Miss Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Morris, Mr. T. B. Morris, Mr. J. Combo, Mrs. Anderson and child, Mrs. H. Drummond, Lieut. A. L. and Mrs. Playfair, Mr. and Miss Rind, Mr. E. D. Kilburn and friend, Mr. G. and Mrs. Grieve Mrs. Creaton Maj. W. Creaton, Mr. D. Creaton, Mr. and Mrs. Shawe and infant, Mrs. Strangway and infant, Mr. Thomas and friend, Mr. Gilchrist, Mr. Maenaghten and friend, Mrs. A. Payne, Mr. Laing, Mr. F. F. Wyman, Capt. McLean, Mr. W. C. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. S. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Campbell, Rer. H. W. Shackell, Mrs. Blood, Mrs. R. Thomson, Mr. Stutz, Mr. and Mrs. Crewe, Rev. and Mrs. Lingley, Mr. Gilchrist, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. W. H. Owen and friend, Major and Mrs. Tytler and four children, tutor. and governess, Capt. Paylor, Mr. A. C. Mangles, Mr. Craig, Miss Spens, Mrs. S. J. Scott, Mr. D. Landall, Mrs. J. Wilson, Mr. J. Sanders, Mr. A. C. Mangles, Mr. Craig, Miss Spens, Mrs. S. J. Southey, Miss Stewart, Mr Southey, Miss Morean, Mr. Geo. Thornhill, Mr. C. Thornhill, Mr. S. Boulderson, Mr. L. Balfour, Mr. Laing, Mr. Crewe, Mr. Shawe, Dr. Yrung, Mr. Pillons, Mr. Wylie, Mr. Anderson, Capt. and Mrs. Briggs, Mr. James Anderson, Mr. F. F. Wyman, Mr. C. A. Kelly, Miss Ferguson, Capt. T. Sneyd, Miss D. Valeweney, Mr. T. J. McNeill. For MADRAs.—Lady Denison and infant, R. W. Hooper, Mrs. Budlerson, Mr. A. H. Alcock, Dr. Mackintosh, Mr. Geurzet, Mr. D. Carmichael, Capt. F. A. Smith, Miss Penfold, Mr. D. W. Thompson. For Hong Kong. — Lieut. col. and Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Fox and lady friend, Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. Smith, Mr. F. H. Thompson, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. J. W. Powell, Mr. Gilman, Mr. H. B. Lemann, Mr. W. H. Overton, Mr. Frank Heald, Mrs. Fox, Mrs. Aspinall, Don Jose de Aguilar. For Singapore.—Admiral and Mrs. C. Polland, Miss Bayley, Miss Tasker, Lieut. and Mrs. C. Polland, Miss Bayley, Miss Tasker, Lieut. and Mrs. C. Polland, Miss Bayley, Miss Tasker, Lieut. and Mrs. Mrs. C. Polland, Miss Bayley, Miss Tasker, Lieut. and Mrs. M

Don Jose de Aguilar. For Singapore.—Admiral and Mrs. May. For Shanghal.—Mr. Garratt, Mr. and Mrs. Winchester, Mr. M. L. Kuiffer. For Alexandral.—Miss Hobbs, Rev. G. and Mrs. Washington.

October 12.—For Bombay.—Mr. J. Burfield, Capt. and Mrs. C. Polland, Miss Bayley, Miss Tasker, Licut. and Mrs. J. G. Malcolmson, Capt. Clarke. Mr. Melville, Capt. and Mrs. J. G. Malcolmson, Capt. Clarke. Mr. Melville, Capt. and Mrs. J. G. Malcolmson, Capt. Clummings, Major and Mrs. Oldifield, Mr. and Mrs. Hood, Mr. C. B. Ker, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. Watts, Mr. G. Lydden Moeley, Mr. J. J. Bordes, Miss Williams, Capt. and Mrs. Blunt, Mr. H. Blunt, Mr. C. Baldwin, Mr. A. A. Roberts, Mrs. and Miss Roberts, Mrs. Alexander Johnstone, Capt. A. A. P. Browne, Miss Owsley, Ens. Ballantyne, Lieut. and Mrs. Ockburn, Col. J. Jacob. For Crylon, via Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Shand, Miss Ralph, Miss Huson, Mr. Childers. For Calcutta, via Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Mackinnon. For Singapore, via Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Mackinnon. For Singapore, via Bombay.—Mr. G. Knox.

October 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. J. O'Hay, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Skipton, Mr. M. Agabeg, Mr. E. Pearson, Mr. H. Maddocks, Mrs. and Miss Anderson, Mr. T. Teil, Mr. and Mrs. Finch, Mr. R. P. Jenkins, Mr. R. P. Colvin, Mr. H. Blunt, Miss F. Hughes, Mr. Hassall, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. White, Miss Fraser, Mr. H. Hankey, Mrs. G. Sandys, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Ormond, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholls and three children, Mr. H. J. Sparkes, Mr. J. M. Beckwith, Mr. and Mrs. Van Gelder, Mr. Strachan, Mrs. S. Gladstone and friend, Mr. Liebrechts, Mr. Somers, Mr. Heckle, Mr. Thomas Vivil, Mrs. Lindsay, Mr. J. Salhardt and three ladies, Mrs. E. Kaye, Mr. H. Woodward, Mrs. N. Gladstone and friend, Mr. Liebrechts, Mr. Somers, Mr. H. Beckwith, Mr. and Mrs. Van Gelder, Mr. Somers, Mr. S. Gladstone and friend, Mrs. Nandeman, Lieut. E. F. Brown, Rev. T. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Frabes, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fraber, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fraber, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bowhat, Mr. S. Ghads

via Bombay.—Mr. Vischer. For Calcutta.—Mr. Moran and son. For Alexandbra.—Mr. W. Thornbury.

November 4.—For Calcutta.—Hol. Mrs. Drummond and friend, Mrs. Molloy and two daughters, Mr. G. and Mrs. Cockburn, Mr. s. Molloy and two daughters, Mr. G. and Mrs. Cockburn, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. B. Money, two Misses Napier, Lady Montgomery and child, Lieut. and Mrs. J. C. Roweroft and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholls, Capt. L. G. Campbell, Mr. G. Steinhall, Miss J. Burnett, Mr. C. W. Gale, Mr. C. C. Gale, Mrs. C. Archer, Miss McArthur, Mrs. W. Gray, Mis. J. Lang, Mrs. H. Ramsay and infant, Mr. D. G. Gordon, Miss Hobday, Rev. J. H. Budden, Capt. F. J. Gully, Mr. Jones, Mr. G. P. Money, Capt. J. Cerofton, Mr. R. H. W. and Mrs. Dunlop, Capt. W. N. Lees, Mrs. Bally, Mr. E. Molloy, Mrs. Herbert and two infants, Mr. R. Tickell, Dr and Mrs. Macrae, Mr. W. Butcher, Miss Hudson, Mrs. Webb and infant and two daughters, Mr. II. H. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Barlow, Miss J. Cockburn, Mrs. Haldett, Lieut. E. T. Sadler, Mr. W. T. Bramley, Mrs. Vessy, Mrs. H. K. Comber, Capt. G. T. McNair, Miss Boyle, Capt. T. P. Bailey, Mr. G. R. Esmie, Miss Wylly, Dr. White, Mrs. Tronson, Mr. S. E. Cockburn. For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Shubrick and infant, Mrs. H. Crake and infant, Mr. Pauncefote, Mr. W. T. Wright and friend, Mr. W. Stainorth, Mr. G. Bird. For Cytlon.—Rev. W. Rowlands, Miss WcKenzie. For Singafore.—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Blanckeubagen, Dr. Treacher, Mr. T. F. Arnold, Mr. C. T. Deines. For Hong Kong.—Mr. W. Putson, Mr. and Mrs. T. Smith. For Shanghai.—Mr. Ernest Saton.

#### DOMESTIC.

#### BIRTHS.

GORDON, the wife of F. J. Conway, Bengal Army, of a son, at Beresford House, Southsea, Aug. 23. Holloway, the wife of Licut. col. E. V. P., late Madras Army, of a son, at Ivy House, Charlbury,

Madras Army, of a son, at Ivy House, charlotry, Oxon, Aug. 27.

Miles, the wife of F. N., H.M.'s Indian Army, of a son, at Holt, near Trowbridge, Aug. 30.

MONCKTON, the wife of Henry, of a daughter, at

Clifton, Aug. 25.

PASLEY, the wife of Maitland Sabine, H.M.'s Bombay Artillery, of a son, at Paris, Aug. 14.

#### MARRIAGES.

BEVERLEY, Henry, Bengal C.S., to Eliza, daughter of Leacroft Freer, Esq., at Kingswinford, Staffordshire, Aug. 29.

shire, Aug. 29.
BIJUNT, Capt. Arthur, H.M.'s Bombay Artillery, to Frances Jemima, daughter of R. S. D. Roper, at St. Mary's, Richmond, Yorkshire, Sept. 3.
BOND, Harman R., surgeon-major Bengal Army, to Charlotte A., daughter of Capt. A. McMahon, of the late 67th Bengal N.I., at St. Pancras Church, Aug. 28.

Aug. 28.

GRIGG, J. N., barrister-nt-law, to Charlotte K., daughter of E. B. Mills, Esq., Bombay C.S., at Tamerton Foliott, Aug. 28.

KING, Capt. Francis George, 21st Fusiliers, to Mary

Harriette, youngest daughter of Henry Combe, Esq., and widow of the late Major-general Samuel Brandram Boileau, formerly of H.M.'s 22nd Regt.,

Brandram Bolicau, formerly of H.M. S 2210 Regt., at St. Stephen's, Paddington, Aug. 13.

LAVIE, Germain, son of Col. Lavie, M. Art., to Myra Isabella, daughter of Wilson Hetherington, Esq., at St. Margaret's, Westminster, Sept. 3.

LINGLEY, Rev. Thomas, chaplain at Mongheer, to Louisa, daughter of Francis Witherby, at St. Mary, Ullimeta Scot?

Louisa, daughter of Francis Witherby, at St. Mary, Islington, Sept. 3.

Mackay, Capt., to Anne M., daughter of the late Capt. W. F. Campbell, formerly of the 64th Bengal N.I., at 4, Carlton-street, Edinburgh, Aug. 27.

McLeod, Major J. G., 42nd Royal Highlanders, to Emily M. D., daughter of Abercromby Dick, Esq., Conorie Castle, Perthshire, late Bengal Civil Scrvice, at the Episcopal Chapel, Stirling, Aug. 21.

Orme, Frederick, solicitor, late of Madras, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late George Barlow, Esq., at St. Saviour's Church, Manchester, Aug. 22.

Richards, George J., H.M.'s Bengal Civil Service, to Mary Helen, eldest daughter of the late Matthew B. Pollock, Esq., M.D., Madras Army, at St. Stephens, Paddington, by the Rev. J. W. Richards, iather of the bridegroom, Aug. 28.

Swanson, Francis, Captain Bombay Artillery, to Anne B., daughter of Wm. H. Ainsworth, Esq., at Brighton, Aug. 27.

Aline D., dangleto v. Mal.

Brighton, Aug. 27.

THOMPSON, Dr. D. R., of Madras, to Charlotte Patience, daughter of the late Stephen Browne, of Kinsale, at St. James's Church, Holloway, Aug. 29.

WARD, George E., H.M.'s Indian Civil Service, to Agnes, daughter of the late Charles Finch, Esq., at Staines, Aug. 27.

#### DEATHS.

Barlow, Catherine, widow of Robert, formerly of the Bengal C.S., at 10, Victoria-square, Reading,

Aug. 25.
CHESTER, Grenado, late of the Hon. E.I.C.S. Madras, at St. Helier's, Jersey, aged 57, Aug. 21.
CONGDON, Emma, wife of Col. G. W., R.M.L.I., at Dalkeith Cottage, Maryon-road, Charlton, Aug. 28.
GUERIN, Matilda Jemima, daughter of Lieut.-col., H.M.'s Bombay Army, at Redhill, aged 20, Aug. 27.
HIGGS, Luke, late of the Home Establishment, East India Company, at Brixton-hill, aged 78, Sept. 6.
MARSACK, Major Edward B., 13th Madras N.I., at Ryde, Isle of Wight, Aug. 22.
RUTTER, Theodore W., M.D., 72nd Highlanders, at

Ryde, Isle of Wight, Aug. 22.
RUTTER, Theodore W., M.D., 72nd Highlanders, at
Cairo, Aug. 14.
SAUSMAREZ, Ann L., wife of Lieut.-col. George De,
21st Madras N.I., at 18, Dorset-square, aged 39, Aug. 28.

### India Office,

September 7, 1861.

ARRIVAL REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. F. J. Cockburn, Mr. F. Beaufort.
Madras Estab.—Mr. W. H. Kerr, Mr. E. F. Webster.
Bombay Estab.—Mr. J. G. White.

#### MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surg. H. Baillie, Med. Estab.; Ens. H. Beal (Unposted); Asst. surg. C. Brettingham, Med. Estab.; Lieut. J. G. Barlow, 54th N.I.; Maj. P. R. James, Inv. Estab.; Maj. S. H. Becher, 61st N.I.; Lieut. R. M. Thomas, 65th N.I.; Lieut. col. C. B. Young, Engrs.
Madras Estab.—Ens. N. D. McAllum, Unposted; Lieut. T. Beckley, Engrs.; Ens. T. R. Byng, Unposted; Capt. T. W. Clagett, 3rd Lt. Cav.; Ens. W. Irvine, 14th N.I. -Surg. H. Baillie, Med. Estab.; Ens.

Bombay Estab. — Lieut. E. M. James 10th N.I., Lieut. A. Hawthorn, 9th N.I.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. G. Ouseley, Mr. C. F. Carnac. Madras Estab.—Mr. A. P. Hodgson.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. D. Briggs, 17th N.I.; Capt. T. Pulman, Art.; Capt. E. J. Spilsbury, 67th N.I.; Capt. C. T. Hitchins, 54th N.I.; Capt. R. W. Chambers, 11th N.I.; Maj. F. O. Salusbury, 1st Eur. Regt.; Surg. J. Hilliard, Med. Estab.; Lieut. col. E. J. Lake, Engrs.; Lieut. A. H. Millett, 19th N.I.

Madras Estab.—Capt. H. Dixon, 22nd N.I.; Lieut. J. Muir, 49th N.I.; Capt. A. Cooper, 46th N.I.; Lieut. W. F. Wright, 44th N.I. Bombay Estab.—Capt. A. G. Sinclair, 26th N.I.; Capt. E. L. Taverner, 20th N.I.; Lieut. M. Boyd, 11th N.I.; Col. G. Le G. Jacob, C.B., 5th N.I.; Lieut. G. E. Blew, 17th N.I.

Bombay Estab.-Purser J. Ford, Mate H. Morland.

PERMITTED TO RESIGN.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. H. J. Heisch, 28th N.I.

#### PERMITTED TO REMAIN.

PERMITTED TO REMAIN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. G. Gaynor, 2nd Eur. Regt., 6 mos.; Capt. G. A. Cuyler, 4th Eur. Regt., 6 mos.; Lieut. F. W. Boileau, 16th N.I., 5 mos.; Brev. col. W. Riddell, 3rd Eur. Regt., 6 mos.; Lieut. C. Richardes, 63rd N.I., 3 mos.; Lieut. G. S. Hills, Engrs., 6 mos.; Lieut. R. T. Stapleton, 1st Eur. Cav., 3 mos.; Capt. H. Murray, Art., 2 mos.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. C. D. A. Straker, Art., 4 mos.; Lieut. H. McIntosh, 26th N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. col. J. Ouchterlony, Engrs., 3 mos.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. A. Davidson, Engrs., 6 mos.; Lieut. J. H. Bedford, Engrs., 6 mos.; Lieut. C. Coghlan, Engrs., 2 mos.; Surg. maj. C. Morehead, Med. Estab., 3 mos.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. W. W. Dawson, 6 mos.

### PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. T. W. Hilton, 65th N.I.; Asst. surg. W. W. Ireland, Med. Estab.

Madras Estab.—Capt. T. H. E. Stone, 9th N.I.; Capt. A. W. Lake, 3rd N.I.; Maj. G. Clarke, Inv. Estab.; Maj. E. Ussher, Inv. Estab.; Capt. J. O. C. Farran, Inv. Estab.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. G. McKean, Vet. Estab.

#### GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. F. M. Halliday, 2 mos., s.c.; Mr. F. B. Outram, 6 mos., s.c.; Mr. J. J. Grey, 6 mos., s.c.; Mr. W. J. Bramly, 2 mos., s.c.; Mr. R. Marriott, 6 mos., s.c.; Mr. W. Robertson, 6 mos., s.c.; Mr. C. G. Wynch, 5 mos., s.c.; Mr. A. C. Mangles,

6 mos., s.c. Madras Estab.—Hon. D. Arbuthnott, 8 mos., s.c.; Mr. S. Thompson, 6 mos., s.c.; Mr. W. Elliott, 6

Bombay Estab.—Mr. W. H. Harrison, 6 mos., s.c.

RESIGNED.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. Wm. Alexander.

INSURANCE IMPORTANT TO ALL.-It may interest families and officers, both here and in the East, to know that one of the premier insurance companies, "The Royal," has lately been extending its ramifications, through first-class agencies, in India and China. A glance at its list of names, of the highest mercantile standing, will endorse the solid confidence bestowed by the public in an annual Fire Revenue of over £262,000. The Life Department evinces an equally satisfactory ratio of advance, the first six months of the present year bringing an afflux of New Premiums FIFTY per cent. exceeding the receipts of any like previous period, and leading the actuary, Mr. Dove, to allocate the repeated Bonus of £2 per cent., the largest ever continuously declared by any company. As possessed of the one desideratum constituting a first-class institution of the kind—stability, based on large resources (nearly £800,000 cash in hand), caution in management, and prompt liberality in settlement of claims-we can recommend to intending insurants the facilities and advantages offered by the ROYAL Insurance Company.



#### INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sales.	
•	At per Rupee.	In sterling, taking Co.'s Rs. 1000 as equivalen to £100.
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends pay- able in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.
lst 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sic.)	_	<u> </u>
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29	_ _ 1 64	_
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	-	79
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36		
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43	16	79
31 per Cent. 1853-54	_	-
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5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55	1 10≹	934
44 per Cent. of 1856-57	_	_
5 per Cent of 1856-57	1 111	964 97
54 per Cent. of 1859-60	2 1	103 104

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	India 5 per cent.		103 <del>1</del> 77
•	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enta ed Paper India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 53		97 to 961
	per cent		104 962
	11 III SWCK DEVENTURES, 1003		95# 97
	1864 India 5 per cent. for account		96¥ 103§
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent. India Bonds (£1,000)		104
	India Bonds (£1,000) Ditto (under £1,000)		10 pm. 7s. pm.
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen- tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	all	971 to 981
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20 Stock	Eastern Bengal(gu. 5 p. ct.) East Indian	ali	101 to 102
100	Ditto 41 p. ct. debentrs.	all	[ 98 o 100 ]
Stock	Ditto 5 per ct. deb 1864	all all	100 to 101 991 to 1001
100 Stock	Ditto 1865-70 Great Indian Peninsula (gua.		993 M 1003
Stock	5 per ct.)	100	981 to 991
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Stock	Ditto 5 per cent	100	97 to 98
Stock	nercent.)	100	91 to 93
20	Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna to	11	8 to 7 dis.
Stock	Scinde 5 per cent	100	101 to 102
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla	100	94 to 96
20	(guar. 5 per ct.)	15	to t die.
	DINKS	1	ł
100	BANKS. Agraand United Service lim.	50	84 to 86
40	Australasia	all	
<b>96</b> 90	Bank of Egypt	ali ali	19 to 20 20 to 20 <del>1</del>
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20 10 20,
	and China	all	50 4. 53
25 20	Oriental Bank Corporation Ottoman Bank	all	50 to 51 18 to 19
20	MISCELLANEOUS.	•	
10	E.I. and London Shipping	21	1 to 1 dis.
20	rast thota irr. & Can	1 1	to f pm. 1 το 2 μ pm.
20 10	Madras Irrig. and Canal   Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.)		1 to 2 t ρm. 3 to 4
20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron		1 to 1 dis.
1	Oriental Gas	all	ll to a
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L)	158.	li to i
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	all	68 to 70
50	Ditto New	30	68 to 70 11 to 13 pm
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1	Ditto Registered	all	å to å
10	Ditto	all	4 to 6

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(LIMITED)

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With power to issue Shares for an amount not exceeding £100,000, as may be necessary.

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The Right Honourable THE EARL OF ESSEX.
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#### Consulting Engineer.

D. K. CLARK, Esq., C.E., 11, Adam street, Adelphi, W.C.

#### Secretary.

S. H. LOUTTIT, Esq.

#### OFFICES, 12, PALL-MALL EAST, S.W.

The Act for reducing and regulating the Tolls to be demanded for the use of Traction Engines having now received the Royal Assent, the Directors feel that the period has arrived when the business of the Company may be extended with advantage to the Shareholders and the Public.

The Company was formed with the object of working the Patent for Traction Engines granted to Mr. Brax. These Engines are so well known, by their having been, of late, identified with several works of great magnitude, that it is unnecessary to state here the nature of their construction. The great merit of the invention lies in the principle of the driving wheels, which combine perfect simplicity with the greatest efficiency, and a capacity of adapting themselves by a simple method to all varieties of roads. The Company is also possessed of several subsequent Patents for improvements in Traction Engines, of considerable importance and value. Messrs. John PERN and Son, the eminent Engineers of Greenwich, who hired Engines from the Company for the removal of the machinery of H.M.'s Ships Warror and Black Prince, having testified to the perfectly satisfactory manner in which loads of from thirty to forty tons were carried under all conditions of road and weather, both on these and various other occasions, and several other well-known firms having borne similar favourable testimony as to their efficiency, there remains no longer any doubt as to the practical utility and value of Mr. Brax's invention. These opinions can be seen at the Offices of the Company.

The advantages of employing Traction Engines instead of horses in the removal of heavy loads, are found to be manifold, as, not only must horses be fed when unemployed, but in actual working the expense is little more than half that of horse labour. It must also be borne in mind, that the consumption of fuel, which is the principal item of cost, is only in direct proportion to the work done.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having had an Engine of the earliest construction on tri

countries where railways could not be expected to be remunerative are altogether undeveloped, solely because there is no efficient means of conveying the produce of the country to the sea-board or inland towns, the importance of the introduction of such a system as is afforded by Bray's Traction Engines cannot be over-estimated.

The case of India may be cited as a special instance: at present only the districts in the neighbourhood of the great rivers and their tributaries are well cultivated, whilst districts of unlimited extent, and capable of producing cotton, grain, and other produce in abundance, are almost altogether neglected, solely for want of some effectual means of transport. Trunk lines or railways for the main lines themselves will attill occupy many years before they are completed. Canals are even more expensive, while not so efficient as railways for transit purposes. But good ordinary roads exist in many parts of the output, and offer precision of the production of Traction Engines, which could be employed at once in any locality; their use, more production of Traction Engines, which could be employed at once in any locality; their use, more remarkable and the work of the states are now to be brought down for shipment in carts drawn by bullocks, or upon some equally primitive plan. The Communications which the Directors have also received from Russia, Sweden, Norway, Spain, and other forsign countries, prove that they are suffering from procisely the same want of an efficient and powerful means of transport, and point to a wide field for the employment of Traction Engines.

As was to have been expected, difficulties were as first encountered from want of experience in the arrangement and construction of the Engines, but this led the Directors are provided upon for doing the heaviest work.

This Engine has lately been completed, and the Directors are glid to be able to state that the trials it has andergone, and the admirable manner in which it as executed various works, prove that a very import

# ALLEN'S INDIAN MA

#### OFFICIAL GAZETTE

TROW

## BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XIX.—No. 502.1

LONDON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1861.

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#### DATES OF ADVICES

Bengal	A	ug. 9	Burmah(Rangoon)	Aug.	
Madras	***************************************	,, 14	Bombay	,,	
	China(H	long-Ko	Ceylon	"	

#### MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Tattage and Nauranaeas can be forwarded to any part of

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails ria Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

mission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India, except
the Bombay Presidency, are despatched sia Sonthampton on
the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these
dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay,
and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal, are despatched
sia Southampton, on the 12th and 27th of the month, except
when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are
forwarded on the previous evening.

#### POSTAGE.

POSTAGES.

Fis Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under \$\frac{1}{2}\ \text{oz.} \ 0s. \ 0d. \ 2\ \text{oz.} \ 2s. \ 0d. \ 4\ \text{oz.} \ 4s. \ 0d. \ 1\ \text{oz.} \ 1s. \ 0d. \ 3\ \text{oz.} \ 5s. \ 0d. \ 5\ \text{oz.} \ 5s. \ 0d. \ 8\ \text{own} \ swith the ends of the covers open (not exceeding \$\text{lbs.} \ 0s. \ swight), if sent \(\nu a \text{Southampton}, \text{ under } \frac{1}{2}\text{lb.} \ 2s. \ 2s. \ 3d. \; \text{under } \frac{1}{2}\text{lb.} \ 2s. \ 2s. \ 3d. \; \text{under } \frac{1}{2}\text{lb.} \ 2s. \ 4d. \; \text{and under } \frac{1}{2}\text{lb.} \ 2s. \ 2s. \ 4s. \ \text{valex} \quad \text{under } \frac{1}{2}\text{lb.} \ 2s. \ 2s. \ 2s. \ 4s. \ \quad \text{under } \frac{1}{2}\text{lb.} \ 2s.

Postage-stamps must be amixed.

Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 oz.

2d. each; when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 3d. each

an additional penny being charged for every additional 4 oz.

or fraction thereof. For all countries or places eastward of

Suez, the charge is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper.

Via Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under 2 oz. 0s. 2d. 2 oz. 1s. 9d. 12 oz. 3s. 3d. oz. 1s. 0d. 12 oz. 3s. 6d.

Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 6d. each.

Books under \$1b. 6d.; under \$1b. 1s.; and for every additional \$1b. an additional 1s.

The Mails for China on the 4th and 10th of the month are despatched at the same rate of postage as those to India; those of the 30th and 36th at double rates of postage: in both cases pre-payment is obligatory.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta Mail of the 8th of August brings little news of any kind, though our military readers will be interested in General Birch's continuation of his series of Questions and Answers on the subject of the Amalgamation Scheme. It is also our painful duty to draw attention to the prevalence of cholera in the Upper Provinces, and to the ravages of that terrible pest among the European troops at Meerut. A pestilence is, indeed, the usual attendant on a famine, and in the present instance there is unhappily no exception to that melancholy rule. At Delhi the natives are being carried off at the rate of three to four hundred daily, nor is the mortality much less in the other large cities situated in the famine district.

The Governor-general is probably about this time preparing to start for Agra, where he proposes to hold a grand durbar for the installation of the native Knights of the new Order of the Star of India. It is uncertain whether his lordship will return to Calcutta, or proceed to Bombay on his way to Europe. The former course, however, seems the more probable, as there must be many matters of vast importance to discuss with his successor.

Fortunately for the revenue, the price of opium has again advanced to Rs. 1,550 per chest, but it is clear that no financial arrangements can be safely founded upon this source of income.

The imprisonment of the Rev. James Long appears to have excited a considerable sensation among the natives, who are getting up an address assuring him of their gratitude for his exertions on their behalf, and of their sympathy with his sufferings. Beyond the inconvenience of involuntary confinement the punish. ment is, of course, nominal, and might, we think, have been far better remitted.

The only news from China of general interest relates to the failure of the overland party to reach India by way of Thibet. As they advanced into the interior of the country their further progress was interdicted by the local authorities, who were, or pretended to be, profoundly ignorant of the Treaty of Pekin. On the other hand, Mr. Alcock, with a few companions, has journeyed in perfect safety through the interior of Japan from Nagasaki to Jeddo, receiving throughout the entire route every mark of respect and courtesy from the inhabitants. The Governor of Hong Kong and Sir James Hope have also proceeded to Japan, with the probable intention of touching at Formosa.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Lieut. S. C. Crawford, Bengal Artillery, on board the Barl of Balcarra, off the Cape of Good Hope, June 21. MADRAS.—Capt. C. Desborough, Madras Art., at Broadgate, Pilton, N. Devon, Sept. 12, aged 35.

#### Passengers by the present Mail.

To Marshilles.—From Calcutta.—Mr. Bell, Mr. Hurst Mr. Moulonquet, Mr. and Mrs. Wake. From Madras.—Col. Bingham. From Hong Kong.—Mr. Loos, Comdr. Stribling, Capt. Radford, Mr. Elzinger, Mr. Arag, Mr. Carmino. From SINGAPORE.—Hon. G. Edwards, Mr. Mollinger. From Malta.—Mr. and Mrs. Hardinge.

#### Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Pera, Sept. 19.—From Calcutta.—Mr. W. Wilson, Lieut. Glasse, Ens. Rowland, Mr. Pitcher, Mr. Green, Lieut. Townsend. From Madras.—Col. G. A. Baillie, Col. and Mrs. Allan, Mrs. Taylor and three children, Capt. Hamilton. From Hong Kong.—Mr. Hobson, Mr. Stretton. From Singapors.—Dr. Barrington From Point de Galle.—Mrs. Pringle and child, Capt. and Mrs. Turner and child. From Aden.—Mr. Dickinson.

Honorary Magistrates .- The following gentlemen have been appointed honorary magistrates by the Bengal Government :- In Calcutta-Mr. Stewart Douglas, Coowar Raj Coomar Roy, Baboo Toolsee Doss Mullick, and Mr. Manickjee Rustomjee. The following have been appointed in the Mofussil, and will exercise the powers of a covenanted assistant to a magistrate. In Tirhoot-Mr. James Forlong, Mr. Charles Swaine, Baboo Mohur Thacoor, Baboo Purmessurree Persaud Narain Sing, Baboo Bishen Deo Narain Sahee, and Chowdry Rooderpersaud. In Shahabad-Mr. B. Schneider. In Sarun--Mr. G. Nevile Wyatt, and Maha Raja Rajender Kishore Sing Behadoor, of Bettiah. In Patna-Moulavy Moula Buksh. The Calcutta honorary magistrates have been made justices of the peace by the Supreme Court.

THE FAMINE FUND .- On the 18th July the Punjab Famine Relief Committee had received a sum of Rs. 8,68,454, of which Rs. 2,60,000 had been paid as advances to cultivators and Rs. 3,66,826 for feeding the poor. There was a balance in hand of nearly 3 lakhs. This will just suffice to meet the claims of the starving and of peasants who must begin life anew, up to October next. The Committee have advertised that they require no more contributions.

PRICKLY PEAR.—The Madras Government has passed an order on the extirpation of the prickly pear plant. Collectors are authorised to spend Rs. 1,000 per annum in each district, of which half will be contributed by Government and half by the villagers. The Government grant will never exceed the amount of the private subscriptions.

THE CINCHONA PLANTS .- The last report of the progress of the Cinchona plants on the Neilgherries is so promising that the Madras Covernment has directed the immediate construction of a propagating house, and has asked Sir Charles Wood to engage Mr. Weir in England, and increase the salary of Mr. McIvor, the gardener in India. Meanwhile seeds and plants will not be issued gratuitously or sold till the experiment is

Digitized by GOOSE(

## BENGAL.

### AMALGAMATION.

EXPLANATION OF DOUBTFUL POINTS IN THE AMALGAMATION ORDER OF 10th APRIL.

Fort William, Aug. 1, 1861. -No. 681 of 1861.-H. E. the Governor-general in Council directs the publication of the subjoined questions on subjects of general interest, and the answer given by Government, in continuation of those published in Government General Order No. 606, of the 11th July, 1861;-

Question 74. [Paras. 5 and 20.] A time expired Artilleryman, being under orders for discharge, and awaiting orders for embarkation, is desirous of cancelling his discharge and volunteering for the Royal Artillery-for what period is he to be engaged, and for what Bounty?

Answer 74. His discharge cannot be cancelled; but he can at once re-engage in the Royal Artillery, counting his former service in the Madras Artillery.

Q. 75. [Paragraph 16.] In the event of an officer of one of the present local European regiments electing to continue on his present conditions, will he be posted to the local European corps according to his position in his present regiment, or by army rank?

A. 75. The number of men who have elected to remain in the local service will not admit of the formation of any new local European regiment. An officer of one of the old local regiments volunteering for Indian service will remain on the cadre of his old regiment.

Q. 76. [Paragraph 50.] If an officer elects for general service, and is nominated to one of her Majesty's British regiments, will he enter it as junior of his rank?

A. 76. As innior.

Q. 77. [Paragraph 50.] If an Officer volunteers for general service, and there is no vacancy for him in one of the new Line Regiments, will he still be available for Staff employ and for command of an Irregular Regiment, or only eligible for appointment to one of her Majesty's British Regiments in India?

A. 77. He will be eligible, like anyother Officer of the Indian Army, for any Staff employ.

Q. 78. [Paragraphs 50 and 78.] If an Officer on Staff employ now elects for "general service," will he be permitted to retain his present Staff ap pointment, and will it still be open to him to elect to join the Staff Corps?

A. 78. If an Officer on Staff employ elects for general service, and he is transferred to a Land Regiment, he may retain his appointment under the conditions of paragraph 74 of the General Order. It will still be open to him after his transfer to apply for admission to the Staff Corps; but if admitted he must vacate his place in his Regiment, under Paragraph 83 of the General

Q. 79. [Paragraphs 51, 52.] Under what Furlough Regulations will Officers who volunteer for Dragoon and new Line Regiments be brought?

A. 79. Under Her Majesty's Regulations generally. Under the new Furlough Regulations while their Corps remain in India.

Q. 80. [Paragraphs 69, 87.] Will the period that an Officer may have been employed on the Regimental Staff in one of the late Cavalry Regiments or Extra Regiments of Native Infantry be allowed to count towards the time qualifying for promotion under the Staff Warrant?

A. 80. Yes.

Q. 81. [Paragraph 72.] If a Quartermaster of a Cavalry R giment does not offer for the Staff Corps can he retain his present appointment, not only as a Subaltern, but after promotion to

A. 81. As a Subaltern he may, but not after promotion to Captain.

Q. 82. [Paragraph 72.] If an officer, who is ] adjutant of a regiment of Native Infantry, elects to remain on the present conditions, will he be allowed to retain the appointment of adjutant?

A. 82. Yes, until promotion to Captain.

Q. 83. [Paragraph 84.] An Officer of the Staff Corps having obtained leave to Europe or in India, does time so spent reckon towards promo tion under the Staff Warrant?

A. 83. Yes, all authorised leave.

Q. 84. [Paras. 84 and 95.] Will time passed at Addiscombe, counting as service for retirement, also reckon towards promotion under the Staff Warrant?

A. 84. No.

Q. 85. [Paragraphs 84, 95, and 98.] Will the period that an Officer of the Staff Corps is unemployed, in or out of India, or on the Half-pay List, count towards promotion and also towards Retiring Pension?

A. 85. The period during which an Officer is unemployed in or out of India will count, but the time passed on half-pay will not count.

Q. 86. [Paragraph 98.] Should there not be Staff appointments for all Officers who offer themselves as candidates for the Staff Corps? Will the surplus be allowed to remain with their present regiments, or be placed on the Unemployed List, and at the expiration of four years on the Half-pay List?

A. 86. Every Officer who offers will not of necessity be admitted into the Staff Corps. It is intended that the number shall, as nearly as practicable, be equal to the number of appointments, making allowance for leave, &c. Surplus Officers of the Staff Corps will have no claim to remain with their present regiments, but will be at the disposal of the Government for such service as it may deem fit.

Q. 87. Will Officers on the Staff, remaining in the Local Regiments, be allowed to rise to the higher appointments in the several Departments?

A. 87. Yes, under the present system.

Q. 88. Will an Officer of the Artillery, who is ordered to serve out of India at his own wish, be allowed to revert to service in India at any future time?

A. 88. If ordered back; but he must serve where ordered.

Q. 89. Is an Officer entitled to count for service on the Staff from the date he was appointed to the staff, notwithstanding that he did not join the appointment immediately, in consequence of being required with his Regiment on foreign service?

A. 89. His service on the Staff will count from the date of the General Order appointing him.

Q. 90. Will Officers of the Staff Corps be considered to have a prior claim to a Staff appointment to Officers not in the Corps holding appointments; that is to say, would the latter have to vacate his appointment if there should be no vacancy for the former?

90. It will rest with Government to select Officers for appointments. But an Officer hold ing a Staff appointment, and not joining the Staff Corps, will not have to vacate his office merely to make way for a Staff Corps Officer.

Q. 91. If the changes should bring an Officer's name on the cadre of his regiment among the Captains, can he enter the Staff Corps with that rank, or must he enter with the rank he held on the 18th February, 1861?

A. 91. If he applies within the six months he will be restricted to the rank he held on the 18th of February. If he is afterwards selected, he will join the Staff Corps with the rank he may at the time hold.

FINANCIAL REDUCTION AND THE NEW POLICE.

Whatever may be the fate of our opium revenue, and however large may be the returns from the stamp duties, nothing will save Mr. Laing's

financial equilibrium if the military reductions that he announced are not heartily carried out. The very boldness of his statement and the sanguine character of his anticipations, have fortified the advocates of waste and weakened the hands of our financial reformers. Mr. Laing has gone; in his absence, and that of Mr. Beadon, the council are overburdened with work; the numerous military authorities in Calcutta stand in such a relation to each other, and are so pressed by the details which have arisen from the amalgamation of the armies, that the cause of economy seems occasionally to be forgotten. While every department pleads the novelty of the budget system and sends up supplementary estimates of increased expenditure which is sanctioned, and while every month demonstrates the necessity for spending more money on roads and small works in the cotton districts, the reduction in the army drags its slow length along. Instead of increasing the pressure in proportion to the resistance of the mass, the pressure is slackened and the mass rebounds to its former position.

The public look to the military department to exercise such pressure. With that office rests all executive and administrative details. It is not sufficient that it should not oppose financial reform. The duty which devolves upon its head is to carry out every retrenchment which has been announced with unsparing rigour. If new taxes are necessary, if a new impost like the License-tax is to fall on the lowest classes of traders and artisans, then it becomes every taxpayer to be clamorous till he is sure that the native army is reduced to the lowest possible limit. The amalgamation of the two armies, the military reduction to be effected, and especially the creation of the Military Finance Department, necessitate an immediate reform and extensive economy in the establishment of the military secretary himself. This will not be effected till General Birch obtains that reward of rest to which his long services so fully entitle him. His varied experience and somewhat ready pen have been so appreciated by Lord Canning that there is little prospect of the secretary's retirement unless in the wake of the Governor-general. Some time ago, when the progress of military reductions was halting, and we found it necessary to search out the cause, pressure was brought to bear on Lord Canning, and the general would probably have retired had a successor of even ordinary mediocrity been available. Now no such excuse can be assigned. In Colonel Norman we have a man whose experience is as great as the present secretary's, while his knowledge of practical warfare, of the mutiny campaigns, and of the Royal Army is profound. His ideas are those, not of the last century, but of the new era on which we have entered. His age and physique are those not of the gouty sexagenarian, but of the brave young soldier. If the military department is to cease to be notorious even in the other secretariats as the worst administered and proportionally the most expensive in India; if it is to be no longer the refuge of experienced mediocrity; if it is to be equal to the new conditions introduced by a Royal Army and Queen's officers, and to forget its sepoy traditions; if all military reform is not to come to a dead lock because a soldier so able as Sir Robert Napier cannot agree with a Commander-in-Chief so obstinate as Sir Hugh Rose, and both despise a department so inefficient as General Birch's, while all three keep at arm's length so prying and pertinacious a reformer as Colonel Balfour; if departments and officials are no longer to clash with each other, the public money to be wasted and the public interests to be sacrificed, then the office of military secretary must be filled by a man who is at once an energetic soldier and a skilled administrator.

Next to the determination of the superior military authorities, we look to the complete embodiment of the new constabulary as that which will soonest take away all excuse for maintaining a large sepoy force. In Pegu, Captain Duncan, the inspector general, has shown such energy that the whole force of constables will be combudget and enable us to end the year with a pleted there by the end of this month. Since January three regiments of Madras Native Infantry have been permanently withdrawn from the province. Another awaits, in Rangoon, the close of the monsoon to return to the presidency. veral companies of artillery have already left, or are now leaving. The new constabulary is now fully organised in the districts of Prome, Tharawaddy, Henzadah, Rangoon and Bassein. The regiment of Pegu Light Infantry has been dishanded, and a portion has been absorbed into the new police. The guards, gaols and treasuries hitherto taken by the military in Rangoon have been supplied by the constabulary. The municipal police in twenty large towns have been, in their working, amalgamated with the new force of which practically they form a part. The new department has police charge of 28,350 square miles, containing a population of 888,320. In the Punjab the constabulary force has been introduced into all the divisions except the Derajat and Peshawur, the borders of which have to be defended by a combination of diplomatic management and military force. In the other eight divisions the cost of the police will be about twenty-two lakhs of rupees. We hope Sir Robert Montgomery will yet be able to reduce this expenditure, by a diminution in the number of the English officers. Strict European supervision is more necessary in the Punjab than in any other province of India, but the complete organisation of the force should allow the services of several officers to be dispensed with. The work is going on in the North-West, and Lieutenant-Colonel Bruce has just completed his plans in Bombay, where Sir George Clerk is zealously effecting reductions, not only in police, but in all civil establishments.

Bengal, the province that needs it most, is the only part of the empire which obstructs police reform persistently and hitherto successfully. We trust the patience of the Supreme Government has a limit, and that Lord Canning and Sir B. Frere will not allow a measure in which they have taken so personal an interest to be any longer opposed .- Friend of India.

#### EXPLORING EXPEDITIONS.

It would be difficult, perhaps impossible at the present time, to estimate the future value and ntility, both political and commercial, of the British exploring expeditions which are now about to penetrate Asia in different directions, and cut the continent, as it were, into several large por-tions, to be hereafter visited and surveyed. Our great error, with reference to Russia, in Central Asia, has hitherto been, that we have been always waiting for her, and hearing of her; we are now going to take a bolder and more becoming course; we are going to meet her, and look at her. It has been a great mistake for the British to remain cooped up in Southern Asia during the last twenty years, listening to vague accounts of the gradual approach of the Russians, and mysterious threats of their increasing proximity and hostile intentions towards our power in India. All this is now about to be altered; already one expedition of our countrymen, led by Capt. T. W. Blakiston, of the Royal Artillery, and Major Sarel, of H.M.'s 17th Lancers, and known as the Yangtze-Kiang expedition, is on its way from North China through Central Asia, and so into India by the Himalayan Passes, where it is looked for within the next few months. The information and experience which the members of this expedition will gain must be of great value to those of the next party, generally known as Capt. Smyth's expedition, which is now collecting at Almorah, and will proceed through the Himalayas into Central Asia, in the beginning of next hot season. This last will start on its enterprise in the highest state of efficiency, and perfect as regards the composition of the party in the different scientific departments, Captain Jerdon, of the Madras Army, having been attached as botanist to the expedition, and Captain Basevi, of the Bengal engineers, for astronomical and meteorological observations. Of course, it is highly probable that this expedition will be guided considerably in its movements by the intelligence that may be received from Captain the first instalment of Rs. 1,000 has been paid.

Blakiston's party; but we believe that the present intended route of Captain Smyth's track is to be, after emerging from the Himalayan passes, by Ladak and the Pangong Lake, and Khokan, to the North-east, as far, if possible, as the Thian Shan, or celestial range of mountains on the Chinese frontier. Our countryman, Mr. Atkinson, whose book on the Amoor has just been published, touched upon, or saw, the Northern spurs and peaks of these mountains in his travels, but did not penetrate them, though anxious to visit the volcanos which are known to exist in the These mountains lie about 40 deg. North; the lowest Russian settlement in Northern and Central Asia being at Kopal, where they have a fortified position; but this is much to the Westward, being in East longitude 82 deg. Of course it is competent for the British expedition, should it succeed in getting so far north, to diverge towards the west, and touch the Russian frontier; but the advisability of these movements must now, of course, be a matter of speculation. There can be no doubt whatever that the Russians will view with intense jealousy, nay, hostility, these expeditions of the English into Central Asia, which has hitherto been considered as Russian ground; and there can be as little doubt that no expeditions ever undertaken by Englishmen were better worth the expense and trouble bestowed upon them than will be the enterprises now being carried out or undertaken by us in Asia. It is time that we should advance towards the Russians in Central Asia, meet them face to face, and see what they are doing, instead of sitting here in idle alarm of their coming, and hearing vague accounts of their progress in lying letters from Cabool or Teheran. It is high time that this state of things, so discreditable to the British power in Asia, and to our enterprise and courage, should cease; aud the ex peditions which we now notice with so much pride and satisfaction will give it its death-blow, and begin to put England on her proper footing in Asia.

Some days ago we pointed attention to the route through Upper Burmah, and the Himalayan passes in that part of the range into the province of Yunan, in Southern China; and we now learn with great satisfaction that Government has authorised the fitting out of an expeditionary party to undertake the enterprise of reaching the Celestial empire in that direction. This expedition is under the leadership of Dr. Williams, who will go to the Court of Ava on a political mission from the Indian Government, with a view to procure the permission of that of Burmah to undertake the journey. Government has issued orders for the supply of a full complement of scientific instruments of all descriptions to Dr. Williams, who is well qualified to conduct the expedition in question. believe also that Colonel Yule, of the Engineers, is about to deliver a lecture upon the subject of these expeditions, on an early day; and we need scarcely say that it will be well worth attending. Englishman.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. A. LITTLEDALE, who was lately transferred from the Judgeship of Nuddea to Moorshedabad, considering himself aggrieved by the removal and the manner of it, has resigned the service. Mr. Birch will probably replace him at Moorshedabad.

SIKKIM.-From our Sikkim correspondent we (Englishman) hear, under date of 25th July, that, owing to the incessant rains, he is shut out al most from all communications, and the news of that quarter is fairly washed out. The present Rajah is gaining ground in the public esteem by his mild disposition; under the influence of which he has quite changed the face of things, so far as the safety and comfort of his subjects are concerned, from the old rule. Cheeboo Lama has been made dewan and minister. The late Dewan Nampoway is said to have again entered Bhooten The forced contribution of Rs. 7,000 towards the expenses of the late war is to be squeezed out of

PREVALENCE OF CHOLERA.—We (Englishman) publish with the deepest regret the following telegrams of the ravages of the cholera, which has broken out among the troops in Meerut. July 29.—Captain De Winton, 8th Hussars, died yesterday of cholera; several deaths from the same amongst the troops. Lieut. Elliott, Bengal Artillery, mess sergeant, and five men Artillery division, besides others, of cholera, just died. July 30.—Captain Glubb, district superintendent of police, died of cholera this morning. The disease is not slackening. In addition to the telegraphic information received from up-country with reference to the ravages of the cholera at Meerut and Agra, the Government has received fuller and more detailed accounts of the visitation, which appears to be sweeping those stations with a virulence hitherto unequalled.
The medical officers can with difficulty officers can with difficulty meet the strain thrown upon them by the spread of the epidemic; and we understand that a number of assistant-surgeons are under orders to proceed at once up-country to the scenes of the visitation, which appears to be showing itself at other stations besides Meerut and Agra. fatal visitation of cholera, and other virulent diseases of India, generally occur in years when the seasons vary from their usual routine; even although the variation be agreeable and apparently conducive to health. The heavy and premature rains of this year put an early and agreeable termination to the hot weather before it had run its usual course; but the result is, as has before been the case under similar circumstances, the outbreak of violent and fatal epidemic sickness.

JEYPORE.—A correspondent from Jeypore asserts that bodies of Shikawattee fellows, aggregating some two thousand, have lately been committing great depredations in the vicinity of Hissar, and that the Rajah of Jeypoor has sent some three thousand troops to prevent their further operations.

TIRHOOT, July 28.-The weather lately has been very favourable, but it has come too late to do the planters much good. Most of them have just closed the manufacturing from the first cuttings, and with a very wretched out-turn compared with what has been the case for some years past. The koontees are not very promising; and I hear the following concerns are likely to make as under; -Pundoul, 900 maunds; Dhoolie, 400 ditto; Jetwarpore, 350 ditto; Hatowrie, 150 ditto; Bogwanpore, 270 ditto; Dowlutpore, 350 ditto; Munjoul, 300 ditto; Hursingpore, 140 ditto; Hirnee, 130 ditto; Dulsing Serai, 110 ditto; Kumtoul, 100 ditto; Doudpore, 230 ditto; Poopree, 350 ditto; Narar and Nowadah, 300 ditto; Contai and Raghai, 250 ditto; Mooteepore, 200 ditto; Jahapar, 80 ditto; Beegumpore, 200 ditto; Sengale, 500 ditto; Shapore Oondee, 300 ditto; The Tirhoot Company about 1,500. Total, 7,310, as against fully 16,000 maunds last year. The above list, I think, you will find pretty accurate. The district is in a quiet, orderly state, and no bad feeling whatever has hitherto been displayed by the ryots in their relations with the planters. I fain hope the Government may even yet have the courage to proceed with the contract law, for it is sadly wanted by all who carry on trade in the Mofussil. And the more liberal the capitalist is in making advances, through which alone any trade can be carried on in this country, the greater the necessity is of protecting him by such a law, which whatever may be said to the contrary, would be a positive boon to the better class of cultivators, and only be felt by those who intended being dishonest. Security is the first grand requisite to the capitalist to induce liberality on his part, and the insecurity which the present state of things causes operates most unhappily, and fosters suspicious and illiberal relations in all agricultural matters between those who have to lend and those who have to borrow.

MAGNIFICENT GIFT .- The following extraordinary item appears in General Orders. Confirmed, " Sikkim field force order dated the 20th March last, directing the Commissariat to supply a keg of rum and a box of biscuits containing one hunthe friends and partisans of the late dewan, and dred pounds, required as a present to the Rajah the first instalment of Rs. 1,000 has been paid.

CACHAR.—Maipak Singh, a Munneepoor prince, having secretly collected about fifty men, had crossed the frontier on his way to Munneepoor, with the intention of attempting to subvert the Government of that State. Captain R. Stewart, superintendent of Cachar, called upon the officer commanding the troops here to furnish a detachment of fifty men to give chase, and if they failed in catching up the body on the road, to enter the valley and place themselves under the orders of Major McCulloch. The troops left this the other day, and will be supplied at the foot of the hills with carriage and provisions got together for them there by the superintendent, which will enable them to follow up without any delay. Maipak Singh, the leader of this expedition, is a Munneepooree prince, but not very closely allied to the Royal family; he is an unsettled and bad character, and was, during the disturbances in 1857, placed under arrest by the superintendent, whence he managed to make his escape, and remained in hiding in the hills until, by order of Government, the outlawry was taken off him. Indeed, he has never made his appearance in public since, and has therefore been better able to carry on the present conspiracy. The number of men he has at present collected is insignificant; and they must be poorly armed, only a few having fire-locks. But if they succeed in making good their way into the valley they are sure to be joined by all the disaffected of the subjects of the Rajah of Munneepoor, which will serve to swell their number very considerably. The speedy action of our detachment in pursuit, even if it fail in overtaking them, will have its effect in preventing their concentrating forces and intriguing in Munneepoor. The last invasion of Munneepoor, of a nature similar to this, occurred in 1852, when the detachment sent by the superintendent of Cachar following the rebels entirely disconcerted them, and forced on an action, when they were taken both in front and rear, and signally defeated. An invasion of Munneepoor at this time of the year is unprecedented; the time chosen is generally the dry season, when the passage across the hills is comparatively easy; and even at that season, in many instances, it has been found impossible to prevent these expeditions; so secret and clannish are the people among whom they are formed, and so vast the jungles that they make their places of rendezvous.

ORISSA.-Captain McNeill, Government agent for the Hill tracts of Orissa, reports on the operations of the agency for the suppression of Meriah Sacrifices during the season ending in May last. Female infanticide is practised chiefly in the district of Sooradah and a portion of Chinna Kimedy. A census of these tracts was obtained, and the result showed that the disproportion between the sexes of young children was so great as only to be accounted for by the continuance of female infanticide. Conviction is generally very difficult, and Captain McNeill believes that constant supervision by a Government officer and yearly visits to the parts of the country where the practice prevails are the only remedy. The Khonds of Jeypoor and Bhundhasir are not yet divested of the idea that their temporal prosperity depends on their making occasional sacrifices to the goddess of the earth. The only thing that keeps them in check is the fear of Government displeasure and punishment. The number of Meriahs rescued during the season was 26 males and 27 females. The population of Kora dah, Chinna Kimedy, Dhurmapore, Koortelly, and Mahasenghy was 2,907 males and 2,159 females. The number of children under six years of age was 661 males and 672 females. In Sooradah, while the population was 5,785 males and 3,034 females, the number of children under six years of age was 1,326 males and only 933 females; evidently showing that a number of female infants had been made away with; but the disproportion is nothing like what it once was.

MR. C. E. BERNARD, C. S., has been appointed under-secretary of the financial department. under-secretary.

FREE CHURCH Mission.—The annual report for 1860 shows the progress of the Mission of the Free Church in India. Dr. Duff landed in 1830, and began work with five pupils. Now there are in attendance at Calcutta and its branches, Nagpore, Poona, Bombay, and Madras, 9,132. India and Africa there are thirty-two European and eight native ministers, four native preachers and one hundred catechists. The sum raised for Missions during the year was £26,708, of which £5,775 was contributed in India. This is a higher rate of liberality proportionally than in any other Church. In the whole Bengal Presidency it is calculated that the various Christian Churches have the following number of missionaries from home:-Church of England, 75; Baptists, 34; American Presbyterians, 23; London Mission, 15; Free Church of Scotland, 5; Established, 4.

NEPAUL, July 25 .- The Oodass merchants at Khatmandoo have received letters from Lassa, to the effect that the Chinese Umbah, under instructions from China, is preparing three houses for the reception of the English travellers, who are now en route to that city. The Central Committee for the collection of works of industry and art in Bengal have requested our resident to furnish them with a list of articles which they may expect to receive from him for transmission to the exhibition of 1862 in England.

ARRAH, July 21 .- Perhaps you would like to have the indigo news of this district. The crop on the ground (khoontie) has not been equalled for the last ten years; we are just commencing manufacture, and it remains to be seen whether the past month and a half's almost incessant rain has not washed out the produce. I much fear it has; and our fine crop may go for half its apparent value. But we shall soon see.

THE VICEROY has determined on leaving for the Upper Provinces a month earlier than he had intended. His suite are under orders for the pre parations to be made by the end of August. His lordship, it is said, now intends starting in Sep tember, and will make Agra his head-quarters. We believe that the up-country tour of the Governor-general is mainly caused by the intended investiture of the North-Western Knights of the Exalted Star of India, which will take place with great state and pomp at one of the large stations, whither those to be decorated will be invited to repair on the occasion. We suppose that the only lady of the Order, the Ranes of Bhopal, will be excused from appearing, and will have the Star sent to her.

PUNJAB, July 22.-Rajah Jowaher Singh [of Jummoo has applied to our Lieut. gov. for a remuneration for services rendered to the State during the late mutiny. The matter has been referred to the Supreme Government for disposal. The Jummoo Maharajah has communicated with Sir Robert relative to the alleged interference on the part of the authorities at Ladakh with the Lahore traders carrying shawl wool. It is reported here that the officers travelling to India through China may be expected within next month on the border of Cashmere. The weather is pleasantly cool and delightful. Dr. Christison has been deputed to Goorgaon with a good supply of cholera medicines. The respectable native community of the Punjab lately presented an address to Sir R. Montgomery, thanking him for the establishment of English schools in the Punjab for the education of their children. A company of troops of the line is to be located at Loodiana.

LOCAL ARTILLERY .-- Government, it is said, has resolved to form a company of European Artillery from the officers and men of that arm in Bengal who have remained "local," and that this company is to be stationed at Debroghur, in Assam. The climate of Debroghur is healthy, and the Artillery will be able to cultivate "vege tation" there in perfection.

Assam Tea Company.—During the past nine months the Assam Tea Company have been able to send 423 coolies to Assam, and 208 to Cachar. So great has been the Company's prosperity that the value of their block is estimated at £500,000 New blood was much needed. Hitherto the home sterling, while the paid-up capital is only under secretary has in name been also financial £193,337. The last dividend declared was at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

Delhi.-A correspondent, writing from Delhi. gives deplorable accounts of the ravages cholera in that city. From three hundred and fifty to three hundred and seventy corpses are carried out of the city gates daily; and rumours are rife of even a larger number. The European troops have not, it is said, suffered so severely as might have been expected, but the number of deaths, before they were removed from their quarters in the city, was such as to render change of air absolutely necessary. It is to be hoped that this measure will prove beneficial. The Deputy Commissioner of Delhi was to avail himself of the leave granted him, and intended leaving for Simla on the 1st August.

DOOMKU.—We learn from a letter from Doomku, the new head-quarters of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, that the whole district is perfectly quiet, and of late no active symptom of any disaffection has appeared. The released convicts of the former rebellion have become leaders of some reforms among their fellows, and a number of them lately got together and petitioned or memorialised Government on the state of the distress of their country. Out of their injudicious exercise of the "sacred right of insurrection" they seem to have learnt the milder uses of petitioning.

Kumaon Iron Works.—According to the Hills newspaper, the result of Mr. Oldham's visit to the Kumaon Iron Works, under Mr. Sowerby, has been the exposure of the gigantic schemes of which the latter wrote so confidently, and the sale of the works to a private company, Messrs. Drummond and Co. Thus Lieut.-colonel Drummond, who first brought the existence of iron in the Hima-layas to light, will be enabled himself to work the deposit. Now that the value of his discovery has been acknowledged, Sir Charles Wood has redeemed an old promise of the Court of Directors, and presented Colonel Drummond with a sum of Rs. 20,000. This is the second private iron company in Kumaon. A skilled Swedish manager is on his way out from Europe. Government has liberally granted both companies large tracts of forest land on easy conditions to supply the furnaces with charcoal.

THE PRESIDENCY DIVISION RIFLE MATCH at Barrackpore seems to have been an exciting affair, having called forth some eighty competitors. The "figure of merit" of each detachment

		Rounds		Royals.	F	otn European	<b>5.</b>	Regt.
١	1st period	. 10		9.76	•••	8.64		8.52
ı	File firing	. 10	•••	9.90	•••	10.80	•••	8.90
	Volley ditto	. 10	•••	7.90	•••	7.60	•••	5.80
ı	Skirmishing.,	. 10	•••	7:30	•••	5.60	•••	7.20
ı	_							
		40		84.86		89·64		80.49

For the Gov. gen.'s. prize of a watch and chain there were eighteen competitors, the six best shots for each of the three regiments. The result Was :

5 rounds at 200 yards
5 " 500 " Royals, 12 points.
6 " 700 " Royals, 12 points.

CASHMERE .- A writer in the Lahore Chronicle describes a trip to Cashmere by the Bhimbur. The shawl looms are among the objects noticed. Two men or boys sit at each bench or loom with a pattern between them to which they have to look every instant as they ply the hundreds of bobbins with coloured thread. An ordinary shawl takes about three months to make, while a fine rich pair will sometimes occupy a shop for eighteen months. There are now so many Europeans who visit Cashmere that the Maharajah has built a number of bungalows for their accommodation at the capital. They are about twelve feet square inside, with a story above the ground floor and a window looking out on the river. A civil baboo in the service of the Maharajah attends to the wants of travellers.

THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, with some modifications, has been extended to the Non-regulation province of Oude. The judge is not required to take down the whole of the evidence in writing, if he has passed an examination in the vernacular, but only to make an intelligible note of its essential points.

TESTIMONIAL TO COLONEL WAUGH .- The sum of Company's Rs. 3,000 has been easily and rapidly raised by subscription, for the purchase and presentation of a piece of plate to Colonel Sir A. S. Waugh, K.C.B., late of the Bengal Engineers, and Director of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, whose universal politeness and kindness to all those, of every grade, who served with or under him during the many years in which he presided over that important work, have gained for him their warmest attachment and esteem, of which feelings their gift is intended to be a testimony and a memento.

COLONEL W. MAYHEW, Adjutant general of the Army, returned to the presidency from Simlah, and resumed charge of the office on the 5th August; and Lieutenant-colonel D. M. Stewart, Assistantadjutant-general, proceeds to England on sick leave, by the P. and O. Company's steamer of the 9th.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 26. Reullera, Hunter, Mauritius; str. Bengal, Henry, Suez.—27. Fatal Rahaman, Smith, Penang.—28. Alice Thompson, Andus, Gopalpoor.—29. Smyrna, Farmer, Zanzibar; Echunga, Cooper, Liverpool; Sieve Donard, Thompson, Liverpool.—30. Ornan, Youbert, Bourbon.—Aug. 1. Louisa, Tillman, Auckland.—2. City of York, Connell, Glasgow; Rival, Hatch, Liverpool; atr. Thunder, Fowler, Hong Kong, Singapore, and Penang.—3. Queen of India, Thornton, Alleppee; Cyclops, Gardner, Liverpool; Ann Holzberg, McGuire, Laverpool; Revely, Plunder, London; Arachne, Flitche, Liverpool. City of Tanjore, Topping, Glasgow; Santee, Parker, Liverpool; W. W. Smith, Clare, Liverpool; Europe, Reid, Liverpool; W. W. Smith, Clare, Liverpool; Europe, Reid, Liverpool; Gilatina, Bennett, Liverpool; Europe, Reid, Liverpool; Gliatina, Bennett, Liverpool; Bucton Castle, Cherry, London; Tyburnia, Fred, Cape.—6. Scoresby, Irwin, London; Daniel Rankin, Rankin, New Zealand; str. Coringa, Alpayte, Moulmein; Caldera, Clyma, London: Balsora, Robertson, Galle; Magnet, Januchu, Liverpool; Sibyl, Freeman, Liverpool.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Bucton Castle.—Lieut. and Mrs. Walter and infan', Lieut. Power, Lieut. Harford, Ensigns Davies, Treedie, and Oakes, Capt. Haywood, Lieut. Walters.

Per str. Colombo.—For Madpas.—Rev. and Mrs. Kennett, Mis Kohltoff, Capt. and Mrs. Johnson and child, Miss Duke. Capt. Crowie, Ens. Prince, Messrs. Beaumont, Pauncefote, J. Boardman, J. Molyneux. For CALCUTTA.—Asst. surg. Buckle, Staff surg. Skews, Asst. surgs. Chalmer and Barchin, Col. and Mrs. Durand and two Misses Durand, Dr. Harttey, Messrs. G.egs, Down. Renny. Johnstone. Rhodius, Medlycott, J. Hearn, M. Whine, C. Hall, P. Frewly, A. Parsons, Cammock, Goodman, D. Simmons.

Hearn, M. Whine, C. Hall, P. Frewly, A. Parsons, Cammock, Goodman, D. Simmons.

Per str. Coringa.—Capt. and Mrs. Hart, Capt. Molungut, R. Memullance, W. Steele, Mrs. Forbes, W. C. Mitter, Mr. Forrester, Mrs. Chitchley and child, Miss Crowe, Lieut. Hibbert, Rev. Mr. Forbes, Dr. Morris, Mr. Hurst.

Per Caldera.—J. A. Temple, T. A. Pemberton, E. Richardson, James Phillip Holt.

Per Baltasara.—Mrs. Robertson and two children, J. Richardson, J. Mackenzie.

Per Europa.—Mr. Reid and child.

Per City of Taujore.—Mr. A. Gardner.

Per Louisa.—A. Emerson, Mrs. Tillman.

Per Smyrna.—D. N. Bassie, Surg. C. Kashaller.

Per Sieve.—Henry Ellis, Esq.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.
July 25. str. Baltic, Grey, Madras and the Coast.—26.
Louise, Bontelout, Bourbon via Mauritius; Mariquita, Gallet,
Mauritius; B. N. Jarvey, Dawson, Rangoon and Moulmein.
—29. Astronomer, Thomas, Mauritius; Ardbeg, Nicol, Mauritius and Bourbon.—30. Gem of the Ocean, Williams, Bombay; Aphrodita, Stewart, Mauritius.—Aug. I. Tarquin, Smith,
Boston; Alice, Morrison, Penang and Singapore; Nathalie,
Loumeau, Bourbon via Mauritius; Ganges, Evans, London;
Esmok, Pascoe, London; Witch of the Wave, Todd, London.—
Esmok, Pascoe, London; Witch of the Wave, Todd, London.—
Esmok, Pascoe, London; Witch of the Wave, Todd, London.—
Alyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein.—4. Canova, Hayes, Mauritius; James Cheston, Bryan, Bassein; Palmiries, Irvin,
Charleston; Grasmere, Moore, London.—6. Nonpareli, Leonhard, Mauritius; Asteroid, Gardner, Singapore and Hong
Kong.—8. P. and O. str. Nemesis, Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Nemesis.—For Madras.—Mr. A. Harris, Asst.surg. Gamack, Dr. Shekleton. For Bombay.—Asst.surg. Stafford. For Suzz.—Mr. U. Bell, Mr. G. R. Boyce. For Malta.—Lieut. Blackett. For Marseilles.—Mr. H. A. Hurst, Mr. H. Bell, Col. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. Moulonguet, Lieut. Townshend, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wake. For Southampton.—Mr. W. L. Wilson, Lieut. Glasse, Ens. A. Rowband.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Aug. 7, 1861.

GOVERNMENT SECUE	RIT	ΊĒ	28.	,	
Francier 4 nercent	Se	ill.		Bu	ıy.
Fransfer 4 per cent.  New Company's Rupee 4 do.  Srd Sicca Rupee 4 do.	80	12	to	81.	0
Srd Sicca Rupee 4 do	77 93	8 19	to	78	0
Dit o, 5 do	91	8	to	94	12
BANK OF BENGA		6 t	0 1	01	8

#### BANK OF BENGAL.

Discount on Govt. Acceptances (8 months)	4 per ct.
Do. on Private Bills and Notes (do.)	7 per ct.
Interest on Deposit of Govt. Paper	6 per ct.
Do. on open Cash Credit Accounts	6 per ct.
On deposit of Goods,&c	7 per ct.

#### EXCHANGES.

Agency Bil	lls, at 6 months' sight					(
Do.		2	97	to	2	1
	Bills under credit, do					
Treasury B	ills, 30 days'sight	7	•			
Navy Bills	, 3 days' sight	- 3	No	mir	ıal.	
Bunk of E	ngland Post Rills at sight	1	1			

#### RATES OF ADVANCE.

	4 per cent.	Stock Receipt	ts Sa.	Rs. 100	Co.'s Rs.	
	4 ditto Gov	ernment Pape	or Sa.	Rs. 100		
	4 ditto	ditto		Rs. 100	•	
	5 ditto	ditto		100	•	
	51 ditto	ditto	*********	100		
	New Treas	prv Bills	saSaSaSaSaSaSa	100	<i></i>	
į		On good & S-4t	ha of approved v	alustion	. "	

#### JOINT STOCK SHARES.

	Paid u	p.	Present value.
	at	Co	.'s Rupees.
Bank of Bengal	4000	eac	th 6225 to 6250
Agra Bank (Limited)	500	.,	800 to 810
Delhi Bank	500	,,	
India General Steam	1000		1100
Ganges Company	500	,,	550 to 560
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)	1000		1800 to 1820
Calcutta Steam Tug Association			
(Limited)	600	,,	610 to 620
East-India Coal Company (Limited)	100	,,	nom.
Bonded Warehouse Association		,,	550 to 560
Calcutta Docking Company	700	,,	1050 to 1075
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	. 10	•	4 ans. prm.
Assam Company	200	,,	460 to 480
East-India Railway Company	£20	,,	12 dis.
East-India Copper Co. (Limited)	1000	•	no sales.
Calcutta Auction Co. (Limited)	75	,,	30 to 55
Bengal Printing Co. (Limited)	100	"	150 to 155
People's Bank		,,	par
TO HAD BELLEG	TT T T	· ^ :	NT.

#### PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereignseach, Rs.10	1	to	10	14
Doubloons 32	6	to	32	ō
			15	
Old Gold Mohurs , 20	4	to	20	8
New Gold Mohurs	8	to	16	0
China Gold Bars per sicca wt., Rs. 16	7	to	16	8
Gold Dust (Australia)	0	to	16	5
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100				
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100 ,, Spanish Dollarsper 100 Rs. 224	0	to	225	0
Mexican do ,, 222	0	to	223	0

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £3. 0s. to £3. 10s. To Liverpool, £2. 17s. 6d. to £3.

To Liverpool, £2. 17s. 6d. to £3.

Exports (Calcutta, August 8).—We have a more moderate supply coming in of nearly every article of produce, and stocks show a very slight increase. Sellers are firmer in some instances in their requirements, but the decline reported from England neutraluses this, and places the markets relatively in their former position, leaving little if any prudent opening for the extension of business on a scale usual and looked for at this season. For months past the unprecedently high prices here have been almost prohibitory; these have gradually dropped to a more reasonable currency, and we must now only wait a healthy turn in the London market, to which our bazars are now in a favourable position to respond. Indigo is quoted at a considerable advance. Raw Silk but little doing. Sugar less doing. Saltpetre a fair business. Rice in good demand.

Sugar less doing. Sattpetre a fair business. Rice in good demand.

IMPORTS (Calcutta, August 8).—We have no favourable change to note during the mail. A fair amount of business has continued in progress, but generally induced by further concessions from holders. Buyers display no animation. It must, however, be borne in mind that the bazaar trade has recently passed through a severe crisis, and from which it has not yet recovered. In the North-West also there has been a considerable money pressure amongst the traders, and remittances have fallen short of the amount due. The Eastern distincts have been more backward than usual this season, and as yet have entered the market sparingly. These circumstances are therefore fully sufficient to account for the less encouraging accounts than we hoped to have given of this market. We have also very heavy stocks in the warehouse, and the probable large increase of shipments from England render importers more anxious to realise to make way for fresh invoices than would otherwise be the case. Grey (heavy) Shirtings have been still in most request at a decline of 1 to 2 annas. In Bleached Cottons less doing. Mule Twist: prices lower.

#### MADRAS.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

SIR WILLIAM DENISON arrived at Salem on the morning of the 27th July, where he was received with enthusiastic demonstrations. On the following day his Excellency went up to the Shervaroys, and on Monday, the 29th, returned to Salem, visited the various public buildings and held a durbar. At the durbar an address was presented to him setting forth the wants of the inhabitants, an additional court of justice, improved sanitary regulations, better roads, &c. In reply his Ex-cellency assured them "as representative of a sovereign from whose heart the desire to promote the happiness and prosperity of her people is never absent," that no effort on his part should be wanting to carry out those measures which would produce those results among them. His Excellency then proceeded on his journey to the Neilgherries, where he has arrived in safety.

THE LATE BISHOP .- A committee has been formed in Madras to raise subscriptions for memorial of the late Bishop Dealtry.

THE SHEWARRY HILLS are now accessible by rail from Madras. The climate is mild, the scenery beautiful, and the slopes of the hills are covered with coffee plantations. The road leading up the Ghaut lies between hedges of beautiful rose trees, lines of pear trees, loquots, orange and cotton trees. In a few hours the traveller exchanges the scorching heat of the plains below for cool and refreshing breezes, and a temperature somewhat lower than that of the "Blue Mountains."

Cochin.—In a paper on the Medical Topography of Cochin, Mr. Day states that up to 1341 the river which rises in the Western Ghauts flowed into the sea at Cranganore, but in that year it suddenly altered its course and found its present outlet. The white Jews do not intermix with the black, who are partly of native origin. They form a small community of 170 souls in Jew's Town, three miles from Cochin, where they have been located, it is believed, since 1565, though they had settlements on the coast as early as A. D. 500. The black Jews trade in skins, poultry, and caps, which they make for the Parsees in Bombay.

HENZADAH SALT SPRINGS .- Mr. W. T. Blandford reports to the local Government on the geological features of the Henzadah district in Pegu in so far as they possess an economic value. His observations are chiefly in connection with the salt springs of Henzadah. The majority of them occur scattered near the base of the Arracan Hills, sometimes a few miles without the mountains, but more frequently between their spurs. Salt is known to have been worked at thirteen different localities in Henzadah. The principal spring is at Tsadwingee, where the flow of water was found to be 57.15 gallons per hour, or about 1,370 in the twenty four hours. By a rough experiment it was found to contain 4,704 grains of salt to the gallon, so that the quantity of salt daily yielded would be 920 lbs. or 8 cwts. 24 lbs. Mr. Blandford thinks the wells might all be rendered more productive by being deepened. Petroleum was not found in any quantity. Traces of coal were discovered in two or three places, but there was no indication of a seam of the least

HYDERABAD, July 20 .- The twenty-nine packages of Government presents for the Nizam, per steamer Baltic, have reached the Residency; but no presents have been sent for certain gentlemen of the durbar, which, our Resident being unable to procure at Hydrabad, has requested Govern-ment to send them soon. The restoration of the Raichoor Doab and Dharsee district to the Nizam having been directed, all establishments were paid up and discharged, with the temporary exception of the accountants. Rajah Ruggonauth Rao has proceeded to Madras to give testimony in the case of the claim against the estate of the late Nawab of the Carnatic. There is no cholera on the route from Soonapit to Hydrabad.

CANNANORE, July 13.—Weather monsoonish; we have not had a fair day all last week. As I am writing this it is pouring in torrents. The fall of rain, since the setting in of the monsoon up to this morning, amounts to eighty-two inches and twelve cents. I am glad to inform you that cholera has abated its ravages on this coast. Three court martials are in orders to commence their sittings next week. First, for the trial of an assistant apothecary, for being incapacitated for the performance of his duties at the European detachment hospital at Calicut, from intoxication; the second, on a sergeant of the artillery, for being drunk at the theatre on Monday last; and the third on a gunner, for desertion, who was apprehended at Calicut, fifty-six miles from Cannanore, and on the fifth day after his desertion. The prices of grain are falling; the fields look rich, and a plentiful harvest is expected by the reapers. Whilst the price of rice is falling, those of provisions are rising. The present market rates are—mutton 4 annas per lb., (hitherto 2 annas); a leg, 14 annas; loin, 10 annas; shoulder, 10 annas; neck, 6 annas. Beef (fearfully tough), 1 anna 8 pie; fowls, 6 annas each; chickens, 4 annas each; eggs, 2 annas per dozen; butter, 8 annas per lb.; potatoes, 1 anna 8 pie per lb. Fish in abundance, but insipid.—Englishman,

EUROPEAN PENITENTIARY .- The Madras Times makes a sensible suggestion in urging Government to erect the large penitentiary for European convicts sentenced in India, not on the Neil-gherries but at Bangalore. On the hills all building materials, the cost of transit and labour are excessively high. The fuel and other comforts that the cold and damp necessitate will deprive punishment of its terrors and make the gaol most expensive. The climate of Bangalore is quite as good for Europeans. English pensioners and veterans live there as long as on the hills, the place is better for invalids, and cheapness as well as effectual punishment would be secured.

THE MADRAS VOLUNTEERS seem to be languishing, like their brethren in Bombay. Colonel Silver, the commandant, has taken energetic action in the matter. He addressed the corps on parade, and said the chief cause of the absence of spirit in the movement was the irregular attendance of many of the members. As a means of rallying the corps, he appointed a day on which all those who were determined to uphold the good cause should meet together, and, under the colours of the regiment, pledge themselves to that course, in order that he might see how many men he could really count upon.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVAIS.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 8. Str. Goyernor Higginson, McMillan, Rangoon; Edmundabury, Plant, Negapatam.—4. Angela Burdett Coutta, Ribbons, London; Le Fayette, Jones, Mauritius; Augustine, Pleury, Coringa.—5. Str. Baltic, Greig, Calcutta; Mazattan, Nicholes, Shields.—6. Str. Dalhousie, Hopkins, Negapatam; Emilienne, Denugue, Cardiff.—7. Mauritius, Regnier, Fondicherry.—8. P. and O. str. Colombo, Dunn, Suez.—10. Myrtle, Mordue, Mauritius; Peeress, Rowland, Covilong; Alnwick Castle, Taylor, Gravesend.

#### PASSENGERS ABRIVED.

PASSENGERS ABRIVED.

Per str. Governor Higginson.—Sir A. Cotton and lady, Col. Latton, Col. and Mrs. Allan. Capt. and Mrs. Ross, Capt. Kennedy, Lieut. Fullerton, A. Fauster, Esq., C. J. M. Dixon, Esq., De Colonge, Esq., Capt. Brown.

Per La Fayette.— Wrs. Dibbs.

Per str. Baltic—From Binlipatam —Maj. Kempt. From Cocanada.—Mons. Gry de Francher.

Per str. Dalhousie.—Mrs. Rundall, Miss Bundall, Mr. and Mrs. B.-llard and two children.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Colombo.—From Southampton.—Rev. G. and Mrs. Kennett, Miss Rohloff, Capt. and Mrs. Johnstone, Miss Duke, Capt. Crozier, Ens. Price, Mr. W. Beaumont, Mr. Groeg, Mr. Dawn, Asst.-surg. Buckle, Surg. Skutt, Asst.-surg. Chalmers, Asst.-surg. Buckle, Surg. From Mrs. Lutz.—Mr. A. Col., Col. and Mrs. Durand and two daughters, Mr. Renny, From Marselllers.—Mr. Pauncefote. From Sindapois.—Lieut. Kincaid. From Galle.—Col. Brind, Mr. Pelly.

Per P. and O. str. Nemesis —From Calcutta.—Mr. A. Harris, Mrs. and Miss Frother, Dr. Shekleton, Asst. surg. Gomack, Baboo Vertubchund.

Per Myttle—Mr. G. S. Russell.

Per Alnwick Castle —Mrs. Young, Mrs. Pritchard, Miss Pritchard, Miss J. Pritchard, Miss Hill, Miss Atkinson, Capt. Ford, H.M.'s 1st Royals, Mr. Young, H.M.'s 57th M.N.I., Mr. Howard, H.M.'s 68th regt., Mr. Reith, H.M.'s 69th regt., Mr. A. C. Addison, H.M.'s 68th regt., Mr. Reith, H.M.'s 69th regt., Mr. A. C. Addison, H.M.'s 68th regt., Mr. Reith, H.M.'s 69th regt., Mr. Rich, M. W. Pritchard, Master F. Pritchard, Sergt. maj. Wallace, 2nd Madras L.C., Mrs. Wallace and child, Mrs. Lowley and child, Miss Newlard, Miss E. Newland, Mr. Doderat.

#### DEPARTURES.

August 3. Teak, Middleton, Northern Ports.—5. str. Beagle, Hay, Trincomallee.—8. Endymion, Browse, Liverpool; La Payette, Jones. Calcutta.—10. Str. Baltic, McMillan, Calcutta.—11. Sabine, Corawall, Calcutta; Pocress, Rowland, Calcutta.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Endymion.-Mr. Goldsworthy, Mr. Caldwith, Mr.

Per Endymion.—Mr. Goldsworthy, Mr. Caldwith, Mr. Foster.
Per str. Baltic.—For Mabulifatam.—Rev. A. R. Symonds, Capt. and Mrs. Reach and child. For Cocamada.—Capt. Priestly. For Vizagapatam.—Dr. R. R. Sateffe. For Caltitam.—Wrs. Brooks and child, Mr. Clarbon.
Per P. and O. str. Colombo.—To Calcutta.—M. G. Schilizi, Esq., C. Angier, Esq., P. Angier, Esq., Sergt McGregor.
Per P. and O. str. Nomesis.—To Southampton.—Lieut. col. G. Allan, Mrs. Allan, Mr. Taylor and three children, Col. G. A. Baillie. To Massellles.—Col. H. Binghan, Capt. J. Hamilton, Mr. Rutherford. To Alexandria.—Mrs. Copleston and child, Capt. C. E. Hill, Dr. P. W. and Mrs. Marriott. To Melbourne.—Mrs. Jenkins.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Madres, Aug. 14, 1861.

#### BANK OF MADRAS.

EXCHANGES.
Document Bills, at 6 months' sight......
Credit, to 6 mouths'.......
Agonts' Bills on ngland, at 6 months..... GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FREIGHTS. To London & Liverpool, 22. 5s. to 23. 7s. 6d.

## BOMBAY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

MAJOR H. T. VINCENT .- The following complimentary Division Order has been issued by Major general Cunynghame:-"It must be as gratifying to the Sind Division as to their majorgeneral when officers are selected from among them to fill more elevated positions in the service as such selection is a proof of their general zeal and intelligence, and of the appreciation of their merits by their superiors. Major Vincent has recently been selected from this division (under the orders of Government) to fill the highest position in the branch of the service in which he has so long been employed. For more than nine years has Major Vincent fulfilled his duties as Divisional-paymaster in Sind, with honour to himself, and for the benefit and well being of the service. He leaves now regretted by all, who nevertheless rejoice in his advancement as an acknowledgment of his merits. Not only, however, has Major Vincent displayed strict and unwearied attention to his own departmental duties, but his exertions in his capacity of a member of the Municipal Commission testify to his usefulness as a citizen, and it will be difficult to replace him in his exercise of philanthropy in supporting the hospital established for the aid of native wanderers. It is satisfactory to reflect, that, while his departure is a loss to Sind, it will be a gain to the 'Presidency, where a wider and more extended field will be open to him."

FOURTH CLASS RAILWAY CARRIAGES .- The result of the introduction of a 4th class on the G. I. P. Railway has been an increase of 417,849 in the number of passengers, Rs. 95,147 in the gross receipts, 34.5 in the number of passengers per mile per week, and Rs. 2-6 in the receipts per mile per week. These figures are for the year 1860.61, but the 4th class, at the rate of 11 pie per mile, was only in operation for the half year ending 15th April last. The additional expense is only 6 per cent. on the expenditure, that is twelve additional 4th class passengers per train mile will pay the extra cost. The Bombay Government has sanctioned the experiment for six months more. The railway officers consider that the train that carries 4th class passengers should not also carry 3rd class, and that the same kind of carriages should be used for both, the only difference being in the speed. Such figures as the above should leave no reason for doubt or delay in adopting the 4th class system on the East

Guzerattee weekly newspaper, charged Jadunathjee Buzruttonjee, the Maharaj or high priest of the Wallabcharyia sect of the Hindoos, with holding heterodox opinions, and especially with writing a pamphlet in which he defended the doctrine that the Maharajs may defile the wives and daughters of their devotees. The editor wrote "none has exceeded the Maharaj's creed in blackguardism, effrontery, shamelessness, cunning and deceit," and charged the Maharaj with immoral practices. The editor was defended by Mr. Chisholm Anstey, who filed a demurrer, on which the Chief Justice gave judgment, dismissing it. The case will therefore go on. The Chief Justice held that "the libel was levelled against this sect, its opinions, and the writings of its members. The reasoning and logic might not be perfect, but so far there was nothing to show a personal malice against the plaintiff. The remarks upon the sect were arguments in an historical point of view, a comparison of the ancient Hindoo religion with the new. The words were extremely coarse and vulgar, but he was not prepared to say they were libellous. He knew of no authority for holding that any one of a sect of hundreds, thousands, or millions of people, accused (because of the doctrines of their members) of subtlety, immorality, rascality, immodesty, &c., could come forward and claim the right of an action on that ground as for a libel on himself." The latter part of the libel was of a different character, as it singles out the plaintiff. Damages were laid at Rs. 50,000, and so far it is likely the Maharaj will gain his case.

CAVE TEMPLE COMMISSION .- The doings of the Cave Temple Commission are being canvassed in the Bombay journals. Of the members there are now only two remaining in Bombay, one of whom is Dr. Wilson, the honorary president. The Bombay Saturday Review writes unfavourably of the career and work of that commission, and deprecates its great expense and insignificant results. The Times of India defends the Commission, and shows from the minutes of the Asiatic Society that its labours have not been fruitless. Commission was appointed in 1848. Mr. Fallon, an artist, was engaged on a montly salary in 1850 to sketch the ruined temples and inscriptions. Lieutenant Brett was subsequently engaged to copy and lithograph the inscriptions, and in 1856 a native pundit was appointed to decipher them. The work went slowly on, and in 1855 the Court of Directors suggested the substitution of photography for the expensive mode of painting. In November, 1860, Dr. Wilson reported that the work of deciphering was making progress, eightyeight inscriptions being disposed of, besides some copper-plate grants deciphered and some coins examined. The sum of Rs. 23,500 has been spent on the Commission.

## CHINA.

Hong Kong, July 27 .- The London mail of June 10 arrived here on the 22nd inst.

Affairs in China and Japan remain nearly as they were during the previous fortnight.

The news from Japan is comprised in the two facts, that the Nagasaki Shipping List, so long announced, has at length made its appearance in a form that promises to make a respectable addition to the existing staff of newspapers in the Far East; and that Mr. Alcock has accomplished the overland journey from Nagasaki to Kanagawa entirely unmolested. His party on this occasion consisted of five gentlemen-the British Minister; Mr. de Witt, Netherlands Consul-general; Mr. G. Morrison, British Consul at Nagasaki; Mr. Gower, of the Legation; and the Illustrated London News artist. An account of the journey will be found in another column, and the English public will, no doubt, have the usual pictorial intelligence in the paper above referred to. The interior of Japan appears to exceed the most 



to one moral, viz.:—the extreme importance of conducting our relations with Japan in such a way that the country may never have to regret forming an alliance, social and commercial, with the English nation.

The news from Pekin during the past fortnight is somewhat scanty. The Prussian Minister has been making ineffectual efforts to obtain a treaty, but it is very apparent that the Chinese Government have no favours of that kind to grant, unless the suppliant power has a strong force at hand to back the request. Our own position in China is by no means determined, and although the presence of Mr. Bruce in the capital is a sten in the right direction, it is impossible to dismiss from our minds an apprehension that, on the withdrawal of troops, matters may not go on quite so smoothly. The only other item of news from Pekin is that San-ko lin-sin continues to gain victories over the Shantung rebels.

Hankow and the ports on the Yang tsze still occupy much attention here. Some difficulty has arisen at Hankow of a kind not new to English merchants in China, Attempts are being made on the part of the Chinese there to conduct business on the old" Hong" system, but which have been energetically opposed by the Consul, who expresses his intention of abiding strictly by the treaty.

The rebels have been warned not to molest the city of Hankow; no serious battles are reported during the past two weeks, and it is not improbable that the rebel cause is losing ground. Shanghae has again been approached by the insurgents, and positive alarm has been manifested throughout the native city; it does not appear that they intend to molest the town itself, but their necessities have driven them to plunder the adjacent district. Nothing whatever transpires to raise the rebel cause in the estimation even of those who desire to think well of it.

We mentioned in last mail the melancholy death by drowning of a young gentleman at Shanghae; the body has since been recovered. The party of travellers who left Hankow some months ago with a view of reaching India, via Thibet, have returned to Shanghae; their progress was prevented by the generally disturbed state of the country. Although this is to be regretted, still we have received much good information from this expedition so far as it went, and the notes of the journey soon about to be published will be very valuable. Had the party proceeded farther than Sui-chow, it is evident there would have been dangers awaiting them.

At Ningpo the Customs duties still impede trade; this system does not seem to suit the notions of the Chinese residing at that port. We have no doubt but that the patience and good sense of the Consul will overcome this difficulty in the course of time.

Canton, about to be speedily evacuated, has been the scene of a little episode that was reported at first as something quite serious. The Allied Commissioners imprisoned a Mandarin for the offence of using torture upon a culprit who was brought before him. This was after he had been repeatedly warned to desist from such acts of inhumanity. The case was proved beyond a doubt, and Mr. Parkes had the magistrate sentenced to a term of imprisonment. There was tenced to a term of imprisonment. some demonstration on the part of the recople when they learned that their Mandarin was in prison, but later events have shown that this was scarcely more than a formal manifestation of sympathy; the magistrate was not much esteemed by his own people.

Local affairs are pretty much as usual. The police is a subject of attention at present, and will be for some months to come. ciency of the force is acknowledged on all hands The Supreme Court has held its sittings of late in the Police Magistrate's Court, owing to the dilapidated condition of the present court house. The Governor of the Colony has just gone upon a trip to Japan in the Imperiouse. It is likely he will visit some of the ports on the Yang-tsze There are before returning to Hong Kong. strong reasons for supposing that this trip is only preliminary to his going to England to look out Commons (the three Estates of the realm are the for promotion. The duties of governor are at Lords Spiritual, the Lords Temporal, and the the salt.—Colombo Overland Observer.

present discharged by Mr. Mercer, our excellent colonial secretary.

Our amusements at present are an equestrian circus, and the favourite amateur theatricals which have kept a high place in public esteem from the very commencement. The summer has been extremely mild; "the oldest inhabitant" cannot in his recollection find a fellow to it. It is needless to say that this is a matter of sincere gratulation to every resident in the colony. A Regatta has been got up by some very young gentlemen belonging to the Hong Kong Club; it is likely to afford amusement by the completeness of its failure .- Overland China Mail.

#### CEYLON.

COLOMBO, August 16 .- Only one vessel has sailed during the fortnight, the Southport for London, taking coffee as follows: 4,578 cwt.; Native, 1,299 cwt.; total, 5,877 cwt.

Our total exports of coffee from the beginning of the season are 443,000 cwt. Plantation, against 447,000 cwt. in the corresponding period of last season, showing a deficiency of 4,000 cwt. Of Native we have sent away only 130,000 cwt., against 154,000 cwt., so that on this kind the deficiency is no less than 24,000 cwt. The total is 573,000 cwt., against 601,600 cwt., so that we are behind last season to the extent of 28,000 cwt. of both kinds. The Oliver Cromwell is the only ship ready to sail with a cargo, and the new coffee is not likely to come down to any extent during the remaining six weeks of this season. We are now, therefore, certain that the total out-turn of season 1860-61 will be considerably short of the figures for 1859-60. Instead of a total of 632,000 cwt. made up of 472,000 plantation and 160,000 native, our export will probably be-plantation, 450,000 cwt.; native, 135,000 cwt.; total, 585,000 cwt. It is just possible that the round figure of 590,000 may be made up, but there is no reasonable ground to hope for 600,000.

The total outturn of 1858-59 was 584,000 cv or about what we anticipate for 1860-61. 1857-58 the total was 552,000 cwts.; and in the previous season, 546,000 cwt. We speak, of course, of the seasons ended 30th September. Our average export for the four seasons from 1858 to 1861 will be, as nearly as possible, 590,000 cwt. We fear season 1861-62 will anything but raise this average, although some of our planting friends begin to speak more hopefully of the coming crop than they did some time ago. The weather is unusual for August, very copious rains having fallen for several days at Colombo. The rains of the North East Monsoon are not due until the end of September.

In the Legislative Council a good deal of business has been transacted. The rules of council have been revised chiefly with reference to the new privilege granted to members of introducing Bills with the leave of the council. All that a member could formerly do in the way of initiating legislation, was to submit to the governor a "project of law," and, if the governor approved the project, a Bill founded on it would be introduced by Government. The practice of our Legislature is now so far assimilated to that of the British House of Commons; and, in order still further to follow the analogy of legislation in Britain, the "derived prerogative," supposed to belong to the Queen's representative of assent ing to, or vetoing Bills, has been formally recognized in one of the rules. All the unofficial members of council opposed the rule and the principle, contending that as the Governor sat in Council, took part in the discussion of measures, could use his influence with the Government members to get a Bill thrown out, or could refuse to appoint a day for the third reading of a Bill which would thus drop, this further power was unnecessary; and inasmuch as it was not expressly con veyed in the Queen's instructions, unconstitutional. The colonial secretary, as the mouth piece of Government, on the other hand, held that as in Britain there were three estates-Queen, Lords, and

Commons—the sovereign is not an estate); so in Ceylon there were two estates, the governor and the Legislative Council—the governor, as the Queen's representative, having the final prerogative of assenting to all laws inherent in him. show the necessity for the power of veto, Mr. Gibson supposed a case where the governor might refrain from taking the chair during all the stages of the Bill, leaving the senior member present to preside. he in such a case bound to carry out a law of which he might not approve? It came out in the course of discussion that the rules framed in the time of Mr. Stewart Mackenzie provided for Bills being taken up to the governor for his assent. They continued in force during the term of Sir C. Campbell's Government, and up to 1847, when the provision was dropped; and the power seems to have, since then, fallen into disuse. We suspect the power of assenting to or dissenting from a Bill is inherent in all governors; but certainly the governor of a colony like Ceylon has a grand advantage over the governor of a colony with a regular Parliament or representative Assembly. Our governor sits in the Legislature with power to influence nine official members against six unofficials, and with a casting vote in case of an equal division. Hitherto all Bills introduced have been Government measures; and in the future the great majority will be of the same character. So that to give the governor the power of vetoing a Bill, which he himself has aided in passing, is giving the governor greater power than is possessed by the Queen herself,the fountain of all prerogative. The Opposition, therefore, had much reason on their side in the very interesting and able debate which On a previous took place on the question. occasion, and while discussing the provisions of the Volunteer Bill, council, in the absence of his Excellency, struck out a clause which provided expressly for the exercise of a power, which we believe to be inherent in the ruler, that of removing any person from a military corps without trial or reason assigned. The Volunteer Bill, with this and other amendments, has passed through committee, and has been law officers of the crown for report. The Debenthrough committee, and has been referred to the The Deben-Bill has passed through committee, £1 per cent. per annum being fixed as the composition for stamp duty which the banks must pay on their average circulation. Taking that circulation at £120,000, the revenue from this source will be £1,200 per annum. This does not seem a heavy price to pay for the exercise of the sovereign privilege of issuing money, and that, too, money in a form peculiarly liable to destruction—every note absolutely destroyed being, of course, so much absolute gain to the issuer, who will never be called on to fulfil the promise to pay. On the other hand, the engraving and re-engraving of notes, no doubt, cost money, and the banks are bound by their charters to have specie in reserve equal to onethird of their circulation. They also point to the great advantages they confer on the community, and no doubt the advantages are greatmutually. The local managers have cried out lustily against a taxation which has ceased to be nominal, and, as the Colonial Secretary remarked, they have powerful interests at home to back them; but we cannot suppose that the unanimous resolution of the Governor and Council of Ceylon will be again over ridden. Mr. Wilson is no longer the presiding spirit at the Treasury; and before he passed away he framed for India a plan of a Government paper currency, not very widely different from that which he so severely denounced when in operation in Ceylon.

The governor has been on a tour through the Southern Province as far as Hambantotte, where it appears barracks for troops are to be built at an expense of £10,000. Troops at Hambantotte are useful chiefly with reference to the protection of the salt formations, and to guard a considerable number of prisoners, who, in consequence of the sparseness of the population and the unhealthiness of the country, are employed in collecting

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# Official Gazette.

#### BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. Nominations to the Staff Corps.

Mily. Dept., Fort William, July 31, 1861.-No. 670.—The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal warrant of the 16th of January, 1861, are appointed to the Bengal staff corps, subject to the approval of her Majesty's Sec. of State for India:

Maj. Edward King Elliot, late 43rd N.I., comnr. of

Maj. Edward King Elliot, late 25rd N.I., collin. of Nagpore.
Capt. Robert Nixon Tronson, 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., dep. insp. gen. Punjab police.
Capt. William Wyld, 8rd Eur. lt. cav., dist. superint. of police, Punjab.
Capt. Henry Currey James, late 32nd N.I., dept. of public works.
Capt. Edwin Alexander Rowlatt, late 21st N.I., dept.

dep. compr., Assam.
Capt. Montagu James Turnbull, 2nd Eur. lt. cav.,

agent, army clothing.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Richard Charles Lawrence, c.B., late 73rd N.I., mily. sec. to the Punjab Govt.
Capt. Julius Bentall Dennys, late 38th N.I., officg.

dep. comnr., Jaloun. Capt. Olaus John McLeod Farrington, late

N.I., dep. comnr., Punjab.

Capt. Hugh Rees James, c.B., late 44th N.I., comnr. and superint., Peshawur div.

Capt. Henry Hopkinson, late 70th N.I., commr. of

Assam.

Capt. Edward Lascelles Dennys, late 11th N.I., 2nd in com., 39th (Mynpoorie) N.I.

Capt. John Elphinstone Fraser, late 4th N.I., maj. of brigade, Fyzabad.

Capt. Leonard Ralsbeek Christopher, late 71st N.I.,

army commrt. dept.
Capt. Robertson Pughe, 47th N.I., insp. of police batts., Lower Province

Capt. Robert Thomas Leigh, 6th Eur. regt., dep.

Comnr., Arracan.
Capt. George Gill Maxon, late 52nd N.I., comdt.,
Jubbulpore div. of police.
Captain James Nowell Young, 3rd Eur. regt., dep.

judge adv. gen. Capt. George Swiney, 6th Eur. regt., comdt., Jaloun

dist. police.

Capt. Adrian Hugh Paterson, late 68th N.I., comdt., late Kemaoon levy, now of the Bengal mily.

Capt. Henry Rawlins Drew, 6th Eur. regt., comdg.

Capt. Philip Roe Hockin, late 48th N.I., comdg. 12th Bengal cav.
Capt. James Reid, late 87th N.I., dep. comnr.,

Capt. William Henry Shadwell Earle, late 20th N.I., dist. superint. of police.
Capt. William Boyd Irwin, late 10th N.L., stud

dept. Capt. Henry Ferrers Waddington, late 52nd N.I., dept. commr., Mundlah.
Capt. John Allen Wright, late 28th N.I., cantonmt.

Capt. Charles Henry Palliser, late 63rd N.I., com. 10th Bengal cav.
Capt. George Gordon Cunliffe, late 41st N.I., 2nd in com., late Kemaoon levy.
Capt. Edward Ham Langmore, late 71st N.I., com. 37th (Allahabad) N.I.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) George Crommelin Hankin, late 28th N.I., 2nd in com., 4th Bengal cav.
Lieut. Edward Hanson Paske, late 53rd N.I., dep. comr. Punish

comr., Punjab.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) John Perkins, late 71st N.I.,

Lieut. (brev. capt.) John Perkins, late 71st N.I., asst. comr., Oude.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Thomas Taylor, late 14th N.I., 2nd in com. 14th (Shekawattee) N.I.
Lieut. Theodore Walter Ross Boisragon, late 69th N.I., 2nd in com., late Nusseree batt.
Lieut. Henry Brabazon Urmston, late 62nd N.I., asst. comr., Punjab.
Lieutenant William Frederick Leicester, late 30th N.I. 2nd in com. late 3rd Sikh irreg. cay.

N.I., 2nd in com., late 3rd Sikh irreg. cav. Lieut. Peter Stark Lumsden, late 60th N.I., asst.

qrmr. gen. of the army.

Lieut. Richard Oakes, late 52nd N.I., rev. surv. Lieut. George Wheeler, late 29th N.I., cant. jt mag., Jhansi.
Lieut. George Alexander, late 35th N.I., adjt., late

Nusseree batt.
Lieut. William Dinwiddie Hogg, late 41st N.L., army commis. dept.
Lieut. Robert Ochonoar Hawkins Forbes, 3rd Eur.

regt., dist. superint. of police, Baraitch. Lieut. Francis Henry Conolly, late 49th N.I., adjt. Arracan batt.

Lieut. Charles Fergusson Sharpe, late 72nd N.I.,

dist. superint. Oude police.
Licut. Thomas Dennehy, late 2nd N.L., dep. inspec.
gen. of police, Allahabad div.
Licut. Frederick Jervis Ripley, late 70th N.L., adjt.

Lieut. Percy William Powlett, late 58th N.I., asst. comnr., Punjab. Lieut. Oswald Menzics, late 35th N.I., dist. superint.

Punjab police.

Lieut. Clement James Griffiths, late 72nd N.I.,

Lieut. Clement James Griffiths, late 72nd N.I., rev. survey.

The underment. officer having completed twenty-six years' service, eight years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be lieut. col. fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:

Major E. K. Elliot.

The underment. officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to

under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 10, 1001, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Captains R. N. Tronson, W. Wyld, H. C. James, E. A. Rowlatt, M. J. Turnbull, (Brev. maj.) R. C. Lawrence, C.B., J. B. Dennys, O. J. McL. Farrington, H. R. James, C.B., H. Hopkinson, E. L. Dennys, J. E. Fraser, L. R. Christopher, J. R. Pughe, R. T. Leigh, G. G. Moxon, J. N. Young, W. B. Irwin, and J. A. Wicht.

G. G. Moxon, J. N. Young, W. B. Irwin, and C. Wright.

The underment officers having completed twelve years service, four years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captains from Feb. 18 under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Lieuts. (Brev. capt.) G. C. Hankin, (Brev. capt.) J. Perkins, (Brev. capt.) T. Taylor) E. H. Paske, T. W. R. Boisragon, H. B. Urmston, W. F. Leicester, P. S. Lumsden, and G. Wheeler.

No. 671.—Bengal Staff Corps.—The underment officer having completed twenty years' service, six

officer having completed twenty years service, six years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be major from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to

her Majesty's approval:— Capt. P. R. Hockin, March 8.

Foreign Dept., Fort William, July 30.—Capt. I. Campbell, dep. comr., West Berar, ret. to his duties on 30th ult., from leave.

Capt. A. S. Haig, canton. jt. mag. of Lucknow, has leave for 8 weeks, fr. April 15 last, prep. to Europe. Asst. surg. J. Ellis, att. to Kumaon levy, held ch. of civil med. duties of station of Gondah, fr. Feb. 8 to March 30 last.

Asst. surg. C. Lowdell is a contract of the state

to March 30 last.
Asst. surg. C. Lowdell is app. to ch. of civil med. du. of station of Gondah, with effect fr. April 1 last. Fort William, July 27.—Mr. L. C. Probyn, offic. civ. paymr., N.W.P., availed himself of leave granted him under orders of 6th ult., and made over ch. of his office to Mr. J. Eede on the 19th inst.
Public Works Dept., July 30.—Lieut. G. Swetenham, roy. engrs., asst. eng. 1st cl., is transf. fr. Lucknow to Fyzabad div.
Mil. Dept., July 27.—No. 660.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the foll. arrangements in the dept. of the adjt. gen. of the army:—
Brev. capt. G. L. Fraser, late 23rd N.I., to offic. as 1st asst. adjt. gen. of the army dur. abs. on m.c. to

Brev. capt. G. L. Fraser, late 23rd N.I., to omc. as 1st asst. adjt. gen. of the army dur. abs. on m.c. to Eur. of Maj. Becher.

Brev. maj. A. B. Johnson, 5th Eur. regt., dep. asst. adjt. gen. of div., to offic. as 2nd asst. adjt. gen. of the army dur. abs. on m.c. to Eur. of Lieut. col. Stewart, and fr. the date of depart. of that officer.

No. 661.—The serv. of Asst. surg. C. Lowdell are blead et disp of furging dept.

placed at disp. of foreign dept.

#### ALLOWANCES.

No. 668.—The following paragraph of a military letter from the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 249, of June 17, is published in G.O.:—

3. The additional allowance of Rs. 250 per month, which you recommended to be granted to the senior regimental officer in command of stations formerly held by brigadiers, appears suitable to the purpose, and is accordingly sanctioned. and is accordingly sanctioned.

No. 666.—The following officer is promoted to the rank of capt. by brevet, fr. the date specified:—
Lieut. D. W. Becher, 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., July 27.
No. 667.—The undermen. med. officers having completed 20 years' actual service, to be surgeons major fr. the dates specified under the Royal Warrant of Jan 30, 1860, and G. O. by the Gov. gen., No. 10a, dated Dec. 26 last:—

Surg. G. E. Morton, M.D., June 2,

Surg. J. Sutherland, July 14. Surg. E. Goodeve, M.B., July 19. No. 668.—The undermen. officer has rep. his ret. fr. England:

fr. England:—
Lieut. F. Trench, 2nd Eur. L.C.; date of arr. at Bombay, July 18.
No. 669.—The foll. prom. is made:—
Artillery.—Lieut. C. Hunter to be 2nd capt., fr.
July 21, v. 2nd Capt. H. E. Harington, v.c., dec.
Supernum. Lieut. M. K. Harman is brought on the estab. of lieuts., v. Hunter.

Home Dept., July 31.—Rev. F. Farrer, an asst. chap. on Bengal Estab., has ext. of leave for 6 mos., on m.c.

on m.c.

Appointment.—Lieut. H. T. Duncan, insp. gen. of police in prov. of Pegu, to be also insp. gen. of police in Tennasserim and Martaban provs.

Asst. surg. W. H. Hayes to be a marriage regtr. in the settlt. of Port Blair, in the Andamans.

Asg. 2.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to reatt. to the Bengal div. of the presy. of Fort William Mr. E. E. Woodcock, of the civ. serv., who rept. his ret. fr. leave on the 26th ult.

Financ. Dept., July 31—Mr. W. Waterfield received ch. of the office of dep. and. and account. gen., Bengal, fr. Hon. E. Drummond, on 27th inst.

Public Works Dept., Asg. 2.—With reference to notific. No. 166, of July 1, 1861, appg. Lieut. col. J. P. Beadle to offic. as chief engr. and sec. in Public Works Dept. to the Govt. of Bengal, and Capt. H. Hyde to offic as consulting engr. and jt. sec. in the railway dept. to the Govt. of Bengal, it is hereby notified that these officers ass. ch. of their respective appts. on the 25th July, 1861.

notined that these omcers ass. on. of their respective appts. on the 25th July, 1861.

No. 672.—The servs. of Lieut. McNair, late 57th N.I., att. to 3rd Punjab inf., are placed at disposal of the C. in C.

No. 673.—Appointment:—
Punjab Irreg. Force, 5th Inf.—Lieut. H. M. Pratt, of the late 51st N.I., to do du., v. Lieut. Browne.

#### SUPPLIES OF ACCOUTREMENTS.

SUPPLIES OF ACCOUTREMENTS.

Fort William, Aug. 1.—No. 674.—The following paras. of a military letter from the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 207, of May 16, are published for general information and guidance:—

"Requisitions having been received through the War Office from officers commanding in H.M.'s British regts. serving in India for supplies of accoutrements to replace those which have become unserviceable, I have informed the Sec. of State for War that application for stores of this kind required for regts. in India should be addressed to the local suthorities, who will take the necessary steps for complying with these demands.

"It is believed that you will be able to meet a great portion of the requisitions for accoutrements from the stores in the magazines or from local resources. In order, however, to insure you, as far as possible, the possession of the means of supplying the articles demanded, 1,000 English buff hides will be forwarded to your presidency, in order that accountered means of supplying the articles demanded, 1,000 English buff hides will be forwarded to your presidency, in order that accountered means of supplying the articles demanded, 1,000 English buff hides will be forwarded to your presidency, in order that accountered means of supplying the articles demanded, 1,000 English buff hides will be forwarded to your presidency, in order that accountered means of supplying the articles demanded, 1,000 English buff hides will be forwarded to your presidency, in order that accountered means of the means of supplying the articles demanded, 1,000 English buff hides will be forwarded to your presidency, in order that accountered means of the means of supplying the articles demanded.

the articles demanded, 1,000 English buff hides will be forwarded to your presidency, in order that accountements may be manufactured locally. As remarked by the military finance commission, in their report of the 11th Oct., 1860, with English buff accountements ought to be made up locally in all respects equal to those made in England; and the above supply is sent to you in anticipation of the indents, which I request you will submit for such quantities of buff leather as you may consider necessary for the requirements of the service.

"A complete set of accountements, of the latest approved pattern, for every arm of the service, will

approved pattern, for every arm of the service, will also be sent to you for the guidance of the local manufacturers."

No. 675.—The undermentioned sub-asst. of the great trigonometrical survey of India is prom. to the grade of senior sub-asst., with effect fr. July 1:—

grade of senior sub-asst., with effect fr. July 1:—
Mr. H. Beverley.
Aug. 2.—No. 676.—Ens. F. D. Orme, whose admission into the serv. was notified in G.G.O. No. 650, of the 23rd ult., is to rank fr. date assigned to him in G.G.O. No. 279, of March 26.
No. 677.—The following order, issued by the resident at Hydrabed is confirmed.

dent at Hydrabad, is confirmed

dent at Hydrabad, is confirmed:—
No. 135, dated July 9.—Confirming the order by
Brig. Hills, comdg. Hydrabad contingent, dated July
6, directing Asst. surg. Sanderson, 1st cav. Hydrabad
contingent, to assu. med. ch. of 1st inf. Hydrabad
contingent, fr. July 3, consequent on the departure
on leave to Bombay of Asst. surg. McAllum, 1st inf.
Hydrabad contingent

on leave to Bombay of Asst. surg. McAllum, 1st inf. Hydrabad contingent.

No. 678.—The undermentd. officer has reported his return fr. England:—
Lieut. Sir A. K. Lake, bart., 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., date of arr. at Fort William, July 26.

No. 679.—H.M. has been pleased to appoint the undermentd. gentleman to be a cadet for the inf. in H.M.'s Indian mily. forces at the presy. of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the serv., and promote or and of the commission to be to rank of ens., leaving date of his commission to be adjusted hereafter:—

Infantry.—Mr. J. A. D. Gordon; date of arr. at Fort William, July 26.

No. 680.—The undermentd. officer is perm. to proceed to Fur. on leave on maximum.

ceed to Eur., on leave, on m.c.;

Digitized by GOGIC

Lieut. J. S. Melville, unatt., for 18 mo., under new

Lieut. P. Ward made over ch. of Rewah treasury Lieut. r. ward made over ch. of Rewah treasury to the offic. polit. agent on the 13th ult. His serv. are accordingly placed at disp. of mil. dept. fr. that date, instead of July 1, as notified in G.O. June 27, No. 3,370.

No. 3,370.

The serv. of Asst. surg. G. O. Baillie, 8th irreg. cav., are hereby replaced at disp. of mil. dept. G.O. May 31, No. 2,868, is canc., and Dr. Baillie is app. to perform the civ. med. du. at Sectapore, in add. to his other du., with effect fr. Feb. 28.

Financial Dept., July 13.—Mr. C. E. Bernard is app. under sec. to Govt. of India in the financial

Aug. 6.—Mr. C. E. Bernard has this day assumed ch, of office of under sec. to Govt. of India, financial

dept.

Public Works Dept., Aug. 6.—Transfers:—
Lieut. A. M. Brandreth, exec. eng. 4th cl., asst.
principal, Thomason College, is transf. fr. N.W. Prov.

principal, Thomason College, is transf. fr. N.W. Prov. to the Punjab.

Lieut. C. C. S. Moncrieff, exec. eng. 4th cl., Delhi div., Western Jumna Canals, is transf. fr. the Punjab to N.W. Prov.

ERRATUM.—In notification No. 180, 2nd inst., announcing the date on which Lieut. col. J. P. Beadle and Capt. H. Hyde assumed ch. of their respective officiating appointments, for "25th July, 1861," read "23rd July, 1861."

Mily. Dept., Aug. 5.—No. 682.—The underment. officer is perm. to proc. to Eur., on leave, on m.c.:—Lieut. E. W. de Lousada, late 11th N.I., att. to the Lahore light horse, for 1 year, under new regs.

Lahore light horse, for 1 year, under new regs.

No. 684.—Appointments:—
Punjab Irreg. Force—Peshawur Mountain Batt.—
Lient. W. Barron, art., to do du., v. Lieut. Roddy.
2nd Cav.—Lieut. H. Goschen, late 3rd Eur. regt.

to do du., v. Lieut. Hewett.

No. 685.—The foll. prom. is made to H.M.'s approval:-

Gen. List.—Ens. E G. Newnham to be lieut., fr. July 27, v. Lieut. G. D. A. Younghusband, late 66th

Supernu. Lieut. G. Swinley, art., is brought on the estab. of lieut., v. Lieut. E. H. H. Elliot, dec. No. 686.—Serg. maj. J. Browne, of the Gov. gen.'s

No. 680.—Serg. maj. 5. Browne, of the GoV. gen. body guard, who was admitted to pension in G.G.O., No. 620, of July 16, is perm. to reside and draw his stipend in India, instead of in Europe, as previously authorised.

No. 687.—The servs of the undermen. officers are

placed at disp. of the Govt. of the N.W.P.:
Lieut. F. W. Dunbar, late 37th N.I.
Lieut. W. H. Gatton, late 50th N.I.
Lieut. W. A. Franks, late 12th N.I.
Lieut. N. M. T. Horsford, late 27th N.I.

No. 688.--The undermen. officer is perm. to proc

to Europe, on leave, on m.c.

Vet. surg. G. Kettlewell, Bengal estab., for 18 mo. under new regs.

## BUGLES FOR THE REGIMENTS

No. 689.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to sanction the issue of two bugles to each regiment of N.C., in addition to the trumpets already autho-

#### BY THE LIEUT, GOVERNOR,

July 25.—Appointments:— Mr. W. V. G. Taylor to be jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Dacca.
Mr. S. Wright to be sudder ameen of Burdwan.

Leave of absence

-Mr. A. Grote, member of the board of

July 24.—Mr. A. Grote, member of the board of revenue, for 2 mo., under new absentee rules.

Capt. C. Faithful, dep. comsnr. of 1st cl. at Arracan, for 8 mo., on m.c., under the financial resolution dated Feb. 22, 1856, to Neilgherry Hills, together with usual prep. leave to presy.

July 26.—Mr. A. Littledale, judge of Nuddea, fr. 15th to 23rd Aug., prep. to resigning the serv.

Mr. C. J. DeVerinne, asst. superint. of salt chowlies Chittagong. for 2 mo.

Mr. C. J. Devernine, asst. superint. or sait cnow-kies, Chittagong, for 2 mo. July 31.—Mr. J. G. Pughe, sub dep. opium agent of Gya, for 3 mo., making over ch. of his office to his asst., Mr. G. Field, who will conduct the duties thereof during Mr. Pughe's absence, or until further

Appointments:

Aug. 1.—Capt. F. W. Ripley, dep. comsnr. 1st class at Ramree, is transf. temp. to Akyab.

Mr. T. Shepherd to offic. as dep. comsnr. 1st class

at Ramree.

Capt. R. T. Leigh to offic. as dep. comsnr. 2nd class

at Akyab.

Mr. J. C. Brown, asst. to comsnr. and coll. of customs at Akvab, to offic. as dep. comsnr. 3rd class, in addition to his own duties.

Aug. 2.—Mr. E. M. Reily to be a dep. mag. and a dep. coll., and to be in ch. of sub div. of Meherpore, ercising full powers of a mag. in Nuddea.

Public Works Dept., Aug. 3.—Leave of absence:

Mr. R. C. Atkinson, asst. supervisor, att. to Gauges and Darjeeling road division, has been allowed leaves of absence, on m.c., for 3 mo., with effect fr. 14th

Aug. 5.—The servs. of Mr. F. Yettie, app. as a temp. overseer, and att. to the Ramghur division, are dispensed with fr. the above date.

are dispensed with fr. the above date.

July 25.—Appointments:—

Mr. J. Goodeve to be lecturer on English law and equity in the Presy. College.

Mr. J. H. Ravenshaw, now absent on leave, to be jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Mymensing.

July 26.—Mr. C. Boulnois to be a member of the local committee of public instruction at Kishnaghur.

July 27.—Mr. R. Banbury to offic. as civil asst.

sure, of Mymensing.

July 29.—Mr. B. Kendall to be seey, to the local mmittee of public instruction at Midnapore.

The following to be hon. mag. in Calcutta: S Donglas

The following gentlemen to be hony. asst. mag and to exercise powers of a cov. asst. to a mag. under regs. 13 of 1797 and 9 of 1807, and sec. 1, Act 10 of 1854, in the districts mentioned:-

1854, in the districts mentioned:—
In Tirhoot.—Messrs. J. Forlong and C. Swaine.
In Shahabad.—Mr. B. Schneider.
In Sarun.—Mr. G. N. Wyatt.
July 30.—Mr. J. R. B. Ross to be a dep. mag. and dep. coll. in the Burdwan div., and to exercise the powers of an asst. to a mag. in any or all of the districts of that div. tricts of that div.

This cancels the appt. of Mr. Ross as assess. and

dep. coll. in Hooghly.

July 31.—Mr. G. G. Morris to offic. as civ. and sess. judge of Moorshedabad.

Mr. T. Walton to offic. as mag. and coll. of Run-

Mr. F. G. Milett to offic. as mag. and coll. of

Aug. 1.—Mr. R. voll. of Midnapore. -Mr. R. V. Cockerell to offic. as mag. and

July 29.—Leave of abs.:—Mr. G. C. R. O'Gorman, asses, and dep. coll. of Scrajgunge, for 1 mo.

Aug. 1.—Mr. F. R. Cockerell, mag. and coll. of

Midnapore, for 3 mo., under new absentee rules.

#### NEW SUB-DIVISION.

July 29.—The Lieut. gov. has been pleased to sanc. the formation of sub-division in the district of Sunc. the formation of sub-division in the district Burdwan, to be called the sub-division of Culnah, and composed of the following thannahs, with its hd. qrs. at Culnah, viz.:— Poobthui, Muntessur, Culnah.

Mr. E. E. Woodcock, of the C.S., repd. his ret. to Mr. E. E. Woodcock, of the C.S., repd. his ret. to India on the 26th inst., on the steam-ship Bengal. July 31.—On the report of the Board of Examiners, Mr. T. F. W. Smith is declared to have passed the examination prescribed in the Govt. resolution

of the 19th November, 1851, by the first or lower

Appointment.—Mr. T. F. W. Smith, asst. to the nag. and coll. of Sylhet, is vested with the special powers of an asst. to a mag., and the powers of a

powers of an asst. to a mag,, and the powers of a dep. coll. in that dist.

Public Works Dept., July 29.—Transf.—Lieut. H. W. Garnault, asst. engr. of the 1st class, is transf. fr. office. ch. of the Tunnlook div. to the office. ch. of Nuddea rivers' div.

Mr. Rayner, exec. engr. of Pooree div., having reported his ret. on 26th ult. fr. the leave granted to him in notific. of the Govt. of India in the Public Works Dept., No 41, dated 26th Feb. last, is transf. to exec. ch. of the Tumlook div.

The unexpired portion of the leave granted to Mr.

Rayner, who was perm. to ret. to his duty by H.M.'s Sec. of State, is hereby canc.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

July 9.—No. 1,711a.—Ten days' privilege leave is granted to Mr. J. Simson, Registrar to the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, from date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,712a.—Three mos. leave is granted to Mr. J. Inglis, coll. and mag. of Bareilly, fr. 1st Aug. next, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. H. R. Clarke, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Bacilly, will take charge of Mr. Inglis's duties during that officer's absence.

No. 1,726a.—Two mos. priv. leave is granted to Mr. P. J. White, dep. coll. and dep. mag. of Goruckpore, fr. 1st Aug. next, or fr. any subsequent date on which he may avail himself thereof.

which he may avail misself thereof.

Police Dept., dated Nynee Tal, July 10.—No. 721a.

Mr. R. Knyvett is app. to be an asst. inspector gen.
of police, and is posted to Agra div.

July 15.—No. 726a.—Three mos. priv. leave, under
the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Jan. 6, 1860,

is granted to Capt. R. Barter, dist. superint. of police, in Moradabad, fr. 18th inst., or fr. the date on which

he may avail himself of the same.

Public Works Dept.—Capt. Pearson, superint. of forests in the Sangor and Nerbudda territories, is app. to be a member of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of all the districts in the Jubbulpore

No. 1,823a .- Mr. A. C. Bernard, jt. mag. of Saha-

Azimghur.

Police Dept., July 16.—No. 786a.—Mr. T. J. Ryves, asst. inspector gen. of police, in Rohilcund, is app. to offic. as district superint. of police, in the Shahjehanpore district, until further orders.

July 17.—No. 1,797a.—Capt. J. Davidson, assistant commissioner's office, at Jaloun, from the 8th to the

22nd May.

July 18.—No. 1,817a.—Priv. leave for 2 mos., subject to the conditions of the rules applicable, is granted to Asst. surg. G. Bernard, civil assist. surg. of Mynpoorie, fr. date on which he may avail himself of the same.

YEARLY EXAMINATIONS

July 19.—No. 1,820a.—It is hereby notified for general information that the half-yearly examinations of covenanted civil servants and other officers, which have hitherto been held in April and October in each year will be discontinued; and in lieu thereof an annual examination of such officers will be held in each division, commencing on the 1st of April in each year.

So much of Rule XIV. of the Rules for the Periodical Examination of Assistants in the Judicial and Revenue Departments as provides that questions in law and practice, to be answered with the assistance of books, shall be put to candidates for passing the second standard of examination, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1,829a.-No. 1,829a.—Mr. R. H. Middlemass, asst. to the mag. and coll. of Allahabad, is invested with full

mag. and coil. of Alianaoud, is invested with full powers of a jt. mag. and dep. coll.

July 20.—No. 1,824a.—Three mos. priv. leave is granted to Mr. G. E. Lance, mag. of Cawnpore, fr. 1st proximo, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. C. A. Elliot, offic. jt. mag. and dep. coll., will offic. as mag. and coll. of Cawnpore, during Mr.

Lance's absence.

No. 1,837a.—Mr. R. Wall, asst. to mag. and coll. of

No. 1,837a.—Mr. R. Wall, asst. to mag. and coil. of Etawa, is transf. to Muttra district where he will exercise full powers of a jt. mag. and dep. coll. No. 1,842a.—Priv. leave, for 2 mos., is granted to Mr. M. R. Gubbins, judge of the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, N.W.P., from 7th Sept. next, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Public Works Dept., Nynee Tal, July 24.—Lieut. O. B. C. St. John, asst. engr., 2nd class, in ch. of the 3rd div., Grand Trunk Road, is transf. to the Bareilly div. of public works fr. such date as he may be rel. of his present charge by Capt. C. B. Stuart.

#### CIVIL DIVISIONAL ENGINEERS.

It is hereby notified, for the information of all con-It is hereby notified, for the information of all concerned, that, with the sanction of the Viceroy and Gov. gen. in Council, the Hon. the Lieut. gov. has resolved to appoint, in each commissioner's division, a civil divisional engineer for the purpose of assisting the road and ferry fund committees of the districts composing the division in the preparation of designs for the works under their control and in the execution of them.

2. There will be three grades of civil divisional

engineers as follows:—

1st grade on ... ... Rs. 5 5 per mensem 2nd ,, ...

3rd ,, ... ... 800 ,, with a travelling allowance, in each case, of Rs. 4

per diem.
3. Officers belonging to the public works department proper, who may be selected to fill the post of civil div. engr., will retain all the privileges and advantages which they now possess in respect of pension, furlough, and promotion, and they will be permitted to revert to the public works department proper whenever they may have valid claims to promomitted to revert to the public works department proper whenever they may have valid claims to promotion beyond what the funds of the road and ferry fund committees, from which their salaries and allowances will be drawn, can afford.

4. The civil div. engr. will be immediately subordinate to the comr. of the div. to which he may be att., and will aid the road and ferry fund committees according to rules which may from time to time be laid down by the local government.

laid down by the local government.

With ref. to the notification No. 2,012a, of this date, the Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to make the

date, the Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to make the foll. appts., &c.:—
Mr. W. Ferrier, asst. eng. 1st cl., to be a civil divl. engr. 2nd grade in Allahabad div.
Mr. T. R. Ross, asst. eng. 2nd cl., to be a civil divl. eng. 3rd grade in Mecrut div.
Mr. A. J. Macdonald, probat. asst. eng., to be a civil divl. eng. 3rd grade in Agra div.
Mr. W. D. Brockman, asst. eng. 1st cl., to be a civil divl. eng. 2nd grade in Rohilcund div.
The officers above named are required to join at the hd. qr. stations of their respective divisions, and to report themselves to the commissioner, from whom they will receive instructions. will receive instructions.

The appointments to the Jubbulpore, Jhansie, Benares, and Goruckpore divisions will be announced

No. 1,823a.—Mr. A. C. Bernard, Jr. Inag. of Sanarunpore, is arp. to be sec. to Road and Ferry Fund Committee of that district.

July 12.—Asst. surg. W. R. Hooper, lately attached to 12th Punjab inf., is app. to be civil asst. surg. of Prov. in public works dept.

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#### MADRAS.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the Calcutta Gazette of July 27.)

With reference to G.O. dated 16th inst, No. 3,866, Capt. B. Ford received ch. of the office of mag. of the town of Rangoon on 29th ult.

the town of Rangoon on 29th ult.

Mr. F. Lushington, dep. auditor and account. gen.,
Bengal, made over ch. of his office to the Hon. E.

Drummond on 23rd inst.

Leave of absence:—The leave granted by the
comsnr. of Pegu to Capt. S. J. Batten, 18th Madras
N.I., exec. engr., Bassein div., for 2 mo., on private
affairs, under new regs., fr. the date of his quitting
Bassein in Sept. next, is confirmed.

THE ASSAM TEA COMPANY AND THE INCOME TAX.

An application having been made on behalf of the Assam Tea Company for exemption from incometax upon such portion of the profits of the company as was paid to the shareholders in England, the application was declared to be inadmissible.

Judicial Dept., Aug. 6.—Mr. J. Gordon, principal sudder ameen of Trichinopoly, delivered over ch. of the cash chest, records, &c., of the court to the civil and sess. judge on the 31st ult.

and sess. judge on the 31st uit.

Military Dept.—No. 259.—The underment. officers are per. to proc. to Eur. on furl.:—
Capt. W. J. Bradford, of the Madras art., for 2 years under new regs., and to embark fr. Calcutta.
Capt. W. Ranson, of the Eur. veterans, and Capt. G. S. Simson, 5th L.C., under old regs., and to embark from Madras bark from Madras.

Capt. H. T. Campbell, 13th N.I., is granted 6 mos.' leave of abs. to visit Mussoorie and Simla, from the date of his being relieved from his appt. of exec.

engr. in the Nagpore province.

The underment officer has returned to his duty by per. of the Home Government, without prejudice to his rank:—

to his rank:

Asst. surg. F. Fletcher, arr. at Madras on July 22.

No. 261.—The foll. gen. orders by H.E. the Gov.
gen. of India in Council are republished:

Fort William, July 19.—No. 634.—The foll. orders,
issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, are conf.:

Dated June 25.—No. 125.—Granting leave of abs.
to Asst. surg. A. Boggs, 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, fr. date of quitting Ellichpore, to Bombay, prep.
to m.e. to Eur. to m.c. to Eur.

Dated July 1.—No. 131.—Appg. Asst. surg. Riddell, do. du. 3rd Madras Eur. regt., to med. ch. of the 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, v. Asst. surg. Boggs, on leave to Bombay.

Leave of absence:

Leave of absence:—
Revenus Dept., Aug. 9.—Mr. A. Macgregor, act. sub coll. and jt. mag. of Malabar, for 2 mo.
Mr. W. Boulth, dep. coll. in ch. of the Shervaroy Hills, for 2 mo., to Trichinopoly and Eastern coast.
Public Works Dept.—Capt. E. Hemery, dist. eng., Cuddapah, priv. leave for 6 weeks fr. date of quitting the dist., to Madras and the Eastern coast.
Mr. A. F. Ottman, sub eng., Kistnah dist., for 6 mo., fr. date on which he may be relieved, under sec. 8 of the uncovenanted service absentee rules, to Madras and Tanjore.

Madras and Tanjore.

Ecclesiastical Dept.—The commissary in ch. of the diocese has granted Rev. J. Griffiths, chapl. of Cuddalore, priv. leave for 2 mo. fr. date of quitting his

station Public Dept.-Mr. B. Pauncefote, Madras C.S., has reported his return to the Pres. by the str. Colombo

reported his return to the Pres. by the str. Cotomoo on 8th inst.

Aug. 9.—No. 263.—Appointments:—
Capt. W. C. Clarke, 2nd L.C., act. paymr. Hyderabad subsidiary force, to act. as paymr. at Vizagapatam, dur. leave of Maj. P. T. Snow.
Capt. R. A. Moore, dep. asst. comsy. gen., to act as asst. comsy. gen., and Lieut. B. H. W. Magrath, sub asst. comsy. gen., to act as dep. asst. comsy. gen., in dur. absence of Major Webb, asst. comsy. gen., in Eur., and fr. date of Capt. Newlyn's leave, June 18.

The following prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

approval: - 52ud N.I.—Senior Lieut. J. R. S. Henderson to be capt., v. Crofton, dec.; date of commission, July 1.

The undermentd. officers are permitted to proc. to

Europe:

Lieut. col. W. Cotton, 24th N.I., on m.c., under old regs., and to embark fr. Madras.

Maj. G. Allan, 3rd N.I., on furl., without pay, for 3 mo., under regs. of 1854.

Mr. T. Price, who arr. at Madras on Aug. 8, is admitted upon the estab. as a cadet for the inf., and prom. to rank of ens., leaving date of his commision to be settled hereafter.

Capt. H. A. Hare, 17th N.I., is app. a member of the committee for examination of army clothing, v. Lieut. F. Adams, 37th grenadiers, relieved.

Ens. R. J. McGhee, 6th N.I., is app. to do du. with 34th L.I., until further orders.

Leave of absence:

Lieut. col. A. Macleod, 4th L.C., presy. m.c., to obtain a final m.c. to Europe.

obtain a final m.c. to Europe.

Lieut. H. E. Coningham, 45th N.I., in continuation of priv. leave for 10 days, Madras.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Ootacamund, July 31.—Leave of abs. Lieut. R. H. Russell, 28th N.I., for 6 mo., fr. J Lieut. R. H. Russell, 28th N.I., for 6 mo., fr. July 26, the first 60 days counting as priv. leave, to Neilgherries.

Lieut. J. W. Cleland, 2nd N.I., in cont., fr. Oct. 10, the date of expiration of priv. leave, to Dec. 10, to Madras, Bangalore, and Neilgherries.

Lieut. and brev. capt. P. S. Cunningham, 3rd P.L.I., is perin. to visit Neilgherries, dur. leave granted him in G.O. Mar. 21

in G.O. May 21.

#### Admission to Staff Corps.

Aug. 1.—No. 64.—With reference to p. 4 G.O. No. 45, dated May 23, authorising applications for admission to the Stuff Corps being submitted direct by the applicants themselves, the Prov. C. in C. directs that pheans themselves, the Prov. C. in C. directs that applications of officers not coming under the provisions of paras. 73 or 78 of G.O. April 10, No. 332, be sent through officers commanding regts. and divisions, accompanied by the certificates required by paras. 79 and 80 of the said order. The period of regtl. service prescribed by para. 80 is exclusive of all leave, privilege, or otherwise.

Aug. 3.—Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals C. C. Linton, act. in Mysore div., is posted to that div., v. Goodall,

Ens. C. Lonsdale, genl. list, do. du. with 50th N.I., is perm. to do du. with H.M.'s 3rd batt. 60th rifles, at the expiration of the 50 days' priv. leave granted him on July 16.

The following extract from G. O., H.M.'s British forces, dated hd. qrs.. Ootacamund, July 26 and July 30, are republished:-

July 26.—Maj. and brev. lieut. col. Heatley, of H.M.'s 69th regt., will proc. to Poonamallee, without delay, to assu. com. of depot H.M.'s British troops at that station, v. Brev. col. J. Impett, retired from the

service.

July 30.—Capt. J. Jago, of H.M.'s 74th highlanders, will proc. at once to Poonamallee, as a temp. arrangement, to assu. com. of depot H.M.'s British troops, till arr. of Lieut. col. J. Heatley, of H.M.'s

69th regt.
Lieut. J. Swiney, 32nd N.I., is per. to do du. with
5th N.I. from Sept. 30 till the arr. of his corps at

With ref. to G.O. of July 24, Lieut. and Brev. capt. R. Brown, 29th N.I., will continue to do du. with 23rd L.I

Aug. 2.—Lieut. F. Adams, 37th grenadiers, is app. a member of the committee for the exam. of army clothing, v. Lieut. W. Rowlandson, 17th N.I., rel.

Aug. 3.—The foll. removals and postings are ordered:-

Surg. R. R. Sutleffee to 5th N.I. Surg. H. J. Penny, fr. do. du. 2nd regt. L.C., to

Surg. H. J. renny, H. do. du. 222 224 221d regt. L.C.
Asst. surg. F. Fletcher to 27th N.I.
Asst. surg. W. Smith, M.D., fr. do. du. 16th N.I., to 16th N.I.

Asst. surg. G. H. Alexander, fr. 5th N.I., Asst. surg. G. H. Alexander, IT. 54H N.I., to uo uu. dept. of depy. inspr. gen. of hospitals, N. div. Aug. 5.—Capt. G. Carr, 2nd N.I., is app. to do du. with the 4th N.I. until further orders—to join. Aug. 6.—The underment. officers have been examined in the Hindoostanee lang.:—
Lieut. V. E. Law, cav., do. du. 1st L.C., Madras—coolified as intern.

Lieut. V. E. Law, cav., do. du. 1st L.C., Madras—qualified as interp.
Lieuts. G. Tyndall, 1st N.I.; A. O. H. Clay, 45th N.I.; H. E. Coningham, 45th N.I.; and Ens. R. J. McGhee, 6th N.I., Madras—qualified for the gen. staff under para. 2 G.O. July 6, 1853, No. 46.
Capts. A. C. Bruce, H.M.'s 91st foot; C. L. Combe, 23rd L.I.; Lieuts. H. W. Bird, 6th L.C., do. du. 1st L.C.; D. T. Hatchell, 34th L.I.; Ens. E. H. Eyre, 38th N.I., do. du. 34th L.I.; K. F. Stevenson, 44th N.I.; and H. Porteous, 44th regt., Madras—creditable progress. progress.

The moonshee allowance to be disbursed to Capts. The moonsnee anowance to be disoursed to Capie.

Bruce and Combe, Lieuts. Clay, Bird, and Hatchell, and Ensigns Eyre, Stevenson, and Porteous.

Leave of abs.:—Cornet H. Cracroft, gen. list, do. du. H.M.'s 17th lancers, Pres., m.c., to obtain a final

m.c. to Eur.

#### BIRTHS.

BARKER, wife of J., daughter, at Maulmein, July 15.
BARNES, wife of A. L., daughter, at Madras, July 24.
BARRAS, wife of J. R., daughter, at Shanghai,
July 12.

July 12.
BROOKE, wife of Capt., son, at Jaffna, Aug. 3.
BRYANT, Mrs. A. L., son, at Calcutta, July 22.
COOKE, wife of Capt. W. J., son, at Masulipatam
Aug. 6.

Hadow, wife of Rev. C. E., son, at Nynee Tal July 26.

July 26.

Hamblen, wife of E. J., daughter, at Madras, Aug. 5.

Hamblen, wife of J. L., daughter, at Colombo,

Aug. 13.

Jacob, wife of W. V. F., son, at Bally, Aug. 2.

Krasse, wife of R. H., son, at Colombo, Aug. 1.

Langford, M., daughter, at Madras, Aug. 6.

Larkins, wife of T. P., son, at Bograh, Aug. 4.

MacCarthy, wife of Rev. J., daughter, at Murree,

July 12. July 12.

July 12.

MARGARY, Mrs. H., daughter, at Sattara, July 3.

MITCHELL, wife of Capt. G., son, at Landour, July 15.

O'LEARY, wife of D., jun., son, at Hyderabad, July 3.

RUNDLE, wife of C. S., son, at Howrah, July 30.

SMITH, Mrs. W., son, at Calcutta, July 27.

STEWART, wife of Capt. W. F., son, at Dheree, July 38

ZS.
TAYLOR, wife of G. N., son, at Palmavier, July 8.
THOMSON, wife of R. F., son, at Delhi, July 28.
TIGHE, wife of Capt. J. S., son, at Dherce, July 28.
TULLOCH, wife of Maj. H. W., daughter, at Rangoon, July 9.

VICTOR, wife of H., son, at Cuttack, July 2.
WALLS, Mrs. W. B., daughter, at Chowringhee, August 3.

#### MARRIAGES.

LEE, J., to Miss Georgiana, daughter of S. Pereira, at Kidderpore, July 27.

MARTLAND, Major K. R., to Georgiana H. Glass, at

Darjeeling, July 27.

Pemberton, Lieut. J. S., to Catherine McAndrew, daughter of the late W. H. Shortt, at Bareilly,

daughter of the late W. H. Shortt, at Bareilly, July 3.

PERKINS, Henry E., Bengal C.S., to Louisa Frances, daughter of Jonathan Chapman, Wanstead, Essex, at Lahore, July 24.

RYPER, H. F., to Miss Louisa Farlie, at Kishnaghur, Aug. 3.

Wallinger, Rev. W., to Mrs. Ellis, at Poons, July

WILKINSON, Rev. F., to Mary E., daughter of the Rev. J. Cox, at Trevandrum, July 3.
WILLIAMS, H. L., to Georgiana C., daughter of Maj. Barron, at Mahidpore, July 3.
WILLIAMS, F. J., to Mrs. Evilina S. Devine, at Madras Aug 8

dras, Aug. 8.

#### DEATHS.

BOWEN, Charles H. T., at Calcutta, aged 37, July 28.
CASTLE, Arthur G. P., at Surat, aged 21, July 24.
CHEEKE, Isabel A., wife of G. N., at Simla, aged 22.
CRESSWELL, infant daughter of Mr., at Khotghur,
July 21.

DUNBAR, Jane, wife of James, at Kidderpore, aged 78, July 22.

Endicort, John, of the steamer Spark, at Whampoa,

July 16.

GILDEA, Robert H., infant son of Maj., 81st regt., at Marree Hills, July 11.

Marree Hills, July 11.

HIGGINSON, Harriette A., wife of Capt. T. E. L., at
Kamptee, aged 22.

HUTTOMAN, Miss E., at Rampore Beauleah, July 16.

JONES, Miss Gertrude S. J., at Shanghai, July 4.

KEMP, Sophia J. K., infant daughter of S. B., at
Vepery, Aug. 8.

LEE, Charles, of dysentery, at Calcutta, aged 46,

July 29.

July 29.

MNDSTEDT, Mrs. Letitia, at Calcutta, aged 60, Aug. 2. Marshall, Emma G., daughter of the late R. G., at Madras, aged 14, Aug. 9.

Niemann, Apothecary J. B., at Shanghae, aged 38,

July 13.

OGILVIE, Alexina M. S., infant daughter of Capt. Chas. J. W., at Saugor, July 17.

PARRY, Anne, wife of the Rev. R., at Sylhet, aged 32, July 19.

Pepper, Augustus D. D., at Noakally, aged 1, July REAY, Joseph H. C., at Benares, aged 5 months, July

RENAUX, wife of F. H., at Colombo, aged 53, July 30. SCHOKMAN, intant daughter of J. W., at Colombo,

Aug. 12.
Stilart, James, Junr., at Calcutta, aged 28, July 24.
Tissera, Mrs. A. S., at Colombo, aged 71, Aug. 2.
Warner, Capt. John H., at Rampore, aged 81, July 27.
Willes, Edmund T., son of Capt. J. T., at Benares, aged 2, July 30.

PRESENTATION OF THE FREEDOM OF THE CITY OF PERTH TO GENERAL SIR J. HOPE GRANT .-On Thursday afternoon General Sir James Hope Aug. 6.

Dakin, wife of E., daughter, at Serampore, July 31Dier, wife of W. A., son, at Calcutta, July 31.

D'Silva, wife of J. P., son, at Trichinopoly, Aug. 2.

Dyson, wife of Rev. S., son, at Kishnaghur, Aug. 5.

Elphinstone, wife of Percy A., 18th Bombay N. I.,

daughter, at Malligaum, Aug. 7.

Evatt, wife of H. A., son, at Colombo, Aug. 1.

Forbes, wife of S. L., daughter, at Colombo, Aug. 8. Grant, G.C.B., was presented with the freedom of the city of Perth as a mark of admiration for his services in India. The presentation took place in the City Hall, and a large and distinguished assemblage of ladies and gentlemen were present to



COUNTRY AGENTS: -Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertise ments, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 7, Leadenhall-street.

Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

#### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

MONDAY, September 16, 1861.

#### THE PAPER CURRENCY ACT.

THE introduction of a paper currency into our Indian territories is too important a measure to be passed over altogether in silence. It is needless, indeed, to dilate upon the benefits to all classes of the community which may thence be expected to ensue, for we have more than once insisted upon the necessity of affording this assistance and relief to commerce. Besides, it must be admitted that the present measure is little better than a timid experiment. It would have been both wiser and more generally advantageous to have started boldly with a circulation of ten or twelve millions sterling, though, no doubt, that amount will, ere long, become the minimum limit. Indeed, it is difficult to see what great good can accrue from a smaller circulation either to the trading public or to the Government itself. By imposing a narrow limit the Government actually discredits itself, and by its own timidity lessens the confidence that would otherwise be placed in its responsibility. Then, to be largely useful for the purposes of native traffic, notes should certainly be issued of a lower value than ten rupees. In villages and very small towns such notes will be in no request whatever, whereas at half that value they would tend to supersede the Hoondee system to a very considerable extent. Neither do we perceive the object of making notes issued in any particular "circle of issue," payable only in that circle. It seems to us that the notes of the Indian Government. like those of the Bank of England, should bear but one impression, and be received as a legal tender throughout the length and breadth of our Indian Empire. By the provisions of the present Act, every precaution is taken to diminish the utility of the new medium of exchange, and to render it as much as possible an object of suspicion to the natives. In the matter of credit every man's personal experience will tell him that hesitation is fatal. To be trusted by others one must have the air of trusting one's self. Especially is this the case in dealing with Asiatics, who are by temperature suspicious and distrustful, and who respect others as they appear to respect themselves. A bold plunge is always safer and better than to stand shivering on the margin, "letting 'I dare not,' wait upon 'I would.'"

#### SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

In the course of the discussion that ensued after the reading of Mr. Bazley's very able and interesting paper on the Cotton Supply, in one of the sections of the British Association at

stacle to the growth of cotton. Mr. G. Ashworth, indeed, far surpassed his colleagues in the sweeping nature of his denunciations, and asserted that the Local Government stood between "the energies of Great Britain and the poor natives of India, who were broken down by oppressive taxation." The absurdity of such a statement must be obvious to all who have looked ever so slightly below the surface, but as a rhetorical artifice Mr. Ashworth may be pardoned for talking about the oppressive taxation beneath which the Indian ryots are supposed to be ground down to the earth. The other speakers contented themselves with inveighing ih a forcibly feeble manner against the different tenures of land which prevail in that country, but as none of them condescended to details, or to explain what it was that he found to be so highly objectionable, it is impossible for us to judge how far these allegations are well founded. One gentleman, however, did venture to specify an evil, and at the same time, its remedy. In his eyes the Land-tax is a monstrous incubus on the agricultural interests, and Government is bound to lose no time in sanctioning its redemption. Now, we also are of opinion that it is very desirable that such a measure should be passed, though we much doubt that any large number of native landholders will avail themselves of it. There have been of late years so many changes and innovations of one kind or another that the native mind has become filled with disquietude and distrust. In the first place it must ever be borne in mind that neither Hindoo nor Mahomedan has any abiding faith in the permanence of our rule. What inducement, then, is there to sink a large sum of money for a prospective advantage of doubtful realisation? Will the successor to the British Government ratify a previous bargain from which he can derive no good? Is he not rather likely to reimpose a Land-tax or to levy some additional imposts by way of compensation? And what security is there that the Sircar itself at a future moment, under pecuniary pressure, will not devise some other form of taxation? After some such manner as this the majority of native laudholders will assuredly reason, and very few will be found either able, or willing, to exempt themselves from the future demands of revenue by the prompt payment of a large sum, estimated at twenty to twenty-five years' purchase. Whenever men are enlightened enough to do so, there is little question as to the benefits they will ultimately reap, and it is this assurance that causes the European settlers to demand the privilege with such clamorous persistence. They at least will lose no time in redeeming the Government claims on whatever lands they may possess, though not with much expectation of adding to their estates by purchasing those of their native neighbours. But what is really of more importance to them is to obtain from Government the sale of waste lands in fee-simple. There are many millions of acres that might be disposed of at a price to remunerate both the Government and the capitalist, and it is satisfactory to observe that a correspondence on this subject is now being carried on between the supreme authorities and the secretary of the Landholders' Association. It is suggested that these waste lands should be sold, out and Manchester, some of the speakers indulged in out, at the rate of five shillings an acre, devague declamation about the land tenures of ludia, alleging that they were the chief obland. Immense tracts of land suitable for the

growth of tea and cotton would thus be brought under cultivation, and the State would directly benefit in the prosperity of its subjects. It is certain that very little European capital will be enticed to India under the present system, whereas a powerful impulse would be given to private enterprise so soon as absolute possession of the land was obtained once and for ever. The redemption of the Land-tax is certainly a desirable measure, but the sale of waste lands in fee-simple is a positive necessity if anything is really to be done to realise that hacknied phrase, "the development of the resources of India."

#### NATIVE LADIES IN BENGAL.

THE publication of an essay on the state of society in Bengal, written in the vernacular language by a native lady, is the most hopeful sign of social progress that has yet fallen under our notice. The simious imitation of English habits and manners upon which Young Bengal has hitherto prided itself, has been the cause of deep regret and discouragement to all who take a sincere interest in the moral welfare of our fellowsubjects in the far East. Scepticism and intemperance have so long been almost the only outward token of the civilisation imported from the West, that the most sanguine believers in the ultimate regeneration of the natives had begun to despair. It was not by mimicking European follies, or by exaggerating European vices, that the latter could hope to satisfy the ardent aspirations of their well-wishers in this country. And yet, with a few honourable exceptions, it was only in this manner they attempted to illustrate the advantages of European education and enlightenment. A small number of the Hindoos, however, who had made some acquaintance with English literature, have occasionally imparted to their wives a vague notion of their own elementary knowledge, and the remarkable performance alluded to at the commencement of this article is a proof that the seed has been cast on a not ungrateful soil. We regret that it is only through the comments of the Indian Reformer that we are at all acquainted with the contents of this pamphlet; but, according to our contemporary, the means pointed out by this enlightened essayist "for the amelioration of her country, are the spread of Brahmaism (not Brahmanism, but the worship of one God), the betaking of Bengalee gentlemen to travelling, the progress of female education, the suppression of Kulinism, the prevention of early marriages, and the abolition of caste." Certain narrow-minded individuals will sneer at the idea of any real social progress unless founded on Christianity, and will insist on engrafting what is mainly an offshoot of Teutonic institutions on the old Hindoo stock. Such enthusiasts must be left to their own vain devices, in that spirit of tolerance which they are incapable of exhibiting towards those who differ from themselves. For our part, we are content to accept the propositions of this Bengalee lady as far more practical than the most vehement ravings of the missionaries, or the loudest denunciations of Exeter-hall.

ideas, and should express them in correct and even elegant language, is certainly a sign of the times, and an index of that enlightenment which, however slowly and imperceptibly, is dissipating the ignorance of the daughters of India. We do not, by any means, suppose that the case of the lady in question is singular even amongst Bengalee women. We have reason to believe that the contributions of educated ladies have sometimes graced the vernacular periodicals of the day, while there are hundreds equally intelligent, whose names have not wandered beyond their homesteads. We are not guilty of exaggeratheir homesteads. We are not guilty of exaggera-tion when we say, that in the houses of most of the respectable Hindoo gentlemen of Calcutta there are some females, one or two at the least, who can read and write their mother tongue. Now, why should not the social emancipation of Bengales ladies proceed alongside their mental improvement? The light of knowledge is being poured into their minds, why are they not admitted into the light of society?"

Our contemporary then proceeds to notice some of the more prominent reasons for this unwise and ungracious seclusion from society of its best ornaments and most effective regenerators. First of all, it is said to be contrary to immemorial custom to treat one's wife on a footing of equality, and to recognise her as a companion. No doubt, as Lord Palmerston observed the other day at Dover, it is a good thing to." cling to ancient and honourable traditions," but this is an ancient tradition far more honoured in its breach than in its observance. Besides, in the primitive Vedic times women certainly occupied their natural position in the social system, and were not then considered as "forms on which the sun is not destined to shine."

The second objection is likewise one that is not unfrequently urged among ourselves against the adoption of any peculiarity, however sensible in itself. It is asked, "What will people say?" so that the fear of Mrs. Grundy is not confined to the snobs of Europe. Then, it is urged that Bengalee ladies are too modest and bashful to join the society of men. That they will feel a little timid at first is, of course, to be expected, but so are-or were-young English girls at home. It is quite unnecessary for a London journalist to walk in the steps of the Indian Reformer, and assure his fair countrywomen that there is nothing incompatible in looking upon the face of an other man than a husband, and yet remaining a pattern of modesty and of every womanly virtue. We only hope that when the Bengalee ladies overcome the bashfulness that is supposed to render them averse to the society of the other sex, they will retain a higher sense of modesty than is displayed at some of our English wateringplaces at this season of the year. Primitive freedom of manners is hardly consistent, or safe, with modern associations.

A more forcible objection to the admission of virtuous women into native society is the want of self-respect, the absence of all delicacy of feeling, the indecent demeanour, and improper language, which characterise the men. But this objection is also one of the strongest arguments in favour of the innovation. The general tone of society will at once be improved by the presence of women, and, at least, the outward expressions of rudeness and licentiousness will fall into desuetude. But, it is urged, the Bengalee ladies so closely imitate Godiva that they are really not presentable to one's male acquaintances. Their dress consists of a loose robe, as transparent as gauze, such as a goddess may have worn on Olympus, but certainly not adapted either for a public promenade or a modern drawing-room. Well, then, the sooner they learn to tion. The general tone of society will at once

attire themselves in a becoming manner, the sooner will they be presentable in society with impunity to their own modesty, and without offence to the common decencies of life. But not only is their personal beauty unadorned, their minds are equally uncultivated. Here we arrive at both the cause and consequence of their exclusion from men's society. Abandoned to themselves, and regarded merely as animals, they naturally sank to that level; but restore them to their proper place and they will soon show themselves worthy of it. It will hardly be credited that another excuse for the degraded position of woman in Bengal is the difficulty of addressing her in society. It is indelicate to mention her name to one's friends, or to allude to the mutual relationship of husband and wife, and especially of fatherin-law and son-in-law! What better proof could there be of the justness of Swift's remark, that too great nicety of ideas betokens a nastiness of mind? These coarse Hindoo sensualists, who have no thought but for animal enjoyments, and the gratification of morbid passions, object to introduce their wives to one another because they have never looked upon them except as mere "females!" In truth, if the social condition of that people is ever to be improved, it can only be through the restoration of the woman to a perfect equality with the man, and we heartily wish success to the vigorous attacks upon the present system, made not only by the Indian Reformer, but likewise by other members of the local press.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 7. Coral Queen, Melhuish, Emily, Hansen, and Olympia, Tobias, Akyab; Nerthland, Arey, Moulmein; Louis, Cezard, Padang; Lombard, Eastman, Calentta to Hamburg.—9. Cornubia, Wilson, Madras; Winifred, Rees, City of Calentta, Dick, and Teerles, Majer, Calentta; E. F. Max, Geleich, Sir Bevois, Grunt, Chifton Belle, McKinnon, Phebe Dunbar, Cow, Joshua, Fowler, Priam, Toogood, Reflect, Leslie, Campbell, Meikle, South Carolina, Shapcott, and William Carrell, Caupland, Bombay; Thomas Blyth, Dericourt, Mauritius; Bride, Gibson, Reinhard, Timmerman, and Sanislaus, Loesewitz, Akyab; Evadne, Kerr, Rangoon; St. Bede, Hislon, Cochin; Catherine Pemberton, Harris, Ceylon; Sunteam, Barge, Cocanada; Champion, Mayo, and Crisis, Wolf, Singapore; Cassiopea, Harmer, Mauritius; Viscount Sandon, Hughes, Pouglas, Thomas, and Kedgerce, Braithwaite, Rangoon; Celebataire, Lezolec, Ceylon; James Russell, Muir, Seringapatam, Gmiblett, and United Service, Betham, Bombay; Star of Peace, Eames, Ceylon; Sunrise, Moller, Cochin; Skiddaw, Williams, Singapore; Elizabeth, Akyab.—11. Nourmahul, Brayiev, India and Frinidal; Queen of Sheba, Henry, Bombay; Express, Woodcock, Ceylon; Ann Adamson, Cruikshank, Moulmein.—12. Alt Mecklenburg, Korff, Rangoon; Kate, Louttit, Moulmein; Malayer, Bok, Akyab.—13. Cuban, McLean, Ceylon; Forganhail, Davidson, Bombay; Excelsior, Faithfull, Foo-chow-Foo; Seringapatam, Bendon, Rangoon; Eskdale, Stewart, Akyab; Sarah Scott, Bell, Akyab.—14. Tiberrus, Hill, Ceylon; Victory, Stephens, Cochin; Naomi, Madison, Akyab.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Delta, from Southampton, Sept. 12.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. W. S. Wade. For Bombax.—Ens. Bird, Ens.
Trenchard, Ens. R. Drought, Mr. W. S. Hore, Mrs. Greenwood and two children, Mr. R. Ryder, Capt. Taverner, Mr.
Birch, Mrs. Taylor and infant, Mr. Rogers, Mr. D. Brown. For
SUEZ.—Mr. W. Herton, E. O'Neill, J. Smithers, G. W. Thompson. For ALEXANDRIA.—Earl of Listowel, Visct. Hamilton, Amine Bey, F. Holmes. For Malta.—Sir J. Outram,
Capt. and Mrs. Hewett, Capt. Gatten.

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer.)

Lieut. S. A. Smith, Mrs. Murphy, Mr. Bone, Mr. A. Gibson, Capt. Daniell, Mrs. Druies, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. Bolton, Sir W. B. O'Shaughnessey, Mr. H. W. Lee, Maj. T. Benson, Lieut. D. McIntyre. For Singarons, via Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stok. infant, and two children, Mr and Mrs. J. M. Tiedemann. For Hong Kong, via Bombay.—Mrs. Cause and two infants, Mr. J. Carravagal. For Calcutta, via Bombay.—Lieut. Cattley, Mr. Morgan and son, Mr. O. S. Brooke. For Shanghat.—Mr. Moran and son. Por Alexandbila.—Mr. W. Thornbury.

November 4.—For Calcutta.—Mr. W. Thornbury.

November 4.—For Calcutta.—Mr. W. Thornbury.

November 4.—For Calcutta.—Mr. B. Drummond and friend, Mrs. Molloy and two daughters, Mr. G. and Mrs. Cockburn, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rome, Mr. and Mrs. King, Mrs. Agabeg and two friends, Mr. W. E. Money, two Misses Napier, Lady Montgomery and child, Lieut. and Mrs. J. C. Rowcroft and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholis, Capt. L. G. Campbell, Mr. G. Steinhall, Miss J. Burnett, Mr. C. W. Gale, Mr. C. Cale, Mrs. C. Archer, Miss McArthur, Mrs. W. Gray, Mrs. J. Lang, Mrs. H. Ramsay and infant, Mr. D. G. Gordon, Miss Hobday, Mr. A. S. Brooke, Capt. F. J. Gully, Mr. Jones, Mr. G. P. Money, Capt. J. Crofton, Mr. R. H. W. and Mrs. Dunlop, Capt. W. N. Lees. Mrs. Baly, Mr. E. Moloy, Mrs. Metrebert and two infants, Mrs. T. Tickell, Dr. and Mrs. Macrae, Mr. W. Butcher, Miss Hudson, Mrs. Webb and infant and two daughters, Captain Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Barlow, Miss J. Cockbura, Mrs. Italdett, Lieut. E. T. Sadler, Mr. W. T. Bramley, Mrs. Vesey, Mrs. H. K. Comber, Capt. G. T. McNair, Miss Bowle, Capt. T. P. Balley, Mr. G. R. Eismie, Miss Wylly, Dr. White, Mrs. Tronson, Mr. S. E. Cockbura, Mrs. H. Crake and infant, Mr. Pauncefote, Mr. W. T. Wright and friend, Mr. W. Stamiorth, Mr. G. Bird. For Cytlon.—Rev. W. Howlands, Miss McKenzie. For Singafore.—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Blanckenhagen, Dr. Treacher, Mr. T. T. Arnold, Mr. C. T. Delines. For Hong Kono.—Mr. W. Putson, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bell, Lieut. C. A. McClougall, Lieut. a

Son, Mr. and Mrs. 1. Smith. For SHANGHAI.—Mr. Ernest Saton.

November 20.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. McChlery, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ravenshaw, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Bell, Lieut. C. A. McLougail, Lieut. and Mrs. B. Smith, Mr. Lord, Mr. and Mrs. R. Johnson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Schilling, Mr. and Mrs. R. Johnson and infant, Mr. de Mornay, Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge, Mr. H. P. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Halliday, Lieut. Chambers, Miss Estcourt, Mrs. R. Roberts, Maj. Hire, Mr. Henry Drummond, Mr. Evans and friend, Mr. Rogers, Mr. E. T. Trevor, Miss Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. Mohr, Mr. Clayton, Lieut. and Mrs. Mapherson. For Madras.—Lieut. Harris, Sir H. and Lady Grant, Maj. Biddulph, Mrs. H. D. Tavlor and infant, Lieut. and Mrs. E. M. Norrie, Capt. and Mrs. Weldon, Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor, Lieut and Mrs. Leggett, Mrs. Douglas, Rev. A. Taylor, Miss Stamp, For Chylon.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Rose, Mr. David Rose. For Shanghai.—Mr. G. Booth.

December 4 — For CALCUTTA. — Mr. H. Robinson, Rev. J. H. Budden.

#### DOMESTIC.

BIRTH.

COMBER, the wife of Capt., Deputy Commissioner,
Assam, daughter, at 2, Alma-terrace, Scarborough,

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

BALLARD, George Alexander, Madras C.S., to Julia
Mary, daughter of David Anderson, of St. Germains, at St. Germains, East Lothian, Sept. 10.

HALLIDAY, Frederick Mytton, Bengal C.S., to Anne
Margaret, daughter of the late Thomas Coutts
Loch, at Rochampton, Surrey, Sept. 10.

PEAKE, Arthur, P. and O. Co.'s Service, to Jessie
Margaret Ann, daughter of Capt. Wm. Clark,
H.E.I.C.S. at Maindee. Newport. Monmouthshire.

H.E.I.C.S. at Maindee, Newport, Monmouthshire

Aug. 29.
oss, William James, son of J. Ross, of Calcutta, to Eleanor Matilda Frampton, at Chiswick Church,

SCHILLING, George, of Pulthra, Oudh, to Fanny, daughter of the Rev. E. C. F. Jenkins, at Billinghay,

mear Slea ord, Sept. 5.

Wickes, Arthur, Bengal C.S., to Augusta Anne, daughter of Wm. Slade, of Crompton, Fold, at St. James's, Breightmet, Sept. 3.

### DEATHS.

DEATHS.
CRAWFORD, Lieut. Shakespear C., Artillery, son of J. H., late of the Bengal C.S., on board the Earl of Balcarra, off the Cape of Good Hope, June 21.
DESBOROUGH, Capt. Charles, Madras Art., at Broadgate, Pilton, N. Devon, Sept. 12, aged 35.
ONSLOW, Mary Emily, daughter of Arthur Pooley, late Madras C.S., at Ripley, Surrey, Sept. 8.
SMTTH, Major Henry Carmichael, late of the Bengal Engrs., at Ayr, Sept. 9.

# India Office.

September 14, 1861.

ARRIVAL REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. J. Murphy, Vet. Estab.; Asst. surg. R. Millar, Med. Estab.; Lieut. F. Packe, 30th N.I.; Lieut. S. Montefiore, Art.; Maj. J. T. Francis, Staff Corps; Lieut. G. Bramwell, 8th N.I.

#### PERMITTED TO REMAIN.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. A. W. Capel, 5th Eur. Cav., 4 mos.; Capt. A. Cumine, 4th N.I., 2 mos.; Lieut. col. G. Timins, 34th N.I., 4 mos.; Lieut. H. B. Stuart, 18th N.I., 3 mos.; Lieut. A. Willes, 2nd Eur. Regt., 3 mos.; Capt. C. L. Showers, 14th N.I., 6 mos.

Madras Estab.-Lieut, H. P. Crawford, 34th N.I. Bombay Estab.—Lieut. J. E. Mackintosh, 3rd Eur Regt., 3 mos.; Lieut. C. R. Blair, 2nd N.I., 3 mos.

## PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Ens. J. N. Steel, Unposted; Lieut.
G. E. Hill, 32nd N.I.; Lieut. H. M. Caulfield, 4th
Eur. Cav.; Asst. surg. R. Rhind, Med. Estab.;
Lieut. F. J. Mackeson, 74th N.I.; Lieut. P. S.
Yorke, 12th N.I.; Maj. F. O. Salusbury, 1st Eur.
Regt.; Surg. maj. W. Jameson, Med Estab.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. F. W. Dobree, 43rd N.I.;
Lieut. P. L. Gordon, 6th Lt. Cav.; Lieut. H. T.
Harris, 36th N.I.; Lieut. E. G. Morrough, 38th
N.I.; Surg. H. F. Cleghorn, Med. Estab.; Capt. G.
F. Lewin, 2nd Eur. Regt.; Asst. surg. J. A. Cox,
Med. Estab.; Capt. W. Syme, 11th N.I.; Lieut. R.
S. Gray, 16th N.I.

S. Gray, 16th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. col. C. Birdwood, 3rd N.I.;

Maj. W. Scott, 13th N.I.; Lieut. F. Stephens, 1st

#### PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. L. P. Faddy, 29th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. J. Sterling, Vet. Estab.

FORGOTTEN?-Among soldiers all burning for distinction a distinguished soldier; among the rulers of a stupendous empire a ruler loved, feared and honoured by countless thousands of the most warlike peoples of which that empire was composed; knight of a chivalrous order, and, if the type of perfect knighthood be not complete without piety of soul, purity of heart, and a hand open as day to melting charity, then a more knightly character was not to be found in the whole order. Had the tale even stopped here, had such a man done nothing more, he would have been an examplar whose memory we could not willingly let die. But God willed that during the most fearful trial to which our race has per-haps ever been exposed, this man should play the foremost part in a feat of arms destined to make the scene of its occurrence a household word in English homes for ever. His foresight perceived the coming storm, when around him men still augured peace; and the magic of his presence deferred the outbreak until his unwearying exertions had completed the necessary preparations for meeting it. With him among them ravening enemies hesitated to declare their purpose, doubtful adherents were reassured in their allegiance, and the really loyal felt they had found a chief to live and die for. At last the day of battle came, and in the fore-front of danger one of the first to fall-though not before his work was accomplished, not before his wise precautions had, under Providence, left a legacy of salvation to the beleaguered garrison-was Sir Henry Lawrence. The last words he kept muttering in his dying agony were, "Save the ladies." His self-chosen epi-taph, "Here lies Henry Lawrence, who tried to do his duty. May God have mercy on him!" So passes away the great Protagonist of the drama. But the curtain drops not here; the action of the piece proceeds with breathless vehemence. On one side rebellion surging to the assault in multitudinous fury only again and again to be hurled backwards from the tempest-girt little rock where the red cross of England still flutters defiantly in the breeze-on the other our countrymen meeting each fresh misfortune and misery that came with every hour of those long weeks of weary watching, with a cheering constancy of which too many, alas! like Fulton, never lived to see the final triumph and reward; and our countrywomen the while, with "the honoured Polehampton" at their head, gliding among all the smoke and uproar of the fray on errands of mercy to the sick, the wounded and the dying. Yet still the battle rages, still is every assault repulsed, while nearer and more near struggle Havelock and Outram to the relief, and with them "the flery Neill," coming rejoicing to his death. Last of all there is rescue with Lord Clyde, and "the illustrious garrison" marches forth from the battered gates of the Bailey Guard, while all England raises a pean over the indomitable valour by which such a triumph has been won. 'Tis an old tale, we know. These things happened four years ago at least. We recal them merely for

single question. Our fact is, that not a stone has yet been raised to commemorate the fame of Sir Henry Lawrence, and those who fell with him in the siege! Our question—Countrymen, are ye content that this reproach should continue?— Friend of India.

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haps ever been exposed, this man should play the foremost part in a feat of arms destined to make the scene of its occurrence a household word in English homes for ever. His foresight perceived    A	
the scene of its occurrence a household word in 2. India Stock	
1 = 1. 1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	
the coming storm, when around him men still	
augured peace; and the magic of his presence India 5 per cent	
deferred the outbreak until his unwearying exer.   India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper   961 1 4	
tions had completed the necessary preparations India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 53	
for meeting it. With him among them ravening     India Stock Debentures, 1858   952	
enemies hesitated to declare their purpose, doubt-   India Stock Debentures, 1859   954	
ful adherents were reassured in their allegiance, " " 1863 97 963	
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first to fall—though not before his work was ac-	
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agony were, "Save the ladies." His self-chosen epi- turb "Hore lies Henry Lawrence who tried to do 100 Ditto 4j p. ct. debentrs. all 99 to 101	l U≈∎
taph, " Here hes Henry Lawrence, who tried to do   Stock   Ditto 5 per ct. deb 1864 all   100 to 10	n
his duty. May God have mercy on him!" So passes    1(0)   Ditto   1865-70   all   99 to 100     away the great Protagonist of the drama. But the   Stock   Great Indian Peninsula (gua.	)()
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the red cross of England still flutters defeatly in 20 Ottoman Rail. (Smyrns to	
the breeze—on the other our countrymen meeting Stock Science 5 per cent	
each fresh misfortune and misery that came with Stock Ditto Indus Steam Flotilia	
1 (guar. o per ct.)	
ing, with a cheering constancy of which too	
many plant like Fulton never lived to good BANKS.	
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trywomen the while, with "the honoured Pole- 25 Bank of Egypt all 19 to 20	
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"One of the most valuable works that we possess upon the subject, all the diseases to which the horse is liable being lucidly described, and the remedies stated very clearly. The wood engravings, which are numerous, well illustrate the text, and serve to complete the character of a work which all who possess a horse must desire to be master of also."—News of the World, June 24, 1860.

"In order to make a good book two things are essential—an author competent to treat the subject he takes in hand, and a publisher spirited enough to give the writer a loose rein in the production of his work—that is, liberality in allowing him all means and appliances for rendering it a master-piece. The publishers of "The Illustrated Horse-Doctor" deserve the highest credit and the greatest success for giving the world this admirable volume in its present costly shape. Its intrinsic merit deserves every penny which has been spent upon it, and, inasmuch as we have never seen a book brought out with better taste or finish, the cost of its production must have been very serious. No one with the least equine knowledge can require to be told that Mr. Mayhew is the man for the task which he has undertaken, and most satisfactorily accomplished. His high reputation in the veterinary art, and his qualifications as a practised writer on domestic animals, render him the very person for supplying an intelligent and interesting work on the diseases of the horse, which would be devoid of mere professional technicalities, whilst, at the same time, his skill as a draughtsman, and humour as a witty observer of life, enabled him to illustrate with his pencil what he had written with his pen. We advisedly say that "The Illustrated Horse-Doctor" is the very best book of the kind which we know; and what gives it an especial charm is, that the author so thoroughly sympathises with the noble animal which he describes. Without pretending to go into any analysis of this valuable work, we at once pronounce it as scientific, yet intelligible; informing, yet highly amusing; acceptable to the profound horse-doctor, yet the work of all others for the bookshelves in every gentleman's sanctum; admirable in every way as a practical treatise on a very important subject, which it elevates altogether out of the region of quackery; and the tone is so learned, yet easy; so close to business, yet gentleman-like, that the dedication to Sir Benjamin

"Although the book will be mainly valued as an instructor to those who have to do with sick and suffering horses, all the causes of which are treated in detail of symptoms and treatment, yet it may with great advantage be studied by the owners of horses, who never think of treating them for disease—who, when their studs are ill, always-call in the veterinary surgeon, and leave the patients in his hands; for in its pages they will find hints and advice, compliance with which is as much more important than the remedying disease as prevention is better than cure. Take the following as a sample of this:—'Above all, attend to the stabling, and let the box be large and well ventilated. Food is eaten but occasionally during the day; air is as essential as more substantial nutriment of life, and is consumed night and day. Food has to undergo a complicated change, and to travel before it joins the blood. Air is no sooner inhaled than it is immediately absorbed by the blood.' Are not these brief sentences full of importance to the keepers of horses?"—Western Morning News.

"The above is a volume of cyclopædic proportions written by a wise, philanthropic, and scientific man. The numerous illustrations—by the author himself—are simply marvellous for their power of delineation, and more so of expression; and none but a man who knew the structure of the animal, within and without, could have given these transcripts with the diagnosis of disease and illness, together with the (so to speak) physiognomy of pain and suffering, in so wonderful a manner. It is in every sense a perfect book, and calculated to be of essential benefit to 'man and horse."—Dispatch, June 24, 1860.

"Mr. Mayhew is not only master of his subject, but knows how to teach others to master it also. The volume describes all the diseases to which horses are exposed throughout the infinite variety of circumstances in which they are placed; traces each disease to its cause, as far as it can be ascertained, and points out the course of treatment which should be adopted in every case. In pursuing this clear and thoroughly practical method of inquiry and exposition, Mr. Mayhew draws in all the collateral lights that can be brought to bear upon his topic, and shows to what extent the calamities to which horsefiesh is heir may be referred to the ignorance, neglect, and brutality of owners; making, upon the whole, a large percentage in the bills of mortality. . . . It will be gathered from what we have said, that the scope of this valuable and interesting publication is hardly expressed in the title. It is undoubtedly a Manual for the 'Horse-doctor,' and by far the most exhaustive that has ever appeared; but it is also a great deal more. The moral side of the question is as largely and sympathetically discussed as the medical, and the great mass of the public who know nothing about horses will derive lessons from the perusal of the work which they could not have anticipated."—Home Neus.

"We are inclined to think that this is about the very best book respecting the treatment of equine disease that ever has been written or published. The author is evidently well acquainted with the duties of his profession, and willing to give a world-wide extent to his own useful and practical experience, so that those who read may adopt his rules and regimen, and save that noble animal, whose use is one of the greatest blessings mankind enjoys, from much pain and suffering. In country districts, where the horse doctor cannot easily be summoned, this book will be invaluable; whilst, in more frequented localities, its use will always be found to be safe and judicious."—Bell's Messenger, June 23, 1860.

"The great mass of them (the illustrations) are wonderfully faithful, and they are so varied and interesting that we would undertake to get rid of the most confirmed bore that ever pressed heavily on mankind for a good two hours by only handing him the book, and directing his attention to them. It is a well-known fact that grooms only remember the names of four or five diseases, and are sadly indiscriminate in their knowledge of symptoms. This book furnishes at once the bane and the antidote, as the drawings show the horse not only suffering from every kind of disease, but in the different stages of it, while the alphabetical summary at the end gives the cause, symptoms, and treatment of each."—
Illustrated News, June 23, 1860.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND Co., 7, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.

# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

#### OFFICIAL GAZETTE

## BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

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#### DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	************	Aug.	14	Burmah(Rangoon) Bombay	_	0
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	China(	Hong	-Ko	ng) July 28.		

#### MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 1ºth of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterrancan and all marts of India execut

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched ria Southampton of the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal, are despatched sia Southampton, on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

#### POSTAGE.

 Via Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters whilet

 oz. 0s. 6d.
 2 oz. 2s. 0d.
 4 oz. 4s. 0d.

 oz. 1s. 0d.
 3 oz. 3s. 0d.
 5 oz. 5s. 0d.

Books, with the ends of the covers open (not exceeding slbs. in weight), if sent via Southampton, under ½ lb. 4d.; under ½ lb. 2s.; under ½ lb. 8d.; under 2½ lb. 4d.; and under 3 lbs. 2s. 4d.; and under 3 lbs. 4s. Postage-stamps must be affixed.

Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 oz.

2d. each; when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 3d each

an additional penny being charged for every additional 4 oz.

fraction thereof. For all countwies or places eastward of

Suez, the charge is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper.

Fis Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory, letters under 1 oz. 0s. 9d. 1 oz. 1s. 9d. 1 oz. 2s. 3d. 1 oz. 2s. 3d. 1 oz. 2s. 0d. 1 lg oz. 3s. 0d. Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and set exceeding 8 oz., 6d. each.

Books under \( \frac{1}{2} \) lb. \( \frac{1}{2} \) lb. \( \frac{1}{2} \) and for every additional \( \frac{1}{2} \) lb. an additional \( \frac{1}{2} \).

The Mails for China on the 4th and 10th of the month are espatched at the same rate of postage as those to India; hose of the 20th and 26th at double rates of postage; in both ases pre-payment is obligatory.

#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE very serious illness of the aged Ameer of Cabul is the most important event recorded in the journals we have received by the Bombay mail of the 27th of August. The death of Dost Mohammed will probably be the signal for grave disturbances throughout Affghanistan, from which, it is to be hoped, the Indian Government will hold itself strictly aloof. The line of the Indus is so evidently the best frontier of British India to the north-west, that any attempt to appropriate the hill country beyond would be a grievous political blunder. Should the Governor-general, indeed, be invited to arbitrate between contending chiefs, it would obviously be to the advantage of British interests to anticipate a reference to any other foreign Power. Otherwise, a state of chronic warfare is a natural necessity with these turbulent chiefs, and so long as they confine their fighting to themselves, a little blood-letting will do them no great harm.

The Indian papers are mad with excitement, on account of a new phase of the "Nil Darpan scandal. The Viceroy himself has at last struck in, like the Noir Fainéant, at the end of the mêlee, and laid about him such stalwart blows that victory was at once decided in favour of the planters. Notwithstanding his frank apology, Mr. Seton-Karr has been dismissed from his post as Secretary to the Bengal Government, besides being in some measure compelled to resign his seat in the Legislative Council. As the entire correspondence on the subject will be found elsewhere, it may suffice to mention in this place that Mr. J. P. Grant, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is likewise reproved for not taking proper steps to ascertain and condemn the circumstances under which the official frank of the Bengal Government had been so improperly used. The Secretary to that Government is, however, much more roughly dealt with, and is declared to be "chargeable not only with an unwarrantable assumption and indiscreet exercise of an authority which did not belong to him (in sending home copies of the drama without reference to his superiors), but with a neglect of duty which it is difficult to reconcile with the motives that led him to such an assumption." It rarely happens that such a severe rebuke is publicly administered to an official so highly placed as Mr. Seton-Karr, whose haughty temperament will, moreover, enhance the pain of the castigation.

Under the head of official correspondence we give another public document, which evinces the importance attached by the Indian Govern-

ment to the improvement of the cotton cultivation, though it may be doubted how far the rewards now offered will prove of practical utility. A prize of £1,000 is to be annually given in each Presidency for the largest quantity of cotton, combined with the best quality, that shall be grown on any one estate of not less than thirty acres. The unpleasant duty of adjudicating these rewards is offered to the Chambers of Commerce in the respective Presidencies, but it is questionable if they will undertake such a troublesome and invidious

Cholera continues to rage in the famine tract, though at Agra and Meerut it appears to have abated somewhat of its original violence.

Two exploratory expeditions are being organised by the Government; the one to enter China through the Burmese empire, the other to proceed through the Himalayas into Central Asia, by Ladak and the Pangong Lake, and Khokan to the North East, as far as the Thian Shan, or Celestial range of mountains, on the Chinese frontier. The latter expedition will start from Almorah at the commencement of the next hot season, and will consist of Captain Smyth, Bengal Army, Leader; Lieut. Jackson, Bengal Engineers, Surveyor; Captain Bassevi, Bengal Engineers, Meteorologist; Dr. T. C. Jerdan, Madras Army, Botanist; Dr. Stewart, Saharumpore Bot. Gardens, commercial products, &c., and Prof. Medlicott, Geological Survey, Geologist. The Governor-general will probably be enabled, by special arrangements, to travel the whole way from Calcutta to Agra, by railway; but it is erroneous to state, as the Bombay Gazette has done, that "the entire distance may now be travelled by railway."

The Government of India have authorised an

expenditure of a lakh of rupees for the purchase of articles for the International Exhibi-The sum has been allotted as tion in 1862. follows:-

Bengal and	North-V	Vest P	rovince	s Rs	
Madras	•••	•••	•••	•••	<b>3</b> 0,00 <b>0</b>
Bombay	•••	•••	•••	•••	<b>2</b> 0,00 <b>0</b>
Punjab	•••	•••	•••	•••	15,000

#### Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

Bengal — Lieut. W. A. Blane, H.M.'s Regt. of Bengal Artillery, on 2nd Aug., of cholera, at Mecrut.

Bombat.—Capt. Holbrow, barrackmaster, Lieut. Maunder, and Cornet Smith, 3rd Dragoon Guards, all of cholera, at Nusseerabad. Gen. G. R. Kemp, col. 22nd Bombay N.I., at Spring Lodge, East Hoathley, Sussex, aged 82, Sept. 16.

#### Passengers by the present Mail.

For Marseilles. - From Bombay. - Lieui, Traget, Mr. de Soane, Rev. J. Sherriff, Mr. Penny, Mons. Compositer, From Adex. - Brig. Coglan.

#### Expected at Southamptoff,

Per str. Euxine, Sept. 27.—From Bonbay.—Mr. Piint, Mr. Ward, Mr. Harris, Mr. Buckworth, Mrs. Westell. 

V A STORY

#### BENGAL.

TURKEY AND THE TARTAR RACES.

The historical magnitude of recent and contemporary events in Asia, is as striking as the political importance of the changes which have taken place in Europe and America during the past decade. In the West old dynasties have been extinguished, young kingdoms have been created, new nations have been born. All these occurrences have been of the deepest interest to England, for all were calculated to affect her position relatively to the other Great Powers. In the East events have taken place or are impending, which are of as great importance to our Indian empire; while midway between England and India lies the scene of the Eastern Question which intimately affects both. In five short years India has destroyed the last relics of the Mogul empire, and has inflicted on the Mantchu dynasty a blow which seems likely to be the precursor of its extinction. And now the Mussulman who for the past twenty-two years has represented the house of Othman, has passed away, giving place to a successor who, in all human probability, is destined either to impart a new and short-lived vitality to the Porte, or to see it vanish into obli-The three great Tartar tribes who covered Asia from the Oxus to the Pacific, and who for four centuries gave laws to a country stretching at different times from Vienna to Canton, have played out their part in the world's history. The Mantchus holding the lands of the far East, conquered China, but like Rome adopted the civilisation of the conquered. They have fled from their capital before a handful of English and Sikh soldiers, have ceded to Russia the eradle of their race, and passively await the time, not far distant, when the Taeping rebellion shall swallow them up. The Moguls were led to vic-tory by Zenghis Khan, who for a time ruled over his Mantchu brethren on the east, and his Turkish brethren on the west. He drove the latter west beyond the Oxus into Asia Minor, his descendant Timur once more defeated them under Bajazet at Ancora, and Timur's representative Baber founded the so called Mogul dynasty in India. The Turks, the third of these Tartar tribes, having sprung from lands which bordered on the Caucasian territories, were less Tartar than the Mantchus and Moguls. Adopting at an early period the Mussulman faith, as the Moguls did, their career has been more brilliant than that of any other Asiatic power. From the day when Othman invaded Nicomedia, and his son made Brusa his capital, to the time whence Prince Eugene drove Mustapha II. out of Hungary, the history of the Osmanli Turks was one of progress. More illustrious than the Mantchu emperors of Pekin or the Great Moguls of Delhi were the Sultans of Constantinople. Yet of these three nomadic races, the first of whom emerged into history two centuries before Christ, the Mogul has now passed away, the Mantchu, fossilised by Buddhism, passively awaits extinction, and the Turk only illustrates the proverb that " where the carcase is, there will the eagles be gathered to gether."

Such crumbling decadence ending in one case in death, is without a parallel. In the West the Latin races have, with intervals of obscurity, maintained their position of greatness since Rome became mistress of the Mediterranean, about the same time that the Mantchus founded their first empire. The German-speaking peoples entered later on the stage, but now, if we may judge from that spawning force of theirs which has colonised half the world, are only arriving at the vigour of manhood. The Slavonian races are yet in their The creed of the Koran has been a infancy. curse to the Tartar, if for no other reason than its permission of, its invitation to, the practice of polygamy. We can form some faint idea of the rapid increase of population in the temperate regions of Asia previous to the spread of Mahomedanism, when we look at the continuous stream of emigration which poured into Europe, and resulted in the overthrow of the Roman Empire; when we think of the gigantic armies and has seemed likely that the empire would break earth is taken from the detritus, which generally

slaughter of Ghengis Khan, Kublai Khan, and | up like that of the Great Mogul, into a number Timur, the Caliphs and the Osmanli Sultans. But all this ceased by the eleventh century. With the dominance of Mahomedanism came infanticide and polygamy, a warlike spirit began to disappear, physical energy was wasted in sensualism, and by the sixteenth century the Mentchn had been thrice driven out of China, the Mogul forced to flee from Delhi, and the Turk became the slave of his own janis-Since Akbar, with whom that century saries. closes, Asia has not produced one really great man. Nadir Shah, Hyder Ali, and Sivajee, were only superior bandits. The rebellion of 1857 did not evolve even a fourth-rate leader, or it must have been more successful. By its wars and its sensuality Mahomedanism has emas culated Asia. Idolatry, whether of Buddhism or Brahmanism, has caused its incipient civilisation to rot away, and made its people the passive victims of Mussulman conquerors, whose descend ants soon became effete; or the indifferent subjects of two Western powers, who owe their miraculous progress to the leavening energy of Christianity.

When we see the Mogul dead and the Mantchu dying from the wounds which we have inflicted, we look with a curious interest to the condition of the Turk whom, with a strange inconsistency, we alone have kept alive. India is more interested than even England in the character of the Sultan, who has succeeded the enervated Abdul Mediid on the throne of Constantinople. For the next half century our Eastern Empire has to fear no overwhelming danger except from Sikhs or Mussulmans. The former are too few in number and too localised to strike a blow that would be felt throughout the peninsula. The latter boast of large numbers and of some degree of organization; they are inspired by fanaticism, and actuated by a desire for vengeance on the supplanters of their power. Delhi and its glories are no more, and there can be no doubt that its fascination has faded now that the Great Mogul is in obscurity. There is even weakness in the separation of Sheah from Soonee and the hate which exists between the opposing sects. But there burns in Mecca a flame which feeds the faithful in every land from Borneo and Batavia to Cairo and Algiers. Prophecies hatched in the recesses of the Great Mosque by fugitives whom unsuccessful mutiny drove from Hindostan, are dispersed by pilgrims to every land, and are producing that general expectation of "something" as about to happen, of the coming of the great Imam Mehndee to destroy the infidel, which pre-ceded the revolt of 1857. The enervation of the late Sultan, combined with the unswerving policy of Lord Stratford de Redeliffe, kept down the fanatic party in Constantinople, who, but for the presence of the foreign ministers, would long ago have got rid of Abdul Medjid. Now he has been removed by his own debaucheries, and his brother, a man of very different stamp, reigns in his place. The husband of one wife, in the prime of life, of active habits, Sultan Aziz Effendi would seem to have been raised up just at this time, to give to the Turkish power in Europe, and to the Mussulman faith, a new and last lease of life.

His first acts justify this expectation. At one sweep he has cut down the Civil List from three millions to less than half a million sterling. He has reduced the harems of his predecessors, two of which were six hundred strong. He has returned the Praetorian force used as palace guards into the body of the army, more quietly than his father got rid of the janissaries. While this augurs well for the future stability of Turkey, taken in conjunction with general report it points to a reactionary course full of danger to the peace of Asia. Sultan Aziz is known to belong to the fanatic party whose head-quarters are at Mecca, and whose dream is the restoration of Moslem power. Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, the man of all others best fitted to judge, says "he has been represented as a man of a decided and also of a rather violent character, and he is supposed to be surrounded by persons who would willingly see a reactionary system adopted." Hitherto it

of independent palatinates. Already the Herzegovine, Montenegro, and the Principalities are virtually their own masters, and the new arrangement for the Government of the Lebanon makes it a sort of federal province. It may be the new Sultan's task to arrest the work of disintegration. and fuse the units into one powerful centre. It will be more likely his to fan the smouldering sparks of Mahomedan fanaticism into a flame which will burn against the Christian throughout the East, and give our army too much to do in India to allow us to send regiments to Egypt and Syria .- Friend of India.

PROGRESS OF THE TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY IN KASHMIR.

Captain T. G. Montgomerie, of the Engineers, First Assistant Great Trigonometrical Survey, in charge of the Kashmir series, has, by order of Colonel A. S. Waugh, Surveyor-General of India, drawn up an interesting memorandum on the progress of the Kashmir series, with observations on the late conquest of Gilgit, some remarks connected with the Indus cataclysm of 1858, &c. During the field season of 1860, the triangulation of the Kashmir series has made good progress up the river Indus, and the position of Leh, the capital of Ladak, has been finally fixed. work had to be carried over some very difficult, rugged, and confined ground, but was effected in a skilful manner, though it twice involved the ascent of a station of 19,979 feet, and of another 19.958 feet above the sea, besides numerous other stations, all over 17,000 feet above the sea. A trigonometrical mark has been erected on a point 21,483 feet above the sea. Several points in China have been fixed, and, amongst others, the wellknown Gya peak is supposed to be included, the height of which appears to be from 28,000 to 24,000 feet above the sea.

The topographical work was first taken up in the Kishengunga valley, which, although drained by a large river, is really, for the greater part, little better than a chasm in the mountains, and is throughout very precipitous. It had to be taken up when the snow was heavy, even at 9,000 feet, as the Maharajah's troops were shortly to cross the valley, en route to Gilgit. The work was completed in very good time, and the whole of the surveyors were then transferred to fresh ground in little Thibet and Ladak. During the season topographical sketches were made of the whole valley of the Indus, from Skardo, the capital of Little Thibet, to Leh, the capital of Ladak, as well as of other vallies and plains. This large tract of country included at least 350 square miles of glaciers, for the most part of the larger kind. Glaciers are, in fact, in this section of the Himalayas, very much larger and more numerous than in any part of the Himalayas previously surveyed. Possibly this is in some measure due to the latitude, as all these glaciers lie between latitudes 33 and 36 degrees north; but it must also be partly the result of the immense heights of the peaks generally, as, with the exception of those of Nepaul, they exceed all other parts of the Himalayas that have as yet been measured. There is hardly any portion of the upper valley of the Indus without glaciers, but they are the largest, and abound most near the great Himalayan and Karakoram ridges.

The plains of Deosai are, perhaps, the most curious topographical feature of the country sketched during the season. They consist of about 580 square miles of gently undalating ground, averaging at least 14,000 feet above the sea, surrounded on all sides by rugged mountains running up to from 16,000 to 17,000 feet. drainage, escaping through a not easily distinguished gorge, falls into the Shigar river, a tributary of the Dras; -it brings down gold with its water, and gold washing is carried on just below the junction. The Indus itself, and several other of its tributaries, are also known to produce gold. The gold washing is said not to be valuable, but it does sometimes give as much as one or two rupees a day to a man, though a most barbarous method is employed in washing the earth. This

lies above the highest flood line. After two or three washings a black heavyish kind of sand is left, with the pieces of gold scattered here and there. As far as Captain Montgomerie's experience went, he thought it was not a profitable business, for, after half an hour's washing, he got only five tiny nuggets, hardly worth an anna, and he had, at the same time, the benefit of the assistance of an Australian gentleman. This gentleman, however, thought that something might be done by investing in a cradle and apparatus. He said that a substance like the black sand mentioned above had proved valuable in Australia.

In June and July, 1860, an expedition was projected by the Maharaj of Nepaul against the wild tribes of Gilgit, Yasseen, and the vicinity, which has confirmed several important points in the geography of the countries near Gilgit. Hitherto, one of the greatest obstacles to making a successful attack on Gilgit has been the difficulty of getting supplies. The natives are in the habit of using the old expression to the effect, that a small force going against Gilgit was sure to be defeated, and a large force to be starved. To obviate this a hundred ponies were put at each of the halting places between Kashmir and Boonjee, and whilst the weather permitted, a hundred loads of grain were delivered daily at Boonjee. Detachments of sepoys were moved upon Gilgit in the months teferred to, mustering finally to about four thousand men. Having settled affairs at Gilgit, the force advanced further up the valley to Shirni Fort, where there was some slight resistance, ending as before in capitulation. Yasseen next fell into the hands of the Maharajah's forces. This conquest, which may be said to have been made without loss of life, is highly creditable to the Maharajah and his officers who planned and carried it out. The effects are in several respects likely to be very salutary. The fact will overawe and keep in check the robber clans, who have for years infested the roads between Baltic and Ladak on the one side, and Yarkund on the other. The Maharajah has left nearly three thousand men in the valley, and, consequently, it is to be hoped that they will in future hold their own, and that the traffic from Skardo direct to Yarkund will again be resumed. This expedition has also had a very wholesome effect on all the petty tribes lying between Gilgit and the Cabul territories.

Traffic will undoubtedly increase, and, moreover, the Punjab Government will have the means of getting full information, in case the Indus should again be blocked up in any part of its In the latter respect, the conquest of Gilgit, Yasseen, Hoonza, and Nagar, is really very valuable, as it places under a friendly native State the only great tributary of the Indus, concerning which the British Government has hitherto been unable to get any reliable information. This tributary, moreover, is, in Captain Montgomerie's opinion, the one on which the late great flood of the Indus was generated.' If these countries are in thorough subjection to the Maharajah, such a calamity as the cataclysm of 1858 ought not again to befall British subjects on the Indus, without their having, at any rate, full warning, even if it were not possible to prevent or mitigate it by the scientific application of labour, as it most probably would be.

The season of 1860 has not been a favourable one as far as the weather was concerned. With favourable weather in future seasons, Captain Montgomerie thinks his staff may succeed in carrying both the triangulation and topographical work up to the Chinese frontier. The triangulation may, possibly, advance a little further, even as matters now stand; and, if friendly relations existed with China, extending to all the provinces of that empire, we may hope to see a large traffic spring up between Hindostan and the eastern part of Central Asia. The triangulation of the Great Trigonometrical Survey may be joined on to that of Russia, and thus accomplish the project of Colonel Everest, the late Surveyor-General of India, who wished to measure the arc between Cape Comorin and Nova Zembla, an arc including nearly seventy degrees of the earth. To accomplish this, there remains at present a gap of little over five degrees of Chinese territory; the man.

After two or ind of sand is latitude thirty-six degrees, and the Government of Tobolsk now coming down below latitude forty-two degrees. At any rate, if the Chinese officials on our north-east become friendly, the geographical positions of some of the great cities of Central Asia may hereafter be fixed.—Times of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Southern Thibet,-The meeting of the Asiatic Society, on Wednesday evening, August 3, was very fully attended, to hear Lieutenantcolonel Yule's extremely interesting lecture upon the Geography of Southern Thibet, that part of the Himalayan range which bounds Assam and Burmah to the North, and the rivers that arise in, or traverse those regions, especially the Sampoo, or great river, of whose dubious and disputed course we spoke some short time ago, when writing upon our exploring expeditions in Asia. The Governor-general was present at the meet-ing, and evinced a great interest in the lecture and the discussions which followed it. lecturer took the view of the English geographers, who make the Sampoo unite with the Burhampooter, and so find its way, through the Assam Valley, to the sea; as opposed to the opinions of some continental authorities who, as we noticed some time ago, make it continue its easterly course to join the Irrawaddy, and so pour its waters into the ocean through the Delta of that stream. The lecturer read to his audience the communication received from the French Missionary vicar who has so long resided in Thibet, and which was intended to be confirmatory, as far as it went, of the Irrawaddy as opposed to the Burhampooter theory. In the representation of the interesting regions under notice by the gallant lecturer, some extraneous rivers were introduced; but the general impression conveyed to the audience amounted to a strong impression that the Sampoo is, in fact, the main or parent stream, the Burhampooter joining it as a tributary, and, from our total gnorance of the geography of those parts, unfairly assuming the supremacy, and giving its name to the combined flood. Major Dalton, one of the Assam politicals, and perhaps the European in the world best acquainted with the wild countries to the north of that province, was present at the lecture, and gave some very interesting practical information regarding those regions, and the races which inhabit them; expressing his opinion to the Governor-general that by well managed diplomacy and conciliation the chiefs of the tribes could be rendered friendly, and would grant a passage through their territories to a British expedition, but that, on the other hand, nothing could be more unwise than to attempt penetrating those wild and inhospitable mountains by armed force. There can be little doubt that this is wise counsel, being supported by the fact that the two French missionaries who were murdered in attempting to traverse those regions some time ago fell victims to their refusal, or inability, to present one of the chiefs with some present or tribute, and their attempting to proceed, by a devious course, without satisfying him. There would be nothing whatever derogatory in a British exploring expedition being furnished with a supply of such cheap and dazzling presents as would satisfy the chiefs of those barbarous tribes and procure us a peaceful passage through their territories; in fact, on the contrary. such a course would be rather pleasing to contemplate, in contrast with our general habit of forcing our way everywhere, and drawing the sword upon all who refuse us a right of transit. In some of our possessions stores of trashy presents for semisavage chiefs and people whom it is desirable to conciliate are regularly kept on hand; and we should be glad to see their influence fairly tried, instead of that appertaining to swords and rifles, in connection with any expedition which this Government may sanction for penetrating and throwing light upon the unknown countries which formed the subject of Colonel Yule's interesting, and as far as was possible, instructive lecture.—English-

CASH BALANCES.—We extract from the Calcutta Gazette the following statement of cash balances in the Government treasuries in India at the close of the month of June last, contrasted with that of the previous years:—

	•			
	-	185 <b>9</b>	1860	1861
		June.	June.	June.
		Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
Govt.	of India •••	4,17,27,477	5,02,55.853	3,42,81,318
,,		1,20,50,295	1,30,42,550	2,04 00,928
,,	N.W. Provinces	1,87,31,569	8,06,87,108	3,37 23,97 <b>4</b>
,,		1,02,58.194	1,56,12,271	1,12 55,746
,,		2,47,14,690	2,11,20,776	<b>2</b> ,55,37,13 <b>9</b>
,,	Bombay	3,13 39,844	4,12.55,486	4,01,02,327
1				

Behar, August 11.—The Small Cause Courts recently established in Bengal do not seem to be doing much, at least judging from the number of suits instituted in some of them. For instance, in one of these courts not a single suit has been brought, in another only three or four, although those courts have been in existence for more than two months. It is to be feared that most of those courts are not eligibly situated, especially those in the districts of Kishnagur, Jessore, and Rajshahye, which are situated in the interior; and where a few petty traders, mechanics, &c., reside. fixing the locality of most of these out of the way courts, it was intended to help plauters in recovering their dues; but, alas! the help has come too late, for the days of indigo planting in Bengal may be said to be numbered with the things of the past. However, one of the largest planters in Bengal has hit upon a most wise expedient. He will not sow indigo, but double the rents on the ryots, and thereby make up for his losses. In Kishnagur lands attached to indigo factories were let to ryots from 6 as. to 1-8 per beegah, from which the ryot gets a clear annual profit of 10 to 20 rupees, and sometimes more. Of course, these easy terms were granted to the ryot in consideration of his sowing indigo on a portion of his lands, but since he will not cultivate the plant, he has no reason to complain now the indulgence of getting his land cheap is withdrawn. By all accounts, nearly every district in Bengal is more or less inundated. Even in these provinces several parts are under water, and communication between some of the districts in the interior entirely closed in consequence; a considerable failure in the crops is expected, and the price of grain of every kind is rising here. Judging from the state of things in the Behar provinces there will be a partial famine in Bengal, or, if not, a very considerable distress, owing to the inundated state of the country. The indigo prospects of the Tirhoot planters were never worse than this year. A factory, hitherto yielding its 1,000 and 1,200 maunds, will not this year turn out fifty maunds. This is owing to the late arrival of the indigo seed, and in some measure also to the great fall of rain. During the last month cholera has been going about in Behar; but not to the same alarming extent as in the north-west, nor of the same fatal type. The use of chlorodyne in cholera has been eminently successful in Chupra. I am told the civil surgeon never lost a single patient out of the many he treated with chlorodyne .-Delhi Gazette.

Deliti, August 15.—I am glad to be able to report the disappearance of cholera from this station; a few cases still occur, but the violence of the disease is past, and I hope for some time. Fevers are prevalent, but when we remember the immense amount of trash Asiatics are in the habit of eating, we can scarcely wonder that disease and death are not more busy than they are. The body of an European, in a state of partial decomposition, and shockingly mutilated by wild

animals, has been found within two hundred yards of the police-station at Shahdera. proved to be the remains of Armourer-Sergeant Galloway, who was proceeding to join the Delhi Arsenal; but how it happens that the body of an European, or indeed any human being, should be permitted to lie undiscovered so long a time so near a police station, is perfectly astonishing. Shahdera is in the Meerut district, and under the care of the Meerut police; it, therefore, reflects but little credit on the Meerut authorities to know that the ·Delhi police searched for and found the corpse of the unfortunate man, and it is to be hoped that this culpable negligence, if it proves to be nothing worse, will be visited with severe punishment, not likely to be soon forgotten. The servant of the unfortunate sergeant states that his master had been drinking, and that he said he was going to sleep; he (the servant) did the same, and that he never saw his master again; that a gold ring (missing) was on one of the fingers, and that he knows nothing more about the matter. He is in custody, and will be forwarded to Meerut. We have had no new cases of cholera since the beginning of this month among the Europeans, and I believe the natives are not suffering so much now. Last month the cholera fiend hovered over us for about three weeks, and now I fear he has winged his way up the country. Her Majesty's 82nd has lost about sixty men, besides women and children, and the Artillery Division has lost about eight men. This is at the rate of six per cent. in the former, and five per cent. in the latter. The wing of the 82nd quartered in the palace suffered most. I should say this wing must have lost nearly ten per cent., and the other wing quartered outside the palace hardly averaged one per cent. These are important and significant facts. They seem to indicate that a place surrounded on three sides with a wall sixty feet high, and open on the fourth to the malarious flats of the river Jumna, is not the best locality that might have been chosen for quartering the troops in garrison at this station. I believe that if these unfortunate companies had not been marched out to the Kootub when they were, there would have been very few men left to march again. And yet our wiseacres have decided on making this palace the fort of Delhi, and quartering the whole garrison in it.—Delhi Gazette.

HER MAJESTY'S 42ND ROYAL HIGHLANDERS returned to barracks at Agra on the 12th August, from Secundra. We are glad to hear that cholera has almost or entirely disappeared. Fever broke out at Secundra, and when they returned they had more than a hundred men in hospital.

PROSELYTISM AT AGRA.—Thirty-two native girls were baptised by the Rev. F. E. Schneider, on Sunday, August 18, at the Mission Church. About eighty had received baptism previously. There are now about three hundred orphans in charge of the mission, including the boys, who are at Secundra.

"FEROCIOUS DOOLIES."-We (Oudh Gazette) have heard of a most extraordinary occurrence, which has just happened to an officer travelling with his wife from Meerut to Mussoorie. On the way he was seized with cholera, and at some place beyond Roorkee, feeling himself getting worse, he took a rather liberal dose of brandy and laudanum, which threw him into a state of total insensibility. The doolee-bearers, discovering this, set down the doolee, and deliberately stripped him of everything he had-his ring, his watch, his clothes, his boxes, his bedding-leaving him literally naked. His wife, who had remained back to bring up the baggage, coming up a short time afterwards, was, as may be well imagined, rather astonished to find him in the state she did, still insensible. She, however, did her best to clothe him with a portion of her own garments, and brought him in safe to Mussoorie. When he recovered he remembered nothing of what had happened, save that he had been dreaming of something very awful occurring. The case is before the magistrate, but little hope seems to be entertained of the discovery of the robbers.

FROM CALCUTTA TO AGRA BY RAIL. - The investiture of the Knights of the Exalted Star of India is to be held by the Governorgeneral at Agra, in the month of October. The Englishman says, that "the East India Railway authorities having been applied to to know whether it would be practicable for his Excellency and suite to be conveyed by railroad the entire way from Allahabad to Agra, the answer has been that should the abatement of the rains, which may be expected, take place, the line will be traversable for the whole distance. Notwithstanding the impedimental weather, the railway work is being pushed on with great energy; and although we believe that the bridge over the Jumna at Agra cannot be completed, yet the Viceroy's party can be taken to the river, and then cross by the bridge of boats. Beyond Agra, and up the Doab, the railway works are far advanced towards completion, in many places nothing remaining to be done but to lay down the rails; the damage done by the rains and inundation being easily repairable. We hear that it is practicable to travel the entire distance from Calcutta to Agra, after a fashion, on the railway."

Workshops for European Soldiers have been sanctioned. The following trades are named:—The painter, printer, blacksmith, bricklayer, carpenter, joiner, weaver, shoemaker, bookbinder, tentmaker, gardener, watchmaker, decorator.

GHAZEEPOOR, August 14.—The new system of police is in full force in this district. The change, so far as it has been effected, has been for the worse. Within the last two months no less than a hundred cases of theft have been brought to our notice. One of these, which took place very lately, requires particular attention. On the night of the 10th, a party of thieves made a very spacious break in the outer pucka wall of the jail, and thereby effected an entrance into the manufactory store-room, with the ostensible motive of running away with some of the valuable articles of manufacture. Fortunately the carpets and things were kept on a raised platform, which, in the invisible darkness of a cloudy night, escaped the notice of the men. The only things they got hold of were a "lota" and a "thalee" of some poor peon. With these the fellows made their escape. The following morning Captain B. G. Vandergucht, the district superintendent of police, accompanied by the judge, the magistrate, and the joint magistrate, went to inspect the place, but nothing was brought to light. Nobody can tell whence these men came and whither they have gone. The superintendent has, however, already taken measures for keeping the outside of the prison under strict guard, prevent the recurrence of similar cases. The leader of these men must be one who is acquainted with the ins and outs of the gaol. He had hit the right point, but darkness, the wellknown assistant of the thief, turned hostile to this man and all his plans went to nothing. Everybody will be able to judge how safe our property is when they hear that this daring attempt was made under the very eyes of the police. Cholera is very seldom heard of, but fever is making great ravages. Several valuable lives have been carried off. This year we have had continual heavy rains, but since last Wednesday we have hot and sunny days again .- Delhi Gazette.

FUTTEHGURH, August 10.—The only topic, above all, of the day is the scourge of India (cholera), which has since a month devastated a large portion of native inhabitants in this city; but the unreserved energy and perseverance of the civil and sub-assistant surgeon have proved very beneficial. The pestilence has, however, by the kind mercy of the Divine Providence, greatly abated. It lately took its course towards the cantonments, consequently a few cases occurred in the European Hospital, and in the barracks, but it is hoped that it will soon disappear.

MEEAN MEER.—We (Lahore Chronicle) are glad to have it in our power to state that cholera is sensibly decreasing at Meean Meer. The number of European soldiers attacked was twenty-three, of whom nine have recovered. Eight so

wars were admitted into hospital, two of whom died. A few natives in the bazaars have also been seized from time to time, but the disease seems to have been almost entirely confined to one particular quarter in cantonments. The e have been no cases reported from Umritsir, where the troops seem remarkably healthy, and none from Mooltan, while there has been no case nor symptom of the disease among the troops in the Fort of Lahore.

THE 8TH HUSSARS .-- Only a few months ago H.M.'s 8th (Royal Irish) Hussars were welcomed to the station of Meerut by us. Since that time the regiment has been very severely tried. Disease has made sad havoc in that glorious old corps. Some years past, when the 8th were first quartered here, they paid a heavy tribute to the same disease; and, although it has visited in turn the whole of the troops here present, the cholera seems to have specially attacked the 8th in spite of all the care and precautionary measures carried out to thwart it. Happily, now it seems to have nearly gone from amongst us, and we trust that health and happiness will return. H.M.'s 8th Hussars have lost upwards of fifty individuals since it entered this station. Within the past few days the names of Captain de Winton and Lieut. Richards as victims to cholera have been recorded in our columns. Men, women, and children have succumbed to it in quick succession. We feel assured that it was from no want of care or foresight on the part of those in command that so great a loss has been sustained. Unwholesome barracks or situation may have had a great deal to do with it, but now that the regiment is temporarily encamped we hope that the disease will be effectually removed. This is only one of the many trials that the 8th has gone through, and we trust that, in common with the other corps located here, it may find its wonted health and spirits quickly restored .- Mofussilite.

AN ADVENTURER .-- On Saturday, the 10th August, died at Lucknow, after a very painful illness of nearly three months, an officer of the late Oude service of some name and fame-Mr. Delmerick, commonly called Yeosuff Khan Bahadoor, a title conferred on him by the Court of Lucknow, and by which, from prudential motives, he always sought to be known. The deceased had served for nearly thirty years in the King's army as Adjutant. During this time he was always employed on active service, fighting the rebellious talookdars in the Salone Sectapore, and Baiswarra districts. About fifteen or twenty years ago he proceeded to England, and thence having travelled all over France, Spain, Portugal, and a portion of Germany, returned via Turkey and Arabia to India. Though he could neither read nor write any of the European languages perfectly, he could speak many well, and the English, particularly, very fluently. An account in Oordoo, written by himself, of his travels and experiences in the world, is, we believe, extant, and we doubt not would be well worth translating into English. When the mutiny broke out in Oude, Yeosuff Khan was living on his estate at Pershedapore. He was hunted, and for four months saved his life by hiding about the jungles, under the protection of Surrubject Singh, talookdar of Teekaree. He had been long in the enjoyment of a pension from the Government of which he had ever been one of the warmest and most loyal supporters. He had made and spent more than one fortune during his lifetime in Oude. He was an Italian by birth, having descended from the celebrated family of the Medicis of Florence and Tuscany. He was of the middle height, rather slightly built, but of a noble mien, with a long flowing beard (snow white from age), high, open forehead, and a fair fresh complexion. He must have been fully sixtyfive or seventy years of age. Being of extremely regular and abstomious habits, he always enjoyed excellent health, till within the last three months of his existence, when he was suddenly seized with an aberration of the intellects, under which he gradually sunk, having during his illness re-

his last. He was a staunch Catholic and sincere Christian, and in his most painful paroxysms never neglected to call for the Bible, speak of the Divine religion, and for hours to walk up and down praying aloud and alone. In his last moments he thought of the priest and the sacrament. He was attended by the Rev. Mr. Gleeson, who duly administered the holy ordinance. And, finally, he was buried in the Catholic cemetery. Living he was loved and respected, dead he is sincerely regretted by all his friends and acquaintances. Peace be unto his manes.—Outh Gazette.

EXTERNAL COMMERCE OF BENGAL, 1860-61.-The Friend of India has received Mr. Bonnaud's tabular statements of the external commerce of Bengal for 1860-61, from which it appears that " the returns show a large falling off in imports, as was to be expected, and a slight increase in exports. For purposes of comparison we give the results of four years in pounds sterling. The trade embraces both merchandise and treasure :-

Total ... 229,455,254 £30,721,731 £32,554,956 £30,842,754 A steady advance is thus seen up to last year, when the Calcutta market was overstocked with imports. That in 1860-61, one-half of which was affected by the famine, we should have gained a little on 1858-59, is a cause of congratulation, and proves the general healthiness of the trade. The year shows a decrease in imports of £2,997,418, and an increase in exports of £1,285,217. Fully one-half of the increase was in importations of treasure and railway iron, and the other half in cotton goods and woollens. The increase in exports was in saltpetre, sugar, raw silk, rice, and gunny bags. The total decrease in the trade of the year as compared with its pre-decessor was £1,712,202. Had the same amount of iron and bullion been imported this as last year, the falling off would not have been a quarter of a million. Mr. Bonnaud deserves credit for issuing his commercial annual in about three months after the close of the year to which

CHOLERA.-We regret that the accounts received from the upper provinces continue to re port the spread of the cholera all over those territories, scarcely a single station of any size or note having escaped, and the disease having also extended to the villages and hamlets, where the peasantry are dying in great numbers. Umballah the epidemic has broken out with great violence, and by the last accounts received nearly thirty of the European soldiers have fallen victims to it, none of the officers civil functionaries having, however, been fatally attacked. On the other hand, it is satisfactory to hear that at Meerut and Agra the disease has much abated, both in the virulence of its type and the number of cases daily occurring, the measures for the removal of troops from the locality in which they were first attacked having been, as usual, attended with the best results. The Government ought to turn some special me dical and scientific attention towards this fatal and costly malady, and endeavour to bring its visitations and ravages under such a degree of mastery as may be attainable through the exertions of its most experienced and intelligent officers. The disease can be guarded against or mitigated; and it is high time that some creditable measures should be taken in that direction. Even looking at the matter in no higher or more enlightened view than as an affair of finance, the ravages of cholera should not be awaited and endured as they now are. It is getting worse yearly, and kills our valuable and costly European soldiers both within and without the empire, all over the Upper Provinces, and in ships at sea. H.M.'s 70th Regiment, when leaving this for New Zealand in February last, lost thirty-five men by cholera before the disease left them at sea; and the Carabineers leaving in March, were not much more fortunate. The deaths amongst our gallant European soldiers just now up-country will cost Government a heavy sum : far more than would pay for the em-

diminish the fatal sweeps of this formidable disease; to say that this cannot be done is pusillanimous and untrue. Providence will not help us in this matter unless we bestir ourselves, and resist, with all the means in our power, the approach and attacks of the destroyer .- Englishman.

EXPEDITION THROUGH BURMAH. - Dr. C. Williams took his departure for Rangoon in the steamer of the 2nd of August, en route to Amerpoora, where he goes on a political mission to the Burmese Court. There he will be in communication with Colonel Phayre, the Commissioner of Pegu; and will negotiate with the King for per mission to undertake the expedition through Northern Burmah and the Himalaya passes, into the Chinese province of Yunan. Dr. Williams is an assistant-surgeon in H.M.'s 68th regiment, stationed at Rangoon; and since his residence in Pegu has devoted much of his time to the study of the Burmese language, in which he is proficient, being also possessed of attainments which qualify him to accomplish efficiently the enterprise upon which he is bent, should the permission of the Burmese authorities be fortunately obtained. One great geographical problem which will be solved in carrying out the proposed expedition, will be the decision of a point now involved in total uncertainty and obscurity-viz., into what stream the great Sampoo River, which flows from east to west in Central Asia, debouches its waters. In most of our maps it is arbitrarily marked as taking a southerly turn and pouring its flood into the great volume of the Burhampooter, and so reaching the ocean; whereas some assert that it takes no such bend, but still continuing its eastern course, unites with the Irrawady, and so gains the sea. There is not the slightest proof of either position; but we believe the more valid assumption is that our charts are erroneous, and that the latter course is the true one. A communication, not very lucid and intelligible it is true, has been received here from a French missionary vicar, now, and for many years past, residing in Thibet, who asserts that the Sampoo forms no connection whatever with the Burhampooter, but continues its easterly course to join the Irrawady, as above described and so reaches the ocean; and this interesting question will be one of the first cleared up by Dr. Williams's expedition. The difficulties of the new route from Burmah into the Chinese province of Yunan cannot be great, as there is a considerable and regular trade carried on through it between the two countries; and it is with the view to carry a line of British commerce over the same ground into Southern China that the present political mission to the Court of Ava has been undertaken, preliminary, it is to be hoped, to the British officer continuing his journey into the Celestial Empire, with the sanction of that Court. The present King of Burmah is not without some sentiments of enlightened policy, and it is believed would freely consent to the passage of British mer-chandise through his dominions, were it not for his natural dread of political and military difficulties hereafter arising, which might make him regret, as so many other Asiatic potentates have done, the establishment of too free communications with us, who are believed by our neighbours in the East to carry-first, bales, packages, and casks, to be almost invariably followed by swords

and other aggressive weapons.—Englishman.
NEPAUL, August 1.—The hills around abound in mineral treasure, and could Jung Bahadoor get the permission of the British Government to entertain European engineers and miners for the purpose, the revenue of his country would be increased tenfold from this source. Copper, lead, and iron are plentiful; and of the first there are more than thirty rich mines in the province of Palpa alone, while there are scores of others unworked. The mining is carried on in the most primitive style: a small hole is cut into the rock, barely large enough to admit a man creening in. As the cutting advances the work becomes more difficult. The men in the chamber, which is lighted by a piece of cloth tied round a bamboo, pass out shovels full of ore in a flat basket, from ployment of men and measures that would greatly hand to hand, and the smoke from the torch be-

comes so suffocating that they are obliged to come out for fresh air every ten minutes. Copper is often found here in a pure state, in regular branches or trunks, only part of which is cut away. When veins of metal are found in level ground, they cannot be worked to any depth, as the natives have not the remotest idea of the pump, and are obliged for this want to give up a large produce. The Nepaulese agent at Bhotan informed the Maharajah yesterday that the Chinese Government had sent round officers to collect the revenue of the country. The Court of Lassa hitherto paid a yearly tribute to that of Pckin, and conducted the government of the country independent of any assistance from China, but from this year Thibet will be entirely absorbed into the Celestial Empire.—Englishman.

EGYPTIAN COTTON SEED .- The following letter from Mr. Paterson Saunders, senior, the Commissioner appointed by the Indian Government to report on cotton cultivation, appears in the Delhi Gazette:—"Sir,—An advertisement has already appeared in your paper regarding the distribution of Egyptian cotton seed gratis to parties who may apply to the Commissioner of Benares before the 1st of October. I wish to state through your columns that during the course of my travels and investigations I have found that the New Orleans seed distributed by the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Calcutta has failed very frequently to germinate, and in some instances, when it has germinated, it attained a growth of a few inches, and then withered away. On the other hand, the Egyptian cotton seed has germinated and grown in the most satisfactory manner. It is easy, I think, to account for this from the simple fact that receive the cotton seed from Egypt a much shorter time than the seed from the Southern States of America. It is important that this fact should be widely known, for people who sow New Orleans seed, and find that it does not germinate, are apt to attribute it to soil and climate being unsuited for it. Moreover, cotton from Egyptian seed is better, and brings a higher price than cotton from the New Orleans variety. Again, from the civil war now beginning in good earnest in America it may be safely predicted that little cotton will be grown in that part of the world, and our supplies of New Orleans seed will be entirely cut off. On the other hand, supplies of fresh Egyptian cotton seed are always obtainable, and I would strongly recommend parties who may wish to cultivate cotton in these provinces to use only cotton seed of Egypt."

RECOVERY OF DEBT .- The Trades' Association of Calcutta have petitioned the Legislative Council, praying that an Act may be passed substituting six years instead of three (in Act 14 of 1859), as the period beyond which debts are not legally recoverable.

THE NEW BANKING COMMISSIONER .- It is rumoured that under the new Charter of the Bank of Bengal which is now in course of being greatly modified, Mr. J. J. Harvey is to be the Commissioner of that institution on behalf of the Government.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

August 10. Gustave, Carilet, Reunion; Sardinian, Davies, Liverpool; Garibaldi, Richards, Liverpool; Mayaram Dayaram, Brady; Aurora, Merllavy, Mauritius; Beann Vanha, Cann, Liverpool; Polar Star, Pearson—12. Sant Pierre, Delamere, Bourbon; Marguerette Angan, Herirgineener, Mauritius.—13. Steplen Glover, Walton, Colombo; str. Colombo, Dunn, Suez.—14. Berwickshire, Jeffery, Bombay; Ophir, Howard, Bombay; Duke of Malakoff, Glazebrook, Moulmein.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Aug. 24 (by Telegram), 1861.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

· ·		ıll.		
Fransfer 4 per cent		Nom	inal.	•
New Company's Rupee 4 do	80	12 t	o 81	0
3rd Sicca Rupee 4 do	77	8 t	o 78	0
Public Works, 5 do	93	12 t	o 94	0
Dit o, 5 do		8 t	o 94	13
New 51 do	101	0 to	101	Uş

BANK OF BENGAL.

Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months) ....... 4 per ct-Do. on Private Bills and Notes (do.)...... 7 per cts



	Deposit of G				r ct. r ct.
	f Goods, &c.			,,, 7 ps	r ct.
		CHANC			
Treasury Bi	s, at 6 month with docum ills under cre ils, 80 days? 3 days? sight gland Post B	ight	····· }	O 5-16 Of to 2 Nominal	
	RATES	•		ł	
4 per cent.! 4 ditto Gove 4 ditto 5 ditto 5 ditto New Treas	Stock Beceip frament Pape ditto ditto ditto ory Bills On goods 3-46		Sa. Rs. 10 Sa. Rs. 10 o.'s Rs. 10 , 10 , 10	Co./# B	75 75 76 90 98 98

#### JOINT STOCK SHARES.

	raid u	p.r	resent	value.
	at	Co.'i	Rupes	s.
Bank of Bengal	4000	each	6235 t	o 6950
Agra Bank (Limited)	600		800 to	810
Delhi Bank	600	"		,
India General Steam			1100	
Ganges Company		,,	550 t	o 560
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)		"	1800 t	
Calcutta Steam Tug Association		7.8	20.0	
(Limited)			610 to	490
East-India Coal Company (Limited)		,,	no	
		**	550 t	
Bonded W rehouse Association		**	1050 4	
Calcutta Docking Company	700	,,		
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	, 10	,,		. prm.
Assam Company	200	,,	460 to	
East-India Railway Company	, £20	,,	18 d	8.
East-India Copper Co. (Limited)	1000		po se	iles.
Calcutta Anction Co. (Limited)	75	-	30 t	o 5 <b>5</b>
Bengal Printing Co. (Limited)		٠١,	150	to 155
People's Bank		"	par	
· ·			•	
PRICES OF BU	ILL	ION	ī.	

Sovereignseach, Rs. 10	1		10	
Doubloons 32			32	
Madras Gold Mohurs 15	2	to	15	8
Old Gold Mohurs, 20	4	to	20	8
New Gold Mohurs			· 16	0
China Gold Bars per sicca wt., Rs. 16	7	to	16	8
Gold Dust (Australia)	0	to	16	5
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100				
Spanish Dollarsper 100 Rs. 294			225	0
Mexican do , 292	ø	to	223	0

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £2. 10s. to £2. 15s. per ton. To Liverpool, £2. 17s. 6d. to £3.

## MADRAS.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

SIR WILLIAM DENISON arrived at the Neil gherry Hills on the 4th August. We regret to observe that Dr. Sanderson, physician to the Governor of Madras, met with a serious but not fatal accident, which is thus described by our contemporary the Neilgherry Star:—"It appears that his Excellency and suite, while at Coonoor en route to this, visited the Catherine Falls; and on their return—the road being very narrow with a precipice on one side—the Doctor, in endeavouring to pluck a flower on the bank above, caused his horse's head to turn, thus getting the hind legs of the animal over together, and horse and man rolled over the precipice down one declivity of, as we are told, some thirty feet deep, and then down another of some fifty feet. The sight was described as perfectly awful to behold horse and man struggling down this almost sheer descent. But this shock to the spectators was not greater than their surprise and joy that comparatively the Doctor was soon found to have had, what we still trust may prove, a truly most miraculous escape. He was quite conscious, and bravely sung out from below that he was 'all right;' however, he is a good deal shaken, bruised, and cut about the back part of the head; and was left behind at Coonoor unable to move. We hear that he is really doing well, and that no fears are entertained of him."

HYDERABAD.—On the fifth day of the Mohurrum two rather serious accidents occurred in the city of Hyderabad, whilst H. H. the Nizam's procession of troops, &c., were passing along the narrow streets. It appears that one large elephant seized a man by its trunk, and after having placed the poor fellow between his enormous tusks was about to crush him to death, when a number of bullets were lodged and spears thrust into the heast's body, which compelled him to let go his hold of the man, who, however, expired a couple of days after from the rough treatment he had received

was returning, another furious elephant, with one dreadful stroke of his trunk, levelled to the ground some half-a-dozen horses, together with their riders, causing a great consternation amongst the crowd, which was eventually appeased with great difficulty. The horses and their riders have been seriously hurt, and some of the men, it is said, are lying in a very precarious state. Mr. Temple and Brigadier Brown, who were deputed to Hyderabad to examine and put into order the finances of the Nizam, having accomplished the object of their mission, have left for Calcutta.

THE CHINCHONA EXPERIMENT .gherry Star) have lately inspected the Chinchons plants, some three thousand in number, at the Government Gardens here, and were pleased to note the great progress they had made under the careful management of Mr. McIvor, the superintendent. As we have already stated we were pleased with the great progress the plants have made, but we are by no means surprised, as we are aware that the growth of this succulent plant is from about three to nearly seven feet per annum; it must be expected that in a temperature of about seventy degrees with much humidity and some shade the hereditary tendency of the plant should be like the indigenous tea of Assam, to rapidly shoot upwards seeking the light. We were particularly glad to observe that Mr. Cross had included some of the nitida variety among the seed he brought out, which Mr. McIvor has raised, as it is the most hardy variety capable of standing full sunshine. We, however from what we know of vegetable physiology, live in the belief that we shall soon be able to so naturalise every variety as to be able to cultivate them all in the open, which we think we will be driven to do by finding the plant as intractable in the shade as the vanilla has proved itself to be. The system of cultivation proposed by Mr. McIvor (that of removing alternate branches and preserving the stem) has already, the Examiner states, received the sanction of Government, which we certainly consider a most premature procedure; for in an important matter of this sort the first botanist and agriculturist in Europe -viz., Dr. Lindley-ought to have been consulted, in default of any minor local authority superior in position to that of the suggestor. For our part we think that the sanctioned system of continually wounding the main stem, by the removal of alternate branches, is a decided mistake, as it will constantly throw back the health of the main stem (and consequently of the plant itself), and, as it recovers, the extra sap thrown into the main stem will only cause the accumulation of extra wood therein and add to the height of the plant. The predisposition at adaptability to circumstances on the part of a plant is not less than on the part of the human species to climate, &c. By continually lopping off branches you will soon give your plant a tendency to develope itself where it receives least injury. We could say more about the trouble branches, in place of suckers, will give in parting with their quill-bark, but we have already said enough to show we have ground on which to unhesitatingly condemn Mr. McIvor's system of Chinchona cultivation; and hence we would recommend that the cinnamonsystem of growing quill bark should be adopted intact. On our mentioning this subject to Mr. McIvor we found he was unacquainted with it. As a practical gardener we consider that Mr. McIvor has probably no rival in India, and we think that Government have done wisely in following Captain Morgan's recommendation that the executive details of the experiment should be left to him; but, as we observe, in a late article in the Madras Times, an attempt has been made to run down the legitimate authority and control of the Conservator of Forests (as "interference"!) we would remark that the history of the introduction of the tea plant into the Himalayas shows how necessary it was that a man like Dr. Jameson was placed as its responsible head. The then Governor-general looked upon his contravention of the views of Mr. Fortune as rank heresy! and yet, but for the brave

this, and on the same day, whilst the procession in the Kangra valley or Deyrah Dhoon-i.e., the tes which beats the best Chinese! In like manner, had not our Conservator exposed the contradictions and ignorance on the subject, which had been evinced by Dr. MacPherson, the late Government order (induced by Dr. M.), to discontinue all operations here, would have been carried out, and a death-blow would have been dealt to the Chinchona experiment. Our brother of the Times, we therefore think, has been very disingenuous in suppressing the real facts in favour of a garbled view of the case-quite without excuse, as he had the correspondence before him, which he should have dealt with as a whole, or left the subject untouched. He was doubtless led to this course by an interest in common with Dr. M.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

Aug. 12. Conrad. Gruchy, Cocanada.—13. Minden, Marshell, New Zealand; P. snd O. S. N. Co.'s str. Nemenis, Weston, Calcutta; Costle Eden, May, Loudon.—14. Sonthard, Howe, Glasgow; Gallant Neill, Bews, Coringa.—15. Soversign, Thorne, Hull.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Minden .- Mr. J. Crosbie.

#### DEPARTURES.

-15. Isabella Blyth, Aug. 18. Augustine, Fleury, Marseilles.—15. Isabella B Hall, London; str. Governor Higginson, Greig, Bangoon.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Governor Higginson.—For Masulipatam.—Lieuts, Searle and Pary, Capt. McMinn and wife. For Coonada.—Mr. G. W. Boothby. For Bangoon.—Ensigns Kerth and Howard.

#### BOMBAY.

#### THE COMING INTERNATIONAL EXHI-BITION.

The instructions originally issued by Government with regard to the promotion of the objects of the International Exhibition, to be held in London in 1862, limited the collection of works of industry and art to be sent from India to private contributions, and the expenditure to be incurred by the State to the cost of transit only. These instructions materially differed from those issued in 1850, when the greater portion of the collection was purchased by Government. The Calcutta Central Committee lately represented that the extent of private contributions was a matter of considerable doubt, and that even in the event of such coming forward freely, the Exhibition would entail a positive charge upon the Indian Exchequer, since all articles contributed by private individuals are to be forwarded, and, if required, returned to forwarded, and, if required, returned to India at the expense of Government. The committee, therefore, recommended that a lakh of rupees be sanctioned for the purchase of articles for the Exhibition, to be sold at remunerating prices at the close of the Exhibition. The advantages that would be derived from the adoption of such a measure were stated to be twofold; first, the profits realised would greatly go towards defraying the expense to which Government will be put by forwarding private contributions, should such be forthcoming, to any extent, and the Exhibition, as far as India is concerned, be made self-supporting; and, second, India will be properly represented at the Exhibition, and her productions brought prominently to the notice of the world, which would not otherwise be the case. We are glad to learn that the Supreme Government have acceded to the recommendation of the Calcutta Central Committee, and have authorised an expenditure of a lac of rapces for the purchase of articles for the Exhibition. The sum has been allotted as follows :-

	ns.
Bengal and North-West Provinces	85,000
Madras	30,000
Bombay	20,000
Punjab	15,000

The articles from Bombay, which it is considered will find ready purchasers, and yield a profitable return, are ebony and sandal-wood work, carved furniture, inlaid cabinet work, embroidery on from the elephant. A few hours subsequent to battle he fought, we should have had no tea now velvet from Sind, table cloths, napkins and towels



from Broach. The central and district committees will, no doubt, exercise a sound discretion in making the selection of articles to be purchased, and will not be limited to those above-named. In the Government Gazette, of the 22nd August, we observe published general rules which have been laid down by the Central Committee at Calcutta for the guidance of local commit-tees in Bengal in carrying out the orders of the Government of India for the formation at the public expense of a collection of the works of art and industry for transmission to the Exhibition. The views of the Calcutta committee appear to the Governor-General in Council to be practical and judicious, and they are commended to the consideration of the Bombay Government, who have approved of the tenor of the instructions issued by the Calcutta committee, and recommended the adoption of similar measures in this presidency. By the adoption of the same rules by all the central committees of India, the Calcutta committee consider much useless expense might be saved, whilst an uniformity of action would be secured, which must result in economy consistent with the objects of the collection, and which will greatly facilitate the work of those who may be engaged upon arranging the display of the Indian collection at the Great Fair of the World.—Bombay Gazette.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

FATAL ACCIDENT .-- A most melancholy accident occurred at Keamaree on the night of Tuesday, the 2nd July, resulting in the death by drowning of Mr. W. H. Spearman, engineer in the Indian navy, a well-known and respected resident at Kurrachee. The deceased gentleman was, it appears, in charge of the steam flats which for some time have been lying off the Government Dockyard. He went aboard one of them as usual on Tuesday evening, and about nine o'clock retired to rest on a bed which was made up on deck. About half-past eleven he appears to have rolled over in his sleep, and the deck of the boat being entirely destitute of bulwark, grating, or any protection whatsupposed that in attempting to rise he must have been partly carried under the bilge of the barge, and have found himself unable to do so, for the water was not sufficiently deep to drown anyone in a standing position. The unfortunate gentleman was heard to call for assistance, but he had swallowed an immense quantity of water, and died almost immediately on being got on deck. Medical assistance was sent for, but was of no avail. An inquest was held before Mr. Dalzell, and a jury of five Europeans, who returned a verdict of "Accidental death by drowning," but expressed their opinion that had there being any sufficient protection round the deck, such as a bulwark or a grating, the accident would not have occurred. The deceased has left a wife in delicate health, and a family. A more melancholy occur-rence, and one more clearly preventible, it has seldom been our lot to record.-Sindian.

DEATH OF THE REV. C. GREEN, M.A .-Bombay papers announce the death of the Rev. Charles Green, M.A., on the 15th August, at the house of Captain Chitty, at Malabar-hill. The news of Mr. Green's illness had spread over the island some days before, and the intelligence of his death surprised none, while it brought grief to all. Mr. Green was a nephew of the Lord Bishop of Bombay. He was a faithful minister of the Gospel, and much beloved by his congregation. He was pastor of Trinity Chapel, and it will be hard to fill the gap made in the church by his removal.

COMING RELIEFS .- 2nd troop Horse Artillery from Hydrabad to Kirkee; 4th troop Horse Artillery, from Kirkee to Nuggur; No 18 battery, from Nuggur to Poona; No. 6 and 7 batteries Royal Artillery, from Neemuch and Poona to the North-West Provinces; No. 4 battery, from Mhow to Neemuch; No. 14 battery, from Shola-pore to Hydrabad; No. 5 battery, from Hydrabad to Sholapore; No. 9 battery, from Kurrachee to Aden; No. 5 battery 13th brigade Royal Artillery, from China have returned.

from Aden to Kurrachee; H.M.'s 33rd Regiment, from Deesa to Bombay; H.M.'s 50th Regiment, from Bombay to Deesa; 2nd Grenadier Regiment N.I., from Bombay to Belgaum; 18th N.I., from Belgaum to Bombay; 12th N.I., from Nusseerabad to Surat; 17th N.I., from Rajkote to Nusseerabad; 16th N.I., from Surat to Rajkote; 13th N.I., from Neemuch to Mahidpore; 19th N.I., from Mahidpore to Neemuch.

BOMBAY THE CAPITAL. -The fact that Bombay is the natural (Europe) port for all India, stares every one in the face from every map; and the experience of every man, and especially of every lady in India, proves that the misery of travelling by dak, which railway would terminate for ever, is the greatest evil that is to be encountered in coming to the interior of India from England, or in coming to the interior from the coast, on the trip homewards. Moreover, the Government have declared, in answer Mr. Riddell's representations, that we shall have four Bombay mails (in place of two) every month, as soon as the railway is completed. What, then, so pressing for the relief of travellers, and the benefit of residents as the insertion of the missing link between Allahabad and Jubbulpoor? Lahore, Simla, Mussoorie, Delhi, Agra, Meerut, Bareilly, Futtehghur, Gwalior, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Allahabad, Mirzapore, Benares, Patna, are fifteen principal places which occur to us, on a hasty enumeration, as directly interested in the speedy completion of the railway from Allahabad to Bombay; and we trust they will all petition their respective Governments for the boon of a prompt filling up of the gulf which yawns between Jubbulpoor and Allahabad, and is only less hateful to us than that over which "they which would pass from hence to you, cannot; neither can they pass to us, that you, cannot; nettner can they pass to us, that would come from thence." All travellers from twelve of the fifteen "cities," and their vicinity, travel,—with a few trifling exceptions which will cease when the railway reaches Lahore,—by Allahabad. When arrived there they proceed to Calcutta either by the hot, slow, and comfortless river steamers, or by the quicker dak gharries, at the peril of their necks and the certain sacrifice of their comfort. From Calcutta travellers go by the ill-odoured P. and O. steamers, all a-down the east coast of India, calling at Madras and at Ceylon, and then up again, on the west, nearly the same distance, -a detestable and needless roundabout, all owing to the necessity for embarking at Calcutta. Were travellers able, on the contrary, to turn off westwards from the great pass of all Upper India-Allahabad-to Bombay, by railway, the misery of Indian travelling would cease then and there. They would be transported to Bombay in thirty-six hours easily and comfortably, and they would be saved the being dragged wretchedly and uselessly through the dirt for many hundreds of miles, backwards and forwards, by ways and places which no one on his way to Fatherland wants or wishes to go near .- Hills.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR leaves Dapoorie shortly and proceeds on a tour of inspection into the collectorates of Khandeish and Bel-

GUIDE TO COTTON CULTIVATION .- The Bombay Government have requested W. R. Cassels, Esq., of the firm of Messrs, Peel, Cassels and Co., to prepare a work on the history of the cotton cultivation and trade in this presidency. Government want a well-digested and well-written book on the subject for future reference, as well as for the information and guidance of capitalists at home who might wish to assist in the production in India of this very necessary staple. Mr. Cassel is reputed to be a master of the subject in all its commercial bearings, and a systematic, clear, and vigorous writer. Of course all the materials for such a work, possessed by Government and by the Chamber of Commerce, will be at once placed at Mr. Cassel's disposal.

SATTARA is shortly to be again made a military station. It is rumoured that more Europeans will be added to the strength there, and a Native Infantry regiment will be stationed there as soon as the two regiments at present on their road

THE LATE INCOME-TAX FRACAS.-We learn from Kaira that the Bhats or village bards who had attempted to commit suicide by stabbing themselves on having been asked to pay the Income-tax, have been tried, convicted, and punished. The amount of the Income-tax which they had been assessed to pay, has been contri-buted by the people of the Nurriad village and paid into the Collector's treasury.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA has declared a dividend at the rate of five per cent. per annum, or Rs. 3-12 per share on Rs. 150 paid

TRIENNIAL ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMIS-SIONERS .- A special general sessions of her Maiesty's Justices of the Peace was held on the 13th August in the durbar room of the Town Hall, for the purpose of electing two Municipal Commissioners for the town of Bombay. The Chairman read the notice convening the meeting. The following resolution was then submitted to the meeting:-Proposed by H. D. Cartwright, Esq., and seconded by Sorabjee Jamsetjee Jejeeb. hoy, Esq., "That Mr. Hutchinson and Captain Trevor be re-elected Municipal Commissioners

for the Town of Bombay."—Carried unanimously.
THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY has declared a dividend of Rs. 32 per share, being at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, payable on and after the 16th of the present month.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 10. Elinor, Bowden, Liverpool; str. Lady Canning, Child, Sudasewgur.—11. Jane Jack Mitchell, Logan, Liverpool.—12. Bell Carrigg, Beaton, mahia; Granada, Miller. Calcuta.—16. Lizard. Rabere, Bordeaux.—17. Theresa, Kennedy, London; Princess, Roy, Liverpool.—18. Rob Roy, Howard, Kurraches.—19. Henry Reed, Matheson, London; Peri, Wilmaut, Sea.—30. Boyde, Kemp, Mauritus.—21. Lord Burleigh, Johnston, Glasgow.—24. David G. Fleming, Hatfield, Melbourne.—25. Rattlesnske, Hendee, Calcuta; str. China, Dunday, Suex.—26. str. Victoria, Chitty, Kurrachee; str. Madras, Browne, Hong Kong.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Theresa.—Lieut. Jones, 98th Regt., Lieut. James, I.N., Mrs. James and two children, Lieut. Trollope, I.N., Mrs. Blake.

lake. Per David G. Fleming.—Mr. J. Laycock. Per Rattlesnake.—Miss W. E. Tucke and child. Per H.M.'s str. Victoria.—Maj. and Mrs. Dunsterville, Capt.

Etliott.
Per H.M.'s str. Lady Canning.—Lieut. L. Searle, John

Per H.M. 8 Str. Lauf Cannang.

Reves, I N.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. China.—From Southampton.—

Asst. surg. Steadman, Mr. D. McKinnon, Cornet Smith, Ens.

Mignet, Mr. Batter, R.N., Mrs. Wilcox, Mr. Wilson. Mr.

Girlon, Capt. Hanburys, Mr. McNab, Mr. J. Smith, Mr. Haywood.

From Manseilles.—Livit. Brett, Mr. Rolroud, Capt,

Gibbon, Mr. Bustomjee Merwanjee, Dr. Forbes.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPABTURES.

August 10. Satelite, Pain, Liverpool; Colgram, Gardiner, Calcutta.—13. Lorretto, Thomas, Kurrachee; Tudor, Armstrong, London; Gloriana, Vale, Moulmain; Lady Head, Hirks, Moulmain; Defiance, Galloway, Calcutta.—14. Phoneer (s), Gething, Kurrachee.—15. Bombay, McLeod, Calcutta; Veritas, Carrigg, Tuticoriu; Blencathra, Mossop, Moulmain.—20. Clarissa Bird, Bird, Cochin and Calcutta.—21. Matida Wattenbuch, Gondie, Calcutta: Earl of Clure, Wilson, Calcutta; Attila, Riches, Liverpool; Endora, Warden, Malabar Coast and Beypore.—22. Moreno, White, Caccutta and Mauritius.—23. Art Union, Morrison, Akyab; Warjakka, Watergreen, Moulmain.—24. Alfred the Great, Lauttil, Tuticorin.—26. Tilly (a), James, Kurrachee.—27. P. and O. str. Jeddo, Soames, Sucz.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. str. Jeido.—For Marshllbs.—Mr. Do Saone, Mr. C. Penney, Mons. Courvoisier, Lieut. Tragett, Poons Horse; Rev. James Sheriff. For Southampton.—Mr. P. Ward, Mr. John Harris, Mr. Purshotum Moodally, Mrs. Westail and infant, Mr. Fint.

Per B. S. N. Co.'s str. Pioneer.—Mr. L. J. Peniston, Mr. A. B. D. D.

B. Bell. Per B. S. N. Co.'s str. Tilly.—Staff surg. Thompson, Mr. J. F. Philip, Lieut. C. E. Brosman, I.N., Lieut. D. Jones, 98th regt., Lieut. Holroyd.

#### COMMERCIAL.

#### Bombay, Aug. 28, 1860.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4	per cent. Transfer Loan		9	9	
	Loan	1832-33	Rs. 8;	100	Sa.
4		1835-36	Rs. 8	24 100	Co.
Ā	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1842-43	Rs. 8	2} 100	do.
i	per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	1854-55	Rs. 8	2 100	do.
	per cent. Loan (New)				do.
Ď	I per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan		102	f prem.	

#### BANK AND OTHER SHARES.



Central Bank of W. India	
Agra Bank ( Ks. 500)	73 per ct. pm.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	9 ditto
Apollo Press Com. (Rs.12,500)20,000p.	up Rs. 22 000
Colaba Press Com. (Rs.7,000) 7,000 de	o. ,, 6,000 prem.
Hydraulic P. Com 4,000 d	
Cotton Spinning Com 4,600 d	o. Par.
Oriental Weaving and Spin-	
	o, 1,500
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Coluct Bi Columnia Milliania - ,	
Bombay S. N. Com 500 de	. , Rs. 250
Bombay Spinning and Weav-	_
ing Co 5,000	1,350 per sh.
East India Spinning & Weav-	
Co. (Limited) 150	1,700
Great Eastern Spinning and	•
Weaving Co 400	60
Throstle Mill Co 4,000	Re 150 nm
Unrostie min Co 4,000	Dambar on 60
Great Ind. P. R. Com. (Rs. 218-3) pa	a in Bomony, or E.
prem. in England-Rs. 25 per share	
Do. New Shares at £2 per share—Rs.	15 do.

#### EXCHANGES.

On London-	-at		
6 months' si	ght, per rupe	e, 2s. 0\d. for Doc. B	111 <b>5.</b>
On Calcutta	, at 60 days' si	04d. for 'red. Bills ght, per 100	1001
,,	30		101
On Wailma	at sight	••••••	13 p. ct. prm.
On Mauras,	at sight	tRs. 216 to 2	par
In China, at	60 days' sigh	tRs. 216 to 2	17 per 100 dols.
TOT	TO BEDIT	MOT.T.TITE 5	Azo.

THIOMS OF BUILDING We.
dovereigns each, Rs. 10-6
Bank of England Notes nom.
Spanish Dollars per 100, Rs. 230
Republic Dollars 213
German Crowns 2131
Sycee Silverper 100 tola, Rs. 1052
Gold Leaf per tola, Rs. 16-12-6
Bar Silver 107
Mexican Dollars 227

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £1. 15s. to £2. 10s. To Liverpool, £1. 2s. 6d. to £2. 15s.

To London, £1. 15s. to £2. 10s.

To Liverpool, £1. 2s. 6d. to £2. 15s.

IMPORTS (Bombay, August 27).—Cotton Piece Goods.—Grey Shirtings have been extensively inquired for, though realising less than the cost prices of Manchester. £1 in. cloth of 6 and 7 lbs. weight shows a slight improvement in value; 5½ to 5½ lbs. rather steady at full prices; the heavier weights are quoted lower; 45 in. of all weights, with the exception of one or two favourite makes, shows a decline in price; 50 and 54 in. is inquired at reduced rates. Grey Long-cloths are very dull, and trifling sales in cloth of 8 lbs. and npwards have transpired at easer rates. Grey T. Cloths maintain former prices, and can be moved in moderate quantities. Grey Cambrics are in fair inquiry and prices well maintained. Bleached Goods have been in moderate demand, and largely dealt in. There is an inquiry for tavourite makes of Shirtings, and medium qualities of Jacconets, as well as for Dimitices of the better kinds for local consumption. Malapollanis, owing to the lightness of stocks, are readily saleable, while Brocades, Twills, and Dhotees are neglected. Suitable descriptions of Lappets, adapted for local consumption, are saleable at former rates. Yarus.—The market exhibits an improvement; there has been an increased demand for both Mule and Water Twists since our last report, and prices show an advance of one-eighth to one-fourth of an anna. Dyed Yarns are dull, and without transactions. Turkey Red Yarn is quiet, at steady rates. Metals.—Copper has improved indemand, and both Braziers and Sheathing have advanced in price. It is thought the market will recoil, as the stocks in second hands are very large. Yellow Metal remains dull. Iron also shows an improvement, a better demand exists for both British and Swedish Bars, though the prices of the former close a little higher. Sheets have changed hands pretty freely. Nail Rods, round and square, have not been much asked for, and quotations remain as before.

Exports (Bombay, August 27).—Cardamoms and Cassia

main as before.

Exports (Bombay, August 27).—Cardamoms and Cassia Lignea are as last advised. Coffee.—Small arrivals of Mocha have taken place, for which Rs. 14-8 to Rs. 16 per maund is demanded. Malabar is nominally unadtered. Cotton, owing to the very indifferent selection of the small available supplies, as well as to the dangerously high level which prices have attained, is but sparingly dealt in. The following are the nominal quotations of the day:—Strat and Broach, Rs. 170 to 172; Dhollera and Blowauggur, Rs. 170 to 172; Comrawuttee, Rs. 155 to 158; Akote, Rs. 167 to 168; and Dharwar Sawginned, Rs. 187 to 188, per cannel of 784 lbs. Seeds are quoted as previously. In other kinds of produce there is nothing doing of consequence.

#### THE STRAITS.

SINGAPORE, August 6 .- His Siamese Majesty's steamers, consisting of the Volant, Enemy Chaser and Meteor, arrived here on the 20th July, with their Royal Highnesses Prince Krom Mun Visnunarth Nibhadpoon, second son, and Prince Gaga-nang Yugol, fifth son, of his Majesty the First King of Siam, the Siamese Prime Minister, Chauphya Sri Suriwongs Samuh Phra Kralahome, and other Siamese notables on board. The princes landed on the following evening under the usual found the Mawas." salutes. The royal and noble visitors have been creating some sensation in our streets by their unusual appearance, and the storekeepers have no doubt been reaping a considerable harvest from the name of Mr. W. E. Comyn, of Cheltenham the extensive purchases of all kinds of articles College, has been placed on the list of successful which the Siamese have been making. The ladies candidates for the India Civil Service. fying their taste for millinery, and the new styles in hats, boots, &c., have been largely patronised College.

by them. They will doubtless astonish their stayat-home acquaintances on their return to Bangkok with the display of the novel articles of apparel they have acquired during their voyage.

SARAWAK, July 21.—The Chinese and Malay traders are busy fitting out every available boat for the purpose of proceeding to Muka and Oya for sago. Sir James Brooke is expected to return to Sarawak from Muka at the end of the month. At Muka everything is quiet; the natives are occupied in preparing sago for the market, and industry and content are the order of the day.

NETHERLANDS INDIA .- By the Dutch mail steamer Batavia, we (Singapore Free Press) have Java papers to the 31st of July. The heavy and continued rains were producing much damage on the sugar estates, and not less to the second crops of rice, rendering the efforts which were being made in the previously inundated districts to avert the threatened scarcity, by replanting the fields, of no avail. The distress thereby likely to be produced will probably be aggravated by an increasing want of the means of transport, partly caused by a decrease of draught cattle, and partly by the increase of the produce to be carried away. The numerous planters in the interior cannot send down their sugar and coffee to the coast, from the complete absence of the means of transport. The rice which the Government wishes to send to these places where a total want of food prevails can scarcely be taken there from the same cause. And even when this difficulty is overcome, in some cases the cost of transport is equal to the value of the article conveyed. It has been proposed to apply the unexpended portion of the subscriptions for the relief of these districts, in purchasing draught cattle and carts, in order to facilitate the transport of provisions for the next few months when the famine may be expected to be most severe. The sad state of affairs in Banjermassing is becoming daily more apparent. Private letters give most melancholy details regarding the unsuccessful expedition of Major Schuak against Antassari, the leader of the insurgents. Gut of ninety men of whom the column was composed, six were killed and upwards of thirty wounded. On the difficult return march the diminished column for the two last days was entirely without food. The cause of this misfortune is not attributable to Major Schuak or his brave band, but only to the chiefs of Kuter and Becompay having withheld the assistance which they had promised. A great fault in the operations in Banjermassing is said to be made in scattering the troops in parties in isolated posts, so that no moveable army can be formed ready at any moment to take the field.

GORILLAS IN BORNEO.—The Straits Times draws attention to the great similarity in the animals as well as in climate and scenery between the Gorilla country described by M. de Chaillu and the Eastern Archipelago which lies in the same latitude. The ants, wasps, and sandily correspond. All the statements of the natives of Sumstra and Borneo agree in the fact that there is an animal, not the Ourang-Outang, thus described by a recent traveller :- " Had another palaver with the hulu men about the Mawas, and they gave me almost word for word the same story as the l'akan Baru people. All insist that it is not an orang utan-that is, not a monkey, but a man covered with black hair, standing as high as a man, with the toes turned inwards, and the bone of the forearm bare and sharp-with this it can cut down trees, and a single blow is sufficient to kill a man. They were first seen by the sea Malays, some ten years ago, when the high price of gutta percha induced whole villages to turn out into the jungle for the purpose of gathering it, and in the deepest and densest covers of the interior they

INDIA CIVIL SERVICE.—In consequence of the rejection of candidates at the medical inspection, belonging to the expedition have also been grati- makes the sixth successful candidate at the late examination who was educated at Cheltenham



BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. SPECIFICATIONS.

Home Dept., Fort William, Aug. 7.—The undermen. specifications have been filed under the provisions of Act No. 15 of 1859, in the office of the Sec. sions of Act No. 15 of 1859, in the office of the Sec. to the Govt. of India in the Home Dept., and have been sent to the office of one of the Secretaries to each of the Govts. of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the N.W. Provs. —

No. 68.—John Baillie Nelson, civil engr., of Calcutta, for "working punkahs by means of a hydraulic rum or by an endless band with buckets."

No. 69.—D. Wilson, merchant, of Colombo, for improved methods of manufacturing coir and other fibres into yarn."

No. 83.—Khetter Mohun Bysack, of Pattooreaghatta, in the town of Calcutta, for "working the ordinary Bengalee oil mill with steam power with an improvement in the mill itself."

ordinary dengates oil mill with steam power with an improvement in the mill itself."

No. 84.—John Danglish, of Reading, in the county of Berks, England, doctor of medicine, for "improvements in the method of preparing and applying carbonic acid gas, for the purpose of raising or vesiculating dough."

Aug. 8.—Mr. G. H. J. Smith, dep. superint. (electric telegraph) of the Dacca Circle, has leave, on m.c., for 6 mos

Aug. 9.—The following assistants in the Thuggee Department are invested with the powers of a joint

magistrate:

Lieut. H. Fraser, in the province of Nagpore, and in the districts of East and West Berar.

Lieut. W. G. Ward, in East and West Berar.

Asst. surg. A. P. Glass held med. charge of 1st regt., Central India horse, from 18th to 24th June last. He was relieved by Asst. surg. T. Beaumont on the latter date.

Capt. E. Thompson, of the late 67th N.I., deputy

commissioner of Sectapore, is granted leave from 22nd June last to 9th ult., prep. to Eur. for 6 mo. Mr. R. Berkeley, asst. commissioner, is appd. to offic. as dep. commissioner of Sectapore as a temp. arrangement, from 22nd June last.

arrangement, from 22nd June last.

Mr. R. M. King, asst. sec. to the chief commissioner of Oudh, having returned from the leave granted him in G.O. dated 20th March last, No. 1,220, has been appd. to offic. as dep. commissioner of Pertabgurh. He assumed charge of that office on the 12th plt.

The following officers of the Oudh commission have obtained privilege leave for 3 mo., from 1st inst., or from the date on which they may avail themselves of it :-

themselves of it:—
Capt. J. Perkins, dep. commissioner.
Mr. C. R. Crommelin, asst. commissioner.
Mr. E. Bickers, extra asst. commissioner.
Rev. J. R. Baldwin, chaplain of Lucknow, has obtained privilege leave of abs. for 3 mo. from the

The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following proms. in the Oudh commission:—
Mr. T. H. Kavanagh to be an asst. commissioner

Mr. G. B. Machonochie to be an asst. commissioner

the 2nd class.
Mr. J. G. Anderson, asst. commissioner in Oudh,

is appd. to offic. as dep. commissioner in Ouan, is appd. to offic. as dep. commissioner of Sultanpore. Capt. J. S. Ross, dep. commissioner of Gondah, has obtained privilege leave of abs. for 3 mo. from the 1st inst., or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Lieut. C. R. Shaw, asst. commissioner, Fyzabad, is

Lieut. C. R. Shaw, asst. commissioner, Fyzabad, is appd. to offic. for Capt. Ross.
Financial Dept., Aug. 7.—Mr. W. J. Raynor rec. ch. of the office of civ. paymr., Madras, fr. Mr. W. Waterfield. on 23rd ult.
Public Works Dept., Aug. 9.—Appts.:—Mr. C. W. Hope is app. temp. asst. engr. of the 1st cl. in public works dept., and posted to the N.W.P.

N.W.P.
Leave of absence:
Lieut. C. T. Thackeray, asst. engr., 1st cl., and office, asst. to chief engr., Oude, fr. Aug. 24 to Sept. 24, to Calcutta, prep. to 6 mo.'s leave to England.

Marine Dept., Aug. 8.—Mr. T. S. Parker, late comdt. of the light vessel Hope, has been granted an ext. of leave for 6 mo.

Mily. Dept., Aug. 7.—No. 690.—The servs. of Asst. surg. A. Christison are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

Aug. 8.—No. 691.—The underment. officer is perm. to proc. to Eur. on furl.:—

to proc. to Eur., on furl.:-

Capt. J. J. Hamilton, late 2nd N.I., junr. asst. to the commr. of Mysore, for 6 mo., under new regs.
No. 695.—With reference to the notification issued

fr. the foreign dept., No. 4,328, of 6th inst., the serv. of Asst. surg. G. O. Baillie are placed at disposal of

C. in C.

No. 696.—Under the authority of the Right hon.
the Sec. of State for India, H.E. the Gov. gen. in
Council notifies that H.M. has been pleased to confer
a commission, as lieut. on the veteran estab., on
Dep. comy. J. R. Ardagh, att. to ordnance commissariat dept. at Hyderabad.

This prom, is to be held to have effect fr. Nov. 22

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Appointments:—

July 22.—The following mags. and colls. to be exofficio salt agents within their respective districts,

viz.:—
Mags. and colls. of Patna, Behar, Shahabad, Sarun, and Chumparun.

Aug. 2.—Baboo Doorgapersaud Ghose, dep. coll., attached to the revenue survey, 3rd or eastern division, is vested with the full powers of a coll., under regulations VII. of 1822, and IX. of 1825, in the districts of Jessore, Pubna, and Nuddea.

Leave of absence:—

July 31.—Capt. J. Pitcher, 1st comp. Calcutta volunteer rifle regt., for 9 mo.

July 31.—Capt. J. Pitcher, 1st comp. Calcutta volunteer rifle regt., for 9 mo.

Aug. 3.—Lieut. R. O'Conner, 4th Bengal police batt., for 2 mo.

Aug. 7.—Mr. A. A. Swinton, salt agent of Chittagong, for 2 mo.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Judicial Dept., dated Nynee Tal, July 25.—No. 525a.

With the permission of the officer commanding the station, Capt. T. K. Bacon, of the late 22nd N.I., is appd. to offic. as cantonment joint mag. of Cawnpore, in add. to his other duties, during abs. of Capt. A. S. Allen, who leaves the station on other duty.

July 26.—No. 714a.—Capt. A. Cory, late 16th N.I., is appd., with the consent of the officer in com., to offic. as cantonment joint mag. and superint. of Abkaree at Shahjehanpore, from 11th inst.

Civil Dept., July 27.—No. 253a.—Three mo's. privilege leave is granted to Mr. A. H. Cocks, civil and seas. judge of the Saugor and Nerbudda territories, from the 25th inst., or the date on which he may avail himself of it.

sess. jndge of the Saugor and Nerbudda territories, from the 25th inst., or the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Capt. G. F. S. Browne, dep. commissioner of Saugor, is appd. to offic. as judge of the Saugor and Nerbudda territories dur. Mr. Cock's abs.

Police Dept., dated Allahabad, Aug. 2.—No. 389.—
Lieut. C. Dodd is appd. to be personal asst. to the inspector gen. of police, N.W. Provs., with retrospective effect from 15th March last.

Separate Rev. (Income-tax) Dept., Allahabad, Aug. 2.—No. 193.—Capt. A. Cory, officg. cantonment jt. mag. of Shahjehanpore, is appd. to be an assessor in the cantonments of Shahjehanpore.

Dated Nymee Tal, July 24.—No. 1,872a.—Mr. J. C. Colvin, officg. joint mag. and dep. coll. of Bareilly, is appd. to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of 2nd grade, with effect from April 27.

No. 1,873a.—So much of the notification in this department, No. 962a, dated 6th of May last, as appd. Mr. A. C. Barnard to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of 2nd grade, at Boolundshuhur, is prom. to 1st grade, with effect from date on which Mr. Halsey reported his departure from Mirzapore.

No. 1878a.—Mr. A. C. Barnard, joint mag. and

with effect from date on which Mr. Halsey reported his departure from Mirzapore.

No. 1,878a.—Mr. A. C. Barnard, joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade, at Saharunpore, is prom. to 1st grade.

Mr. E. G. Jenkinson, officg. joint mag. and dep. coll. in dist. of Jounpore, is app. to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of 2nd grade.

These appts. will have effect from 10th May last.
No. 1,885a.—Mr. H. B. Webster, joint mag. and dep. coll. of 2nd grade, at Allygurh, is prom. to 1st grade.

grade.

Mr. C. W. Moore, officg. joint mag. and dep. coll. in dist. of Ghazeepore, is app. to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of 2nd grade.

These apps. will have effect from the 25th ult.

No. 1,888a.—Mr. W. Young, asst. to mag. and coll. of Allahabad, is app. to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll., with effect from the date on which Mr. W. Blunt availed himself of the leave granted him, dated 12th June last.

12th June last.

No. 1,891a.- Mr. F. R. Hogg. asst. to mag. and coll

No. 1,891a.—Mr. F. R. Hogg. asst. to mag. and coll. of Saharunpore, is app. to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll., with effect from 20th ultimo.

No. 1,896a.—Mr. P. W. Wigram, officg. joint mag. and dep. coll. in dist. of Humeerpore, is app. to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of 2nd grade.

Mr. R. Wall, asst. to mag. and coll. of Muttra, is app. to offic. as jt. mag. and dep. coll.

These apptimts. will have effect fr. 3rd inst.

Mr. E. MacNaghten, dep. superint. of the family domains of the Maharajah of Benares, is appd. to be an extra jt. mag. of the 2nd grade.

July 25.—No. 1,947a.—Capt. J. B. Dennys on being relieved of his duties as officg. dep. commiss. of

Jaloun, by the return of Maj. Ternan, will offic. as dep. commiss. of Saugor, during abs. of Capt. G. F. S.

Browne.

Dated Allahabad, July 27.—No. 973.—Mr. H. B.
Webster, jt. mag. of Allyghur, is appd. a member of
the Dispensary committee at that station.

Dated Nynee Tal, July 29.—No. 1,962a.—Eight
weeks' leave, under the orders of the Govt. of India,

weeks' leave, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Jan. 14, 1859, is granted to Surg. msj. J. Naismith, M.D., officg. civil surg. of Benares, fr. Sept. 1 next, or fr. the date on which he may avail himself of the same, in order to enable him to proc. to the presidency, prep. to applying for furl. to Eur.

No. 1,964a.—Mr. C. Grant, asst. to mag. and coll. of Saharunpore, is placed in independent ch. of the settlement duties in that district, with the full powers of a coll., under Reg. VII. of 1822, during the abs. on leave of Mr. Vans Agnew.

July 30.—No. 1,972a.—One month's priv. leave is granted to Asst. surg. J. C. Corbyn, superint. of the Central prison at Meerut, fr. the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,973a.—Mr. A. J. Lawrence, asst. to mag. and coll. of Meerut, is appd. to offic. as superint. of Central prison at Meerut, during the abs. on leave of Dr. Corbyn.

Dr. Corbyn.

Judicial (Civil) Dept., Nynee Tal, Aug. 2.—No.
262a.—Notifications:—Under Section 1, Act XII. of
1861, the Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to invest
Mr. J. C. Robertson, judge of the small cause court
at Allahabad, Baboo Shama Churn Banerjee, judge
of the small cause court at Benares, and Mr. V. Berkeley, judge of the small cause court at Agra, with
the powers of principal sudder ameen, to be exercised by each of them within the limits of the
jurisdiction assigned to his court by the notification

cised by each of them within the limits of the jurisdiction assigned to his court by the notification No. 202a, dated July 3.

Police Dept., Aug. 8.—No. 829a.—Thirty days' privilege leave of absence is granted to Capt. Rawlins, dist. superint. of police at Saharunpore, fr. date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. W. Williams, asst. insp. gen. of police, Meerut, will offic. as dist. superint. of police at Saharunpore, dur. Capt. Rawlins's absence.

Aug. 2.—No. 2,009a.—Three mos.' leave of abs., under sec. 12 of the rules, is granted to Mr. G. B. Pasley, jt. mag. of Agra, fr. Aug. 1, or fr. the date on which he may avail himself of it.

#### STAL AMALGAMATION

No. 2,011a.—With a view to the amalgamation of the district posts with the gen. post, the inspecting postmrs. of the divs. named in the margin have been directed by the Postmr. gen., N.W.P., to institute inquiries regarding the establishments of the district posts, and other points connected with their operation in the several dists. of the N. W. Provs.

The Lieut. gov. desires that all mags and other officers in ch. of dists., and dist. superints. of police, will give prompt and cordial assistance to the inspecting postmrs. in obtaining all the information they may require.

Public Works Dept., Nynee Tal, July 30.—No. 2,046a.—Leave of absence:—Priv. leave of abs. for 3 mo. is granted to Lieut. H. E. Whish, superint. Etawah terminal div. Ganges canal, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,050a.—Priv. leave of abs. for 2½ mo. is granted to Mr. T. Logan, officg. superint., Northern div. Ganges canal, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,048a.—Appointment.—Prob. asst. overseer

himself of the same.

No. 2,048a.—Appointment.—Prob. asst. overseer
Mr. H. A. Lawrence, att. to 3rd div. Grand Trunk
Road, is app. permanently to the public works dept.
as an asst. overseer, with effect fr. March 20.

Aug. 1.—No. 2,081a.—Leave of abs.:—Two mo's.
priv. leave of abs., fr. Aug. 3, is granted to Capt. A.
W. Owen, asst. engr., Mcerut div. public works.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

Rev. Dept., July 24.-Leave.-Mr. C. Chill, dep. coll., salt revenue, obtained leave of abs. for 1 mo, on m.c., with effect fr. 20th ult.

Judicial Dept., July 26.—Powers.—Mr. J. Horst, patrol of Hissar, is vested with ordinary criminal

patrol of Hissar, is vested with ordinary criminal powers over the estabs, under his ch.

July 29.—The Dera Ismael Khan station order, dated July 7, by Lieut. col. J. L. Vaughan, comdg., directing Asst. surg. J. Watkins to assume med. ch. of the 5th Punjab inf., and detachment H.M.'s 81st regt.; also of No. 3 Punjab light field battery, and of the Troop 4th Punjab cav., is confirmed.

No. 1 Punjab light field battery.—Leave of abs.—Capt. W. B. Cumberland, com., for 2 mos. fr. Aug. 20, or fr. such date as he may avail himself of the same.

2nd Regt. Punjab Infantry.-Leave of absence.

Lieut. H. Tyndall, 2nd in com. fr. Sept. 11 to Oct. 10. and under new rules, in ext. Public Works Dept., July 29.—The order published in the Pumjab Gazette, of June 6, granting Ens. A. Monies 3 mos. priv. leave, is canc. at his own request.

Aug. 1 .- No. 1,214 .- Capt. E. L. Earle, dep.

• Meerut, Agra, Futtehpore, Cawnpore, Benares, Saugor.

superint. Western Jumna canals, is app. tem. to offic. as superint. Western Julinia Canals, is app. tent. to dinc.
as superint. from date of departure of Capt. T. G.
Glover, nom. dep. superint. gen. of irrigation N.W.P.
No. 1,215.—Capt. S. Black, exec. engr. Lahore div.,
is allowed 2 mo. priv. leave of absence from 22nd

Aug.
Capt. C. M. Browne, exec. engr. West Sirhind div., will offic. for Capt. Black dur. his. abs.

General Dept. — No. 1,522. — Appointment.—Mr.
W. B. Jones, asst. commr., to offic. as dep. commr. of Jhung, from the date of Mr. Macnaughten's departure on leave.

parture on leave.

Aug. 2.—No. 1,533.—Leave.—Mr. J. H. Oliver, dep. commr. of Sirsa, has priv. leave for 8 mo., from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,534.—Appointment.—Mr. A. Levien, asst. commr., to offic. as dep. commr. of Sirsa dur. the abs. of Mr. J. H. Oliver.

No. 1,536.—Postings.—The foll. asst. surgs. having been placed at the disposal of this Govt., are posted to the civil stations mentioned opposite to their names:—

names:—
Asst. surgs. W. F. Thomson, Goorgaon; C. F. Oldham, Hissar; A. Taylor, Rohtuk; A. R. Waghorn, Mozuffergurh; J. Watkins, Jhung, J. Newton, Thanesur; G. A. Watson, Shahpore; T. S. Veale, Goojranwalla; and R. Mantell, M.B., Goojrat.

ERRATUM.—In Punjab order, No. 1,483, dated July 18, app. Capt. Ferris an Income-tax assessor for "Dera Ghazee Khan," read "Dera Ismael Khan." Aug. 7.—No. 1,569.—Leave:—Capt. H. W. H. Coxe, dep. comr. of Peshawur, has obtained 1 mo. priv. leave, from such date as he may become entitled to it.

to it.

Aug. 9.—No. 1,581.—In supersession of the order published in the Gazette of the 7th inst., asst. surg. C. F. Oldham is appointed civil surg. of Hoshiarpore.

No. 1,588.—Appointment:—Lieut. W. M. Lane,

C. F. Oldham is appointed civil surg. of Hoshiarpore.

No. 1,588.—Appointment:—Lieut. W. M. Lane,
asst. comr., to offic. as dep. comr. of Googaira, dur.
abs. on leave of Mr. R. W. Thomas.

No. 1,594.—Transfer:—Lieut. J. W. Johnstone,
asst., comr., from Kohat to Peshawur dist.

Military Dept. Aug. 12.—No. 200.—Leave of ab-

Lieut. J. McNair, do. du. officer 8rd Punjab inf., from July 5 to Nov. 5, on m.c. to hills north of

from July o Devrah.

No. 201.—Lieut. G. W. Manson, 84th N.I., dist. superint. of police, Derajat div. for 2 mo., from such date as he may avail himself of it, to proceed to Bombay prep. to furlough to Europe on m.c.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

July 17.—Lieut. J. May, late 72nd N.I., is app. do.
du. officer with Allahabad levy.

July 26.—Meerut station order, dated 25th ultimo,
directing Lieut. T. H. Scott to assume chg. of the
men of the late 13th Punjab infantry, remaining at
Meerut awaiting transfer to other corps and the
pension estab.; and appointing him to take charge
of the books and accounts of the regt., in view to
the final settlement of the same.

By the officer comda 35th N.I. Clate 22rd Parish

By the officer comdg. 35th N.I. (late 23rd Punjab inf.), dated 27th ult., app. Lieut. and acting adj. T. D. Madden to offic. as 2nd in com., in add. to his other

duties, as a tempy, measure.

Fyzabad station order, dated 27th ult., directing Asst. surg. F. S. Sillifant, 25th N.I. (late 9th Punjab inf.) to assume med. chg. of brigade staff, v. Asst. surg. R. D. Burn, royal art.

#### Cantonment Joint Magistrates.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Simla, July 29.—The C. in C. is pleased to announce that H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council has determined that the appt. of cantonment joint magistrates, whether of the 1st or 2nd grade, shall rest with the local govt.

Maj. J. H. St. John, 92nd highlanders, being about to proc. to England on duty, Capt. G. E. Rose, 3rd batt. rifle brigade, is reapp. mily. sec. to H.E. the C. in C. as a temp. measure fr. 18th inst., the date on which he resu. the duties of that appt.

which he resu. the duties of that appt.

Brav. maj. H. Lane, app. a brig. maj. on the estab.
by G. G. O. No. 632 of 1861, is posted to Meean
Meer, and will join at once.

Lieut. R. S. Robertson, of the late 6th Eur. inf., is
app. to do du. with H.M.'s 75th foot.

Leave of absence:—

2nd Eur. L.C.—Capt. E. C. Warner, fr. July 7 to
Dec. 15, in ext.

3rd Eur. Inf.—Maj. J. C. Phillips, late comdt. 1st
Mahratta horse, fr. disbanding of 1st Mahratta horse
to Aug. 15, to visit Calcutta, on private affairs, prep.
to furl. to Europe.

Lieut. R. O. H. Forbes, fr. May 29 to Sept. 30, to
Oude, hills north of Deyrah, and presy.

Oude, hills north of Deyrah, and presy.

Late 6th Eur. Regt.—Lieut. G. B. Lee, fr. May 11
to Nov. 11, to N.W.P., on m.e.

Late 15th N.I.—Lieut. L. E. Evans, fr. July 1 to
Sept. 30, to Calcutta, for the purpose of studying the

native languages.

Late 35th N.I.—Capt. H. T. Pollock, fr. July 1 to Oct. 1, to presy., for purpose of studying the native languages.
Late 44th N.I.—Maj. E. D. Watson, fr. June 25 to

Oct. 15, to v. Mussoorie.



Late 68th N.I.—Lieut. J. Johnstone, fr. June 15 to Dec. 15, to v. Calcutta, for the purpose of studying

the native languages.

July 30.—Lieut. G. B. Lee, late 6th Eur. regt., is app. to do du. with H.M.'s 2nd drag. gds., at Lucknow, with a view to his being instructed in the duties

now, with a view to his being instructed in the duties of a cav. officer.

Lieut. R. Norton, gen. list, is directed to do duty with the 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., at Roorkee.

Ens. G. Edmonds, unatt. list, is, at his own request, app. to do gen. duty at Meerut.

Serg. J. H. O'Farrell, of the sappers and miners, is directed to proceed to Roorkee without delay and act s sergt. musketry instructor to the corps, v. Sergt.

Leave of absence:—
Divisional Staff.—Brev. maj. A. B. Johnson (officg. D.A.A. gen., presy. div.), from July 7 to Oct. 31, in

Late 4th Eur. Inf .- Lieut. O. I. Chalmers, from July 1 to Oct. 15, to visit Simla.

39th N.I.—Capt. A. Blackwood, comdt., fr. July 9

39th N.I.—Capt. A. Blackwood, comdt., fr. July 9 to Sept. 10, to Calcutta, on m.c., prep. to Eur. July 31.—The leave to Brev. lieut. col. C. H. Blunt, of 4th troop 3rd brig. horse arty., published in G.O. of 21st Sept. last. is hereby ganc.

Lieut. P. Ward, late 25th N.I., is app. to duty with 34th N.I. and diseated to ion.

the 34th N.I., and directed to join. Leave of absence:—

Leave of absence:

4th troop 2nd brig. H.A.—Lieut. A. Douis, from
June 27 to Oct. 31, to Murree, on m.c.
3rd Co. 4th Batt. Arty.—Lieut. C. Macpherson,
from July 14 to Sept. 14, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain in Cashmere, on m.c.

Late 5th E.L.C.—Capt. R. Jenkins, fr. July 23 to
Nov. 30, to Simils, on m.c.

Medical Dep.—Surg. maj. H. M. Tweddell, from
date he may avail himself of the leave to Sept. 10,
to Calculta prep. to retirement from the service.

Aug. 1.—Appointments:—

24th N.I.—Capt. G. A. McNair, 2nd in com., to act as comdnt., dur. absence on leave of Brev. maj. C. H. Brownlow.

C. H. Brownlow.

35th N.I.—Maj. E. D. Watson, late 44th N.I., to offic. as comdnt.

45th N.I.—Lieut. B. F. Godby, 2nd in com. of 11th Bengal cav., to offic. as comdnt., dur. abs. of Maj. H. T. Macpherson.

#### TRANSFER OF STATIONS.

Aug. 2.—With the sanction of Govt., the stations of Rajmahal and Darjeeling are transferred from Benares to presy. division.

In continuation of G.O. of 25th ult., Capt. G. A. Prendergast, late 5th Eur. cav., is app. to do du. at Murree depot until 20th Oct. next.

Lieut. F. M. Leslie, do. du. with the Kamroop regt., is perm. to join and do du. with the East India regt.

regt.
Lient. D. R. Clarke, late 55th N.I., is directed to join and do du. with 37th N.I.
Lieut. H. H. Murray, Bengal art., a student at the Thomason College, is perm., at his own req., to rejoin

In G.O. dated March 6, page 82, appg. Capt. G. Ward, a. d. c. to Maj. gen. Campbell, erase the words

" to act as. The C. in C. is pleased to direct the foll. medical

arrangements:—
Surg. maj. J. Macintire, fr. 33rd N.L., to the med. ch. of 1st Eur. Bengal fus.
Asst. surg. A. C. C. DeRenzy, fr. 2nd trp. 3rd brig.
H.A., to med. ch. of 33rd N.L.
Asst. surg. N. J. Grant to med. ch. of 2nd trp. 3rd brig. H.A.

Asst. surg. N. J. Grant to med. ch. of 2nd trp. 8rd brig. H.A.

The foll. officers were declared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William, on 10th ult., to have passed in Hindoostanee:—

Capt. J. C. Hamilton and Lieut. J. C. Stewart, late 6th Bengal Eur. regt.

Lieut. C. H. Strutt, Bombay art., A.D.C. to the

C. in C.
Lieut. Æ. Perkins, Bengal engrs.
Lient. J. L. Loch, 2nd Eur L.C.
Lieut. F. P. W. Freeman, late 53rd N.I.
Ens. E. W. Samuells, gen. list, passed the prescribed colloq. exam. on the 15th ult.
Leave of abs.:—
Bengal Artillery.—Lieut. col. H. A. Carleton, c.B., fr. lst Aug. to 21st Sept., in ext.
Engineers.—Lieut. P. Murray, fr. 21st June to 20th Aug., in ext.

20th Aug., in ext. General List.—Corn. E. H. Willock, fr. 14th June

to 15th June, in ext.

#### CASTE RETURNS.

Officers comdg. N.I. and cav. regts. and brigs, and batts, of art, to which natives are attached, brigs, and batts, of art, to which natives are attached, and which are under the orders of the C. in C., are directed to furnish monthly, to the office of the adj. gen, of the army at Calcutta, a caste return.

This return is to be forwarded with the usual monthly return commencing from the 1st inst.; and counds, officers are to be very careful in filling it up, and in giving the real castes of their men.

Caste returns for the 1st Aug. are to be forwarded to the dep. adj. gen. of the army at Calcutta at once.

Aug. 5.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 654, the C. in C. is pleased to direct the foll. postings:—
Brev. maj. G. C. Synge, asst. adj. gen. of div., will continue attached to the Benares div.
Brev. maj. A. B. Johnson, dep. asst. adj. gen. of div., is posted to the Oude div.
Brev. maj. B. J. Edgell, maj. of brig., to the station of Camparage.

Brev. maj. Et. J. Eugen, maj. o. ...,
of Cawnpore.
Lieut. W. F. Ireland, late 25th N.I., is directed to
join and do duty with the 35th N.I.
Lieut. M. Millet, late 43rd N.L.I., is directed to do
duty with the 41st N.I.
Lieut. A. G. Bemington, late 12th N.I., is, on the
expiration of his present leave, directed to do gen.

duty at Sealkote.

Lieut. J. B. J. Dewar and H. G. Willis, of the Bengal art., passed prescribed colloq. exam. on 15th ult.

#### Regimental Cadres.

Fort William. July 30.—No. 662.—The following paragraph from a military letter from the Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 247, of June 17, 1861, is published for general information:—

1. Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following numbers of officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, being borne on the strength of regiments serving in India:—

	CAVA	LRY,			Eight Service Troops.	One Depot Troop.	Total.
LieutColon Majors Captains Lieutenants Cornets Paymaster Adjutant Ridingmaster Quartermast Surgeon Assistant-sur Veterinary S Regimental S Troop Serges Quartermast Paymaster-se Farrier-serge Saddler-serge Hospital-serg Orderly-roon Sergeants Farriers Trumpet-ma	er	eant	914 944 944 944 944 944 944 944 944 944	2772 2773 2773 2774 2775 2775 2775 2775 2775 2775 2775	12888111111211111111111111111111111111		1 2 9 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Trumpeters Corporals	•••	•••	•••	•••	8 32	8	12 40
Privates	•••	•••	•••	•••	496	49	545
	Total	•••	•••	•••	620	78	693
	Infan	rry.			Ten Service Companies.	Two Depot Companies.	Total.
Lieutcolone Majors Captains Lieutenants Ensigns Paymaster Adjutant Quartermast Surgeon Assistant-sur Sergeant-ma Quartermast Instructor in Paymaster-se Armourer-se Hospital-serg Orderly-roon Sergeants Drum-major Drummers Corporals Privates	geons or er-serge Muskeergeaut		****		1 2 10 12 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 20 40 810	0 0 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 2 12 14 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

2. The embarkation of drafts for her Majesty's British regiments this season will be regulated by the requirements of corps under the altered establishment now reported.

Total ...

#### Special Police Parties.

Police Dept., dated Nynee Tal, June 12.—No. 589a.

—The Lieut. gov. is pleased to prescribe the following rules to be observed by all officers and others requiring special police parties, for whatever pur-

pose:—

1. Requisitions for police parties shall be made in the form of indent annexed, which can be obtained from the superintendent of police of each district.

2. The officer, department, or individual requiring police aid, will, in the second column, detail the duty

to be performed.

8. It will be the duty of the district superintendent

8. It will be the duty of the district superintendent to furnish the police so required, and to determine the strength of the party to be provided, with reference to the nature of the duty to be performed.

4. In column 3 of the indent will be noted whether the guard required is for permanent duty, as guard over store-room, treasure chest, or such like, or merely temporarily, as for protection of stores in transit from station to station. When the requirement is called to temporary purposes the probable.

transit from station to station when the requirement is only for temporary purposes, the probable time of employment will be noted.

5. On receiving the above indent, the district superintendent will, on the reverse, enter the strength of the party to be furnished, together with the cost, including pay, authorised allowance for carriage, and

other charges.

6. The indent thus endorsed will be returned by district superintendent to the applicant, and on receipt in each of the cost detailed, the police will be furnished.

furnished.

7. The cost will be charged for the whole period of intended employment, when such employment is "temporary," or month by month, when permanent.

8. No police parties will be furnished except after receipt of cost in cash.

9. The rules laid down by the inspector-general of police, under section 3 of his circular, issued in December last, are to be observed.

10. Heads of civil departments under this Govt, will immediately report for anotion the expenditure

will immediately report for sanction the expenditure incurred by them on account of police guards or

[Here follow form of indent, details of strength, &cc.]

#### MADRAS,

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. Nominations to the Staff Corps,

Fort St. George, Aug. 13. - No. 264, 1861. The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal warrant of the 16th of January, 1861, are appointed to the Madras staff corps, subject to the approval of her Majesty's Sec. of State for India:

her Majesty's Sec. of State for India:

Maj. Francis Cunningham, 23rd L.L., supndt. of
Chittledroog, Mysore Commission.

Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) Stephen Charles Briggs,
31st L.I., mily. secy. to the resident at Hydorabad.

Capt. (brev. maj.) Richard Stewart Dobbs, 9th
N.I., suptndt. of Bangalore, Mysore Commission,
and office. judicial commr., Mysore.

Capt. (lieut. col.) William George Woods, 6th L.C.,
addir cap. of the struy.

Capt. (heit. 201.) windam George Woods, out 11.0., adjt. gen. of the army.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Thomas Clerk, 34th L.I., supt. of Astagram, Mysore Commission.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Anthony Robert Tornhill, 5th L.C., 1st asst. to the resident at Hyderabad.
Capt. George Baldock, 28th N.I., fort adjt., Fort St. George

Capt. (brev. maj.) Arthur Howlett, 27th N.I., dep. asst. qr.mr. gen. of the army.
Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) Lousada Barrow, c.B., 5th
L.C., dep. commr., 1st class in Oude, officg. chief of police in Oude.
Capt. Loby. White cost. N.Y. Capt. John White, 20th N.I., dep. judge advocate

general.

Capt. Thomas Greenaway, 46th N.I., at disposal of the political dept., for employment in Travancore.

Capt. James Langford Pearse, 5th N.I., 1st asst. and sec. to the comr. of Mysore.

Capt. (brev. maj.) Edward James Lawder, 44th N.I., asst. drum: gen. of the army.

Capt. John Frederic Stoddard, 23rd J.I., dist. engr., dept. public works.

Capt. (brev. maj.) Francis Wingrave Pinkney, c.B., 34th L.I., comr. of the Jhansie div.

Capt. Henry Rhodes Morgan, 13th N.I., 1st asst. dist. engr., dept. public works, acting conservator of forests.

Capt. Augustus William Ritherdon, 45th N.I., 1st

... 958 120 1078

Capt. Augustus William Ritherdon, 45th N.I., 1st asst. dist. engr., dept. public works.
Capt. Charles Harrison Drury, 27th N.I., 1st asst. mily. aud. gen. and 2nd examr., pay dept.
Capt. John Wood Rideout, 21st N.I., 2nd asst. mily. aud. gen. and compiler mily. finance dept.
Capt. Alexander James Bruce, 14th N.I., 4th asst. and officg. as 2nd asst. to the contr. of Mysore.
Capt. John Ponsonby Watts, 27th N.I., dep. asst. and acts. asst. contr. gen. sest. contr. gen.

and actg. asst. comy. gen. Capt. George Philip Bredwell Sherard, 49th N.I., dep. jd. advo. gen.

Capt. Edmond Tuder Boddam, 15th N.I., asst. adj n., Hyderabad subsidiary force. Capt. William Thomas Freke Farewell, 3rd M. E.

N.I., exec. engr., dep. pub. works.
Capt. Thomas Gordon Moore Lane, 40th N.I., asst. to the agent to the Governor of Fort St. George, in

Ganjam.

Capt. John George Palmer, 15th N.I., 1st asst. dist.

engr., dep. pub. works.
Capt. John Gray Touch, 26th N.I., dep. judge adv.

Capt. James Davidson, 34th L.I., asst. commissnr. Jhansie div.

Capt. Thomas Moss McHutchin, 19th N.I., junior asst. and offic. as 3rd asst. to the commiss. of Mysore Capt. Robert Mackenzie Macdonald, 29th N.I., insp of schools.

Capt. Goodson Adey, 31st L.I., 2nd in comm. 4th

Capt. Goodson Adey, other Drury, and N.J., dep. Lieut. (brev. capt.) Arthur Drury, 43rd N.J., dep. asst. qrm. gen., centre div.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) James Puckle, 3rd L.I., junior

Lieut. (Orev. capt.) James Puckie, ord L.I., Junior asst. to the commissin. of Mysore.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) John William Sinclair, 51st
N.I., in com. 6th inf. Hyderabad contingent.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) George Harcourt Stiles, 4th
N.I., adj. 4th N.I.
Lieut. Frederick Arthur Fenton, 7th L.C., dep.

compr. of Baitool.

Lieut. John Simpson, 48th N.I., adj. 48th N.I. Lieut. Frederick George Hankin, 15th N.I., 2nd asst. and acting 1st asst. dist. engr., dept. public

Lieut. Charles Sheridan Blackwood Walton, 28th

N.I., comdt. of the Dumoh police district.

Lieut. George Dela Poer Beresford, 16th N.I., dep.

asst. qrmr. gen. Mysore div. Lieut. Hastings Fraser, 46th N.I., 2nd asst. to the resident at Hyderahad.

Fesicent at Hyderabad.

Lieut. Henry Dalves Broughton Smith, 2nd Eur.

Li., 3rd cl. exec. engr. D.P.W. Jubbulpore div.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) George Andrew Walker, 4th

M.I., dep. asst. comy. gen.

Lieut. Robert Arthur Walter Charles Stuart, 17th

M.I., asst. agent and mag., Gangan dist., probationary superint. of Mofussil police.
Lieut. Alexander Davidson Clay, 3rd L.I., 1st asst.

dist. engr., D.P.W.
Lieut. Charles George Gunning, 87th grenadiers, station staff officer, St. Thomas's Mount.

Lieut. Simon Temple, 3rd M.E. regt., adjt. 3rd inf., Hydrabad contingent. Lieut. Thomas Dyer, 50th N.I., adjt. 50th N.I. Lieut. William Charles Palmer, 4th N.I., 1st asst.

dist. engr., D.P.W.
Lieut. William Henry Campbell, 45th N.I., exec.
engr. 3rd class, D.P.W. Mysore.
Lieut. Charles John Pearse, 47th N.I., junior asst.

to comsnr. of Mysore. Lieut. Edward Lewis Hankin, 24th N.I., superint.

Lieut. Edward Lewis Hahrin, 2201 N.I., superine., Mofussil police.
Lieut. James Lidderdale, 38th N.I., adjt. 38th N.I.
Lieut. William Robert Mesham, 43rd N.I., adjt. 48rd N.I., and probationary asst. of Mofussil police for dist. of Madura.
Lieut. Alexander Charles Hay, 50th N.I., 3rd asst.

to comsnr. of Mysore.

Lieut. Thomas Boon Evrest Tennant, 26th N.I.

insp. superint. of Mofussil police.

Lieut. Hugh Watson, 38rd N.I., adjt. 3rd cav.

Hyderabad contig.

Lieut. Tredway George Clarke, 21st N.I., junr. asst. to the commisnr. of Mysore.

Lieut. Walter Rawlins, 17th N.I., dist. superint. of

police.

Lieut. Archibald Acheson Johnson, 9th N.I., 2nd in com. 3rd cav., Hyderabad contig.

Lieut. Robert Andrews Cole, 81st N.I., junr. asst. to the commr. of Mysore.

Lieut. George Machardy Bowie, 48th N.I., qr. and interp., 48th N.I.

Lieut. Henry Oliver Graham, 39th N.I., adjt. 39th N.J.

Lieut. Richmond Houghton, 46th N.I., adjt. 46th N.I

Lieut. Edward Robert Huddleston, 14th N.I., adjt. 14th N.I.

The underment. officers having completed twenty

The underment. officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be major, fr. Feb. 18, under the royal warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Captains (brev. lieut. col.) Stephen Charles Briggs, (brev. maj.) Richard Stewart Dobbs, (lieut. col.) William George Woods, (brev. maj.) Thomas Clerk, (brev. maj.) Anthony Robert Thornhill, George Baldock, (brev. maj.) Arthur Howlett, (brev. lieut. col.) Lousada Barrow, c.B., John White, Thomas Greenaway, (brev. maj.) Edward James Lawder, John Frederick Stoddard, (brev. maj.) Francis Wingrave Pinkney, c.B., Charles Harison Drury.

The undermentioned officers having completed staff employ, to be major, fr. Feb. 18, under the royal warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:

Captains (brev. lieut. col.) Stephen Charles Briggs, (brev. maj.) Richard Stewart Dobbs, (lieut. col.) William George Woods, (brev. maj.) Thomas Clerk, (brev. maj.) Anthony Robert Thornhill, George Baldock, (brev. maj.) Anthony Robert Thornhill, George Baldock, (brev. maj.) Arthur Howlett, (brev. lieut. col.) Lousada Barrow, c.b., John White, Thomas Greenaway, (brev. maj.) Edward James Lawder, John Frederick Stoddard, (brev. maj.) Francis Wingrave Pinkney, c.b., Charles Harison Drury.

The undermentioned officers having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captains from the 16th Jan., 1861, subject to her Majesty's approval:

Lieut. E. G. Campbell, 51st N.I.; Aug. 11.

Ens. A. E. McCallum is rein., at his own req., fr. 35th to 39th N.I., with effect fr. July 4, and prom., subject to H.M.'s approval, to lieut. in the latter regt., v. Carnegy, prom.; date of comm., July 4.

Brev. maj. Q. J. Condy, 27th N.I., Dep. asst. adjt. gen., will be red. to Mr. Is at the Sth. Unit, is extended to 26th ult., is extended to 26th

(brev. capt.) George Harcourt Stiles, and Frederick Arthur Fenton, John Simpson, George Dela Poer Beresford, Hastings Fraser, Henry Delves Broughton Smith, (brev. capt.) George Andrew Walker, Alexander Davidson Clay, Simon Temple, Thomas Dyer, William Charles Palmer, Edward Lewis Hankin, William Robert Mesham.

The undermentioned officer having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be maj., from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January, subject to her Meigett's

rant of the 16th January, subject to her Majesty's

Capt. John Ponsonby Watts, 80th March.

Ecclestastical Dept., Fort St. George, Aug. 16.—Rev. S. Wright, junior chaplain, Church of Scotland, has privilege leave for 2 mo., from 20th inst., to

The leave granted on 23rd April to Rev. W. R. Capel, chaplain of Rajahmundry and Dowlaishwarum, for 6 mo. on m.c., will be considered to commence from 27th March preceding.

Appointments:—

Rev. H. M. Scudder, of the Dutch Reformed Church

Rev. H. M. Scudder, of the Dutch Reformed Church in America, to be marriage registrar for the Neil-gherry Hills.

Rev. S. Jones, of the London Missionary Society, was appd. marriage registrar of the Coimbatore dist., under date March 30, 1860.

Judicial Dept.—Lieut. R. C. A. Marshall, 12th Madras N.I., 1st asst. district eng., Nellore, to act as asst. to agent of Gov. of Fort St. George in Ganjam, during employ of Capt. Lane on other duty. To during employ. of Capt. Lane on other duty.

No. 269.—The following proms. are made in the

No. 269.—The following proms. are made in encommissariat dept.:—
Lieut. R. Fitzgibbon, asst. commissary, to be dep. commissary, and Lieut. S. Simpson, dep. asst. commissary, to be asst. commissary, from June 21, v. Capt. W. Johnston, dec.
No. 270.—The app. of the underment. officers to the Madras staff corps, in G.O. Aug. 13, 1861, No.

264, is canc.:—
Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. H. Stiles, 4th N.I.
Lieut. R. A. W. C. Stuart, 17th N.I.
Lieut. J. Lidderdale, 38th N.I.

Lieut. W. R. Mesham, 43rd N.I.

The prom. of Lieut. G. H. Stiles to the rank of capt., notified in the same G.O., is also canc.

Judicial Dept., Aug. 10.—Mr. R. R. Cotton, civ. and sess. judge of Madura, has leave for 1 mo.

Aug. 13.—Appointments:—

Mr. B. Pauncefote to act as civ. and sess. judge of Chingleput dur. abs. of Mr. A. W. Phillips.

Mr. D. Williams to be hd. asst. to coll. and mag. of

South Canara Asst. surg. E. M. Rose to be zillah surg. at Honore.
The priv. leave for 1 mo. granted to Asst. surg.
Ross, res. surg., Travancore, under date 9th ult., is

oand.
Mr. T. Ballard, actg. princ. sudder ameen of Salem, entered on duties of his office on 9th inst.

Political Dept.—Capt. R. S. Wilson, 52nd N.I., is app. Govt. agent at Chepauk, and paymr. of Carnatic stipends, and to be Persian and Hindostani trans-

lator to Govt.: to join immediately.

Public Works Dept.—Lieut. J. Beatty, actg. dist. engr., Kurnool, assu. ch. of dist. on 30th ult.

Aug. 12.—The undermen. officers of the public

works dept. have passed the prescribed exam. in the

vernacular:—
Lieut. W. H. Wood, actg. 2nd asst. dist. engr.,
Presy; Tamil, full test.
Lieut. Vibart, Madras engrs.; Tamil, full test.
Mr. P. O. Ratigan, probationer, 1st class; Tamil,

full test. Mr. H. O'Hara, 2nd asst. dist. engr., North Arcot;

Famil, colloq. test.

Mr. W. Fraser, 1st asst dist. engr., Tanjore; Tamil,

colloq. tes Lieut. H. Mead, probat. asst. engr., Trichinopoly;

Tamil, colloq. tests.

Aug. 13.—No. 265.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions, subject to H.M.'s

approval :-37th Grenadiers.—Sen. Lieut. H. M. Nepean to be apt., and Ens. E. A. Bruce to be lieut., v. Day, dec.;

date of commissions, Aug. 4.

The undermen. officer is, subject to H.M.'s ap-

Lieut. C. J. Rudd, European veterans, on m.c., for 18 mo., under regs. of 1854; to embark fr. Bimlipatam.

Asst. surg. P. W. Marriott, on m.c., for 18 mo.,
under regs. of 1854; to embark fr. Madras.

under regs. of 1854; to embark ir. Madras.

Asst. surg. F. T. Bayntum, on m.c., for 15 mo.,
under regs. of 1854; to embark fr. Madras.

Capt. C. F. F. Halsted, 11th N.I., is perm. to ret.
fr. serv., fr. Sept. 1, on the pension of his rank, with
the add. £50 per annum, authorised by G.O. No. 79,
of March 8 last.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Ootacamund, Aug. 10.—The under-ment. officers has obtained retrospective leave of

ment. officers has obtained retrospective leave of abs. from his corps and station:—
Ens. H. A. Bishop, gen. list, do. du. with the 16th N.I., from July 15 to July 29, 1861, Madras.
Fort St. George, Aug. 13.—Brev. maj. R. J. Kempt, of the 43rd N.I., is app. president of the committee for the examination of army clothing, v. Brev. col. J. Blaxland, 8th N.I., relieved.
Aug. 16.—Lieut. W. Hay, 44th N.I., is app. to act as adjt. of 52nd N.I., to join.

Aug. 16.—Lieut. W. Hay, as adjt. of 52nd N.I., to join.

Head Ors., Ootacamund, Aug. 8.—The following removals are ordered:—
Lieut. col. J. Blaxland, from 29th N.I., to 8th N.I.
Lieut. col. C. I. Elphiustone, from 8th N.I., to 29th

N.I. G.O.C.C., dated April 4, 1861, appg. Lieut. C. N. Cherry, 2nd L.C., to duty with 1st L.C., is canc., and he is directed to rejoin his own corps.

The leave granted in G.O. dated Feb. 20, 1861, to Lieut. A. G. D. Logan, 37th grens., is to be considered as having been to Trichinopoly and Madras.

The following removals and postings are ordered in the Madras arty.:—

Capt. J. H. Elwyn, from 4th batt. D. co. do. du.

Capt. J. H. Elwyn, from 4th batt. D. co. do. du. 1st batt. C. co., to 1st batt. C. co., 2nd Capt. E. S. Milman, from H.B. D troop to

2nd Capt. E. S. Milman, from H.B. D troop to H.B.C. troop.
2nd Capt. E. W. Childers, from H.B. unposted, do. du. with the head qrs. of the brig., to H.B. F troop, to

join at Bangalore.
Lieut. W. H. McCausland, fr. H.B. unposted, do. du, with hd. qrs. of the brig., to H.B. F tr.; to join at Bangalore.

Lieut. I. Ketchen, fr. H.B. unposted, do. du. with hd. qrs. of the brig., to H.B. F tr.; to join at Bangalore.

Lieut. A. P. Bainbridge, fr. 4th batt. A co., do. du. recruit depot, to 2nd batt. C co.; to join at Trichinopoly.

Lieut. M. H. C. B. Steinman, fr. do. du. hd. qrs.

Lieut. M. H. C. B. Steinman, ir. do. du. nd. qra. H.B., to do du. C tr. H.B.; to join at Bangalore.
Lieut. R. Hammond, fr. do. du. hd. qrs. H.B., to do du. C tr. H.B.; to join at Bangalore.
Lieut. H. G. Pritchard, fr. do. du. hd. qrs. H.B., to do du. A tr. H.B.; to continue to do du. at Bangalore.

lore till Nov. 1, 1861, and then to join the A tr. at

lore till Nov. 1, 1001, and whom a Kamptee.

Lieut. W. Bryden, fr. 4th batt. B co., do. du. C co. 2nd batt., to 2nd batt. C co.

Lieut. D. W. Lawrell, fr. do. du. recruit depot, to 2nd batt. C co.; to join at Trichinopoly.

Aug. 10.—Capt. H. E. Dyneley, 1st L.C., has leave fr. Aug. 10 to Sept. 30—Pres., prep. to furl. to Eur.

The leave granted in G.O.C.C. July 12 to Capt.
H. C. Z. Claridge, inspec. of musk., 2nd dist., is canc., at his own request.

canc., at his own request.

Ens. G. E. Weston, gen. list, do. du. with 28th N.I., is app. to do du. with 34th L.I.

18 app. to do du. with 34th L.I.

Aug. 13.—With reference to G.O. June 1, 1860, it
is notified that the period of absence which Lieut.

J. J. Barclay, 1st Madras fus., is permitted to count
as service for retirement is 18 mo.

#### BOMBAY. CIVIL.

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, Aug. 15.)

Bombay Castle, Aug. 10.—With reference to the notification dated March 27 last, H.F. the Governor notification dated March 2' last, H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to order that the confirmation of Capt. W. B. Gray in the appt. of 2nd in com. of the Kholapore inf. corps takes effect fr. Jan 1, 1861.

The leave to Mr. Oliver, 2nd mag. of police, under date 8th ult., is extended to 26th ult.

Baron De H. Larpent, 2nd asst. mag. of Ahmednuggur, is vested with full powers of a mag., with exception of the nower to flor and to review.

nuggir, is vested with full powers of a mag, with exception of the power to flog and to review.

The leave granted to Capt. L. Dunsterville, judicial dep. mag. of Shikarpoor, under date the 1st ult., is canc. at his request.

Lieut. G. E. Keith, late 21st N.I., to be a supernum. asst. to the superint, Tanna and Rutnagherry rev. surv. and assessment.

Mr. R. W. Hunter to act as 1st asst. to coll. and mag. of Poona dur. Mr. Kemball's abs.

Mr. F. D. Melvill to act as 2nd asst. to coll. and mag. of Tanna.

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, Aug. 22.)

Aug. 20.—Brig. W. M. Coghlan, political resident at Aden, resumed charge of the residency on the

Baron de Hochepied Larpent has been appointed supernum. 2nd asst. to coll. and mag. of Ahmednug-gur from May 29, instead of 2nd asst., as notified. Rev. W. Middleton has been appd. an asst. chaplain

of the Church of Scotland at pres.

## BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

SOLDIERS' GARDENS.

Bombay Castle, Aug. 16.—No. 427.—The issue of gardening tools for use in barrack and regimental gardens is sanctioned as follows:—

Per Troop or Company.—Spades, 24; pickaxes, 2; hoes, 5; \* Les, 3; watering pots, 4; wheelbarrows, 8.
This allowance is a maximum. Only such quantities are to be taken as may be necessary for the number of men wishing to employ themselves in subtineting gardens.

cultivating gardens. The tools will be obtained by regimental indents on the barrack department, countersigned by the quartermaster general. They will be regarded as barrack furniture under charge of the regimental quartermaster, who will be responsible for them until returned into store, or transferred to a relieving

corps.

Petty repairs will be effected regimentally at the cost of the canteen fund. Wilful damage will be made good according to the authorised system of as-

sessing barrack damages.

New tools will only be issued on particular report
by the barrackmaster that those on hand are unser-

by the barrackmaster that those on hand are unserviceable, and have apparently become so through fair wear and tear. The old tools must be invariably returned when new ones are issued.

Flower and vegetable seeds will be supplied by the superint of the Govt. botanical gardens on indents preferred though the quartermaster-general.

Any expenses incurred by the superintendent of the botanical gardens incidental to the supply will be discharged by the nearest military paymaster on contingent bills countersigned by the quartermaster-general.

general.

The quartermaster-general will arrange with the superintendent of the botanical gardens the time and mode of preferring indents and distributing the supplies, and will issue subsidiary instructions accordingly.

The quantity of seeds to be supplied will be regulated hereafter according to experience. In the meantime the quartermaster-general should take care that the cost of his demands on the whole must not exceed about Rs. 100 for each regiment.

#### THE MUTINY.—CLAIMS TO COMPENSATION.

No. 428.-Commissariat officers are required im-No. 428.—Commissariat of the state of the still any outstanding claims in their department on account of operations during the rebellion, and to take every means to effect an early adjustment.

FURLOUGHS NOT AFFECTING PROMOTION.

No. 429.—The following G.O. by the Govt. of India, dated June 25 last, No. 565, is republished:—

"H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to resolve that absence from India on authorised leave within the periods allowed by the new furlough regs. shall not debar an officer whose efficiency has been proved and certified to the full satisfaction of the Gov. gen. in Council from departmental promotion. temporary or permanent.

the Gov. gen. in Council from departments promo-tion, temporary or permanent.

"In such cases the absent officer will not, till he resumes charge of his duties, have any claim to the salary of the higher office, which will be drawn by

the acting officer."

No. 431.—Maj. J. Rose, of the Bombay staff corps, and com. Sattara local corps, has furl. to Europe for 20 mos., under new furl. regs.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Poona, Aug. 10.—Lieut. Campbell, attached to 4th

Poona, Aug. 10.—Lieut. Campbell, attached to 4th co. sappers and miners at Jaulnah, is directed to rejoin the hd. qrs. of his corps at Poona.

The leave to Lieut. Lloyd, 8th N.I., in G.O.C. No. 914, of 1st inst., is canc., and he will join his regt. fr. that date, having been reported fit for duty. The foll. orders are confirmed:—

Dated Oct. 5, 1860.—By Maj. gen. Cunnynghame, c.B., consequent on G.O. No. 1,002, directing Col. Blake to proc. to Ahmednuggur. Maj. Woolcombe will assu. com. of the art. in the Scinde div. of the army pending further orders.

will assu. com. of the art. in the Scinde div. of the army pending further orders.

Dated July 8, 1861.—By the officer comg. 5th N.L.I., appg. Lieut. W. T. Brown staff officer and interp. to left wing of 5th N.L.I. at Hong Kong, there being no qualified interp. with it.

Aug. 13.—Lieut. J. S. Carr, 6th N.I., superint. of control of the control of th

police, Poona, ret. to do. without prejudice to his rank on Aug. 8. Lieut. E. R. Goode, 16th N.I., passed colloq. exam.

Lieut. E. R. Goode, 10th N.I., passed conoq. exam. in Hindoostance on Aug. 5.

With ref. to G.O. 13th ult., Lieut. Comyn, gen. list, will remain att. to 28th N.I. till Oct. 1.

Inf. cadet H. S. Tandy, recently arr. fr. England, is att. to do du. for 6 mo. with 1st Eur. regt. (fus.)

Asst. surg. H. R. L. McDougall, 1st regt. Scinde Horse, passed colloq. exam. in Hindoostanee on July

With ref. to G.O. May 30 last, Asst. surg. J. G. Ni-colson, 14th N.I., will be considered as on priv. leave up to July 16 last.

ARTILLERY REDUCTIONS.

ARTILLERY REDUCTIONS.

Poona, Aug. 14.—The C. in C., under the authority of Govt., is pleased to direct the following modification in the number of guns fired daily at the several stations in this presidency.

The guns fired at Kirkee to be discontinued altogether.

The number of guns fired at Ahmedabad, Neemuch, and Nusseerabad, to be reduced from three to two; and those at Sattara, Rajkote, Bhooj, Baroda, and Surat from two to one.

The charge for station guns is reduced to 4 lbs.,

wherever it is now in excess of that quantity.

The number of batteries of artillery being about the same as in the year 1856, it is also ordered that the allowance of powder for artillery practice shall not be greater than the authorised quantity for

that year.

The following arrangements in the regt. of artillery are ordered:—
Lieut. H. Stevenson, from 3rd batt. to 2nd batt., to join 1st compy., with No. 2 lt. field batty.
Lieut. T. H. Trafford, from 3rd batt. to join 2nd compy., with No. 11 lt. field batty.
Leave of absence:—
Regt. of Art.—Lieut. col. Aitkin, fr. date of departure for 60 days, on privilege leave.

arture, for 60 days, on privilege leave. 22nd N.I.—Lieut. F. H. T. G. Cunning, fr. Aug. 25 to Oct. 25, to proc. to presy., for the purpose of appearing before the next exam. committee.

2nd Scinde Horse.—Lieut. A. M. Philip, for 80

days, in ext. of privilege leave.
3rd Scinde Horse.—Lieut. C. M. Griffith, for 80

days, in ext.

Aug. 15.—Lieut. Stevenson, 2nd L.C., is app. to act as adjt. to that corps, v. LeGeyt.

The undermentd. officers passed the colloq. exam.

in Hindoostanee on Aug. 10:—
Lieut. H. S. Burnes, 26th N.I.
Ensigns R. A. Prideaux and F. T. Ebden, att. to

The following order is confirmed:—

Aug. 2.—By the officer comdg. 2nd L.C., directing
Capt. LeGeyt to continue to perform the duties of

adjt. of that corps.

The undermentd. officer has obtained leave of ab

1st Poons Horse.—Lient. R. T. Tragett, fr. 10th to 31st Aug., to proc. to presy., on m.c.

#### BIRTHS.

ANDREE, wife of J. H., daughter, at Cuddapah, Aug.

BASDEN, wife of Capt. C. B., daughter, at Jullundur,

Aug. 4.

Beatson, Mrs. W. W., son, at Mussoorie, Aug. 11.

Bickersperts, wife of J. P., daughter, at Malabar Hill, Aug. 25.

Bland, wife of F. S., daughter, at Nangumbaukum, Aug. 4.

BOURCHIER, wife of Lieut. col., daughter, at Simla

BOURCHIER, wife of Lieut. col., daughter, at Simla, Aug. 12.
BUCKNER, wife of T., son, at Umballa, Aug. 5.
CHAMARETTE, wife of J. E., son, at Bombay, Aug. 7.
CLARK, wife of Rev. R., son, at Abbottabad, Aug. 8.
DACOSTA, Mrs. J., son, at Bhaugulpore, Aug. 6.
DIER, wife of E., son, at Murree, July 29.
DURANT, wife of C., son, at Ahmedabad, Aug. 15.
EMANUEL, Mrs. L., daughter, at Calcutta, Aug. 8.
FORBES, Hon. Mrs. H., daughter, at Augur, Aug. 17.
GREEN, wife of Lieut. col. G. W. G., daughter, at Bunnoo, July 29.
HOLLIS. wife of R., daughter, at Ambrolie. Aug. 19.

Hollis, wife of R., daughter, at Ambrolie, Aug. 19. Johnson, wife of Capt. C. C., son, at Simla, Aug. 4. Kennedy, wife of J. G., daughter, at Muttra, Aug.

16.

KNIGHT, wife of R., son, at Colaba, Aug. 20.

LITTLE, wife of J., son, Aug. 10.

LOWNDS, wife of T. M., son, at Mount Aboo, Aug. 6.

LUCAS, wife of H., daughter, at Lower Colaba, Aug.

MALCOLM, wife of Col., son, at Sholapoor, Aug. 16.
MARESCAUX, wife of L. M., daughter, at Bandora-hill

Aug. 24.

McMillon, wife of C., son, at Aden, Aug. 5.

McRitchie, wife of A., son, Garden Reach, Aug. 1.

MELVILLE, wife of S., daughter, at Futteghur, Aug. 8.

PARSONS, wife of Capt. J. E. B. son, at Almorah,

PARSONS, WIFE OF Capt. J. E. D. Co., Aug. 8.

PIERS, wife of Capt. T., son, at Poons, Aug. 14.

PRINSEP, wife of J. H., son, at Simla, July 27.

PURVIS, wife of Mr., daughter, at Ahmednuggur, Aug. 16.

SMITH, wife of J. L., daughter, at Agra, Aug. 12.

TAYLOR, wife of Capt. C. E., daughter, at Coonoor, Aug. 12.

Aug. 12.

TAYLOR, wife of Capt. R. A., daughter, at Poons Aug. 15.

THOMPSON, wife of Lieut. col. C. W., son, at Simla, July 81.

VANRENEN, wife of Capt. J. A., son, at Agra, Aug. 4 VANRENEN, wife of Lieut. A. D., daughter, stillborn,

at Landour, July 31.

Vaughan, wife of T. C., son, at Simla, July 27.

Williams, wife of Capt. A. F., daughter, at Jaulnah, Aug. 8.

WOOD, wife of O., son, at Mussoorie, Aug. 10.

#### MARRIAGES.

Douglas, H. M. D., to Mary C., daughter of J. S. Dumergue, at Alighur, Aug. 7.

ENGLISH, G., to Emily M., daughter of Captain F. Young, at Masulipatam, Aug. 1.

Ives, W. E., to Agnes, daughter of W. Maclean, at Futtyghur, Aug. 5.

KANE, Lieut. R., to Matilda M., daughter of the late

Lieut. Col. Reilly, at Mussoorie, Aug. 8.

MCCOMBIE, A., jun., to Miss J. Coleman, at Bombay,

Aug. 26. McDonagh, W., to Miss Elizabeth Fuller, at Trichi-

nopoly, Aug. 12.

#### DEATHS.

Amos, Margaret S., daughter of J. S., at Kurrachee, aged 9 months, Aug. 6.

Baldwin, William B., son of Rev. J. R., chaplain of Lucknow, at Nynee Tal, aged 13 months, July 30.

Baron, Arthur F., infant son of Thomas, at Agra, aged 1, Aug. 5.

Berrill, Ellen M., wife of W., at Agra, aged 28, Aug. 4.

BERRILL, Ellen M., wife of W., at Agra, aged 28, Aug. 14.

BLANE, Lient. W. A., Bengal art., of cholera, at Meerut, Aug. 2.

BRITTRIDGE, Maj. R. B., Bengal Retired List, at Barrackpore, aged 78, Aug. 8.

BRODHUBST, Emily E., daughter of Maynard, at Mussoorie, aged 8 months, Aug. 2.

BRUNTON, Andrew, late H.M.'s 86th regt., at Bombay. Aug. 18.

bay, Aug. 18.

BRYAN, Emily M., daughter of George M., at Allahsbad, aged 16 years 11 months, Aug. 10.

BURDOCK, Elizabeth, widow of the late Qrmr. sergt.

John, 26th M.N.I., at St. Thomas' Mount, aged 46,

Aug. 18.

CLARK, Henry S., infant son of Octavius D., G. I. P.
Railway, at Hurdah, aged 10 months, Aug. 15.

DAVIS, John, at Pursewankum, Madras, aged 36,
Aug. 18.

enton, J. A., Esc cholera, at Nuss , Esq., late of the Ceylon rifle regt., of

cholera, at Nusseerabad, Aug. 17.

FITZE, Fanny, wife of William H., at Umballah, Aug. 5.

FORBES, Francis C., Bengal C.S., at Alexandria, aged 32, June 18.

32, June 18.
Forbre, the infant daughter of Maj., at Augur, Central India, July 31.
Gordon, John P., son of Capt., at Mhow, aged 7 months, Aug. 10.
HARRIS, Hannah, wife of W., at Madras, aged 60, Aug. 3.
HEARN, Alicia, wife of C. B., surg., H.M.'s 1st batt.

royal regt, at Trimulgherry, Ang. 5.

HENDER, Augusta E., wife of Thomas W., on board the
Rattlesnake, aged 29, July 30; also Eddie T., infant
son of the above, during the passage from Cal-

cutta to Bombay.

HEWITT, Amelia, wife of C. J., at Byculla, aged 21,
Aug. 14.

Aug. 14.
HOLBROW, Capt., barrack-master, of cholera, at Musseerabad, Aug.
HURFORD, Charles L., son of R., 3rd Dragoon Guards, of cholera, at Meerut, aged 18 years, July 30.
LESLIE, Florence E., daughter of Doctor, H.M.'s 48th rout, at Seatsnow Onda acad 6 months. Luly 20.

regt., at Sectapore, Oude, aged 6 months, July 30.

KNOX, Mrs. Emma, at Bombay, Aug. 24.

MACKENZIE, Charles F., son of Capt. Charles G.,

H.M.'s 28th regt., at Nusseerabad, aged 9 months,

Aug. 7.

Maunder, Lieut., of cholers, at Nusseerabad, Aug. Meiklejohn, Ann, wife of Walter (firm of Treacher and Co.), at Kurrachee, aged 35, Aug. 10.

Smith, Cornet, 3rd drag. gds., of cholers, at Nusseerabad, Aug. Tippitrs, W. P. B., at Agra, aged 15, Aug. 1.

Vanrenen, Augustus T. E., son of Capt. J. A., 42nd N.I., at Agra, Aug. 6.

Vincent, Edmund M. G., son of T. E., at Vepery, aged 4, Aug. 12.

Watson, George, Quartermaster H.M.'s 74th Highlanders, at Bellary, aged 42, Aug. 6.

Wattell, Sarah, relict of William P., at Dinapore, aged 67, July 4.

Weston, T., of cholers, at Meerut, Aug. 12. Aug. 7.

#### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

2nd Drag. Gds.—E. W. Craigie, gent., to be cornet, by purch., v. C. E. Frederick, app. to 10th hussars. 6th Drags.—Liout. R. J. Garnett to be capt., by purch., v. N. de J. Lovel, ret.; Cornet W. W. Bennitt to be lieut., by purch., v, Garnett.

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17th Lancers.—Cornet H. W. Young to be lieut., without purch., v. R. D. Macgregor, dec.

Royal Artillery.—Surg. H. Briscoe, M.D., having completed twenty years full pay service, to be surg.

ajor.
The undermentioned officers have been permitted resign their commissions, viz.:—Lieut. T. A. Roto resign their commissions, viz.—Lieut. T. A. Robinson; Lieut. J. de B. Rochfort; Lieut. C. H. S. Pasley; Lieut. J. T. M. Loughnan.

33rd Foot.—Capt. A. J. Badgley, from 32nd foot, to be capt., v. the Hon. R. H. de Montmorency, who

exch 35th Foot.-Major and Brev. col. A. Campbell, fr.

h.p., late 19th foot, to be major, v. T. Teulon, ret. on h.p.; Capt. and Brev. maj. R. H. Price, to be major, by purch., v. Major and Brev. col. A. Campbell, ret. 60th Foot.—Ens. P. O'B. Butler to be lieut., without purch., v. J. J. Bradshaw, supposed to have been drowned; Ensign D. Bingham, from 11th foot, to be ensign, v. Butler.

68th Foot.—Capt. T. Casement, from 61st foot, to be capt., v. F. de L. Saunderson, exch.

#### Official Papers.

SUPPLY OF INDIAN COTTON TO ENGLAND. (From the Calcutta Government Gazette, Aug. 10.) Resolution by the Governor-general in Council, dated Aug. 9, 1861.)

1. In a Resolution of Feb. 28 last the Govt. of

In the discussions which have since taken place,

In the discussions which have since taken place,

the best informed authorities on this great riational question have insisted on the fact that, while the area of land under cotton cultivation in India is capable of great and rapid extension under the stimu-lus of higher prices, the quality of the cotton pro-duced is less easily susceptible of improvement, and that it is most important to direct the attention of all parties interested in the cultivation to improve-ment of the quality while maintaining, and, it possi-

ment of the quarry while maintaining, and, it possible, increasing the average yield per acre of the general cotton crop of the country.

2. It has been suggested that the Government of India might usefully aid in this work, without infringing the first rule\* laid down in the resolution of the 20th February last.

The Governor-general in Council believes that

the 20th February last.

The Governor-general in Council believes that observance of this rule is necessary to any sound and permanent improvement; but, as far as can be done without infringing it, H.E. in Council desires that nothing be omitted on the part of Government which can aid in arousing the attention of India to the great questions involved in any scarcity of the raw material for our English manufactures—questions the interest of which is deepened as each sucraw material for our English manufactures—questions the interest of which is deepened as each successive mail brings fresh evidence that the scarcity may be more than temporary.

3. H.E. in Council believes that much may be effected even in those older Cotton Districts of India

which have long contributed an important share of the cotton of the lower qualities employed in our English manufactures. But it is of still greater im-portance to aid and expedite the solution of the doubts which exist as to the best soils and climates and modes of cultivation for cotton in those districts whence, heretofore there has been little, if any, ex-

port of cotton to Europe.
4. In furtherance of these views the Gov. gen. in Council has resolved to offer prizes for the production of cotton during the two next years, that is to say, in the current season of 1861-62, and in the sub-

say, in the current season of 1601-02, and in the subsequent season of 1862-63.

Three prizes of ten thousand rupees each will be given in each season—one in the Presidency of Fort William, one in the Presidency of Madras, and one in the Presidency of Bombay.

5. For the current season the conditions will be as

5. For the current season the conditions will be as follows:—

A. The prize in each presidency will be given for the largest quantity of cotton, combined with the best quality, which shall be grown upon any one estate within the presidency during the season of 1861-62, and which shall be brought for shipment to any port in or before the month of June, 1862.

B. Any district in the interior will be considered.

Any district in the interior will be considered to have a claim to compete for the prize in that pre-sidency to the port of which it is intended to send the cotton for shipment.

the cotton for sinpment.

C. The extent of ground under cultivation must not be less than thirty acres, all belonging to one property, or cultivated by one superintendent.

D. The fulfilment of the last-named conditions must be certified by the chief revenue officer of the district in which the estate is situated, or by any other agents specially recognised by the Government for that purpose. for that purpose.

These two last rules are intended to prevent the

prize being given to a selection of picked samples from a large area, which would require none of the care or attention to the general cultivation of the plant which it is the desire of Government to encou-

E. The prizes will be awarded by the Chambers of Commerce at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, if the gentlemen representing those bodies will consent to undertake the task.

F. A sealed sample of the cotton must be sent by each competitor to the Chamber of Commerce, and the consignment to which the prize is awarded will afterwards be inspected by the Chamber and verified as corresponding with the sample. In case of its being desired to ship the consignment at an out-port, the inspection of it will be made by some per-son specially appointed by the Chamber of Com-

G. Each sample must be accompanied by a full and clear statement by the grower of the system which has been pursued in the cultivation, with an accurate and detailed account of all the expenses incurred.

H. Any subsidiary rules which may be found requisite will be laid down by the Chambers of Com-

merce.

6. All public officers whose assistance may be o. All public officers whose assistance may be sought in respect to the conditions of the 4th Rule, or for any other object, are enjoined to give their cordial co-operation in carrying out the intentions of Government.—By order, &c., W. Grey, Sec. to the Govt. of India.

FFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE REGARDING THE CIRCULATION OF THE "NIL DUR-PAN." OFFICIAL

(From the Calcutta Govt. Gazette, Aug. 10.) Minute by the Hon. J. P. Grant, dated June 19, 1861.

Minute by the Hon. J. P. Grant, dated June 19, 1861. I wish to place upon record, for the information of H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council, the facts connected with the circulation of a translation of a Bengalee play called "Nil Durpan," with reference to a late correspondence with Mr. Fergusson, the sec. of the Landholders' and Commercial Association (lately called the Indigo Planters' Association), and to a late trial in the Supreme Court in which Mr. Manuel, the printer of that translation, was prosecuted by the editor or proprietor of a newspaper for libel. The words charged as libellous, I understand, are not in the play, but in a preface by the author prefixed to the play.

The issue of the pamphlet in question in any manner was not by my order, or with my knowledge, and I never saw it, or knew a word that was in it. until it had been circulated in the manner described

by Mr. Fergusson.

3. The issue was made through a very unfortunate error of the late Secretary. Mr. Seton-Karr, several months ago, mentioned to me that a curious Bengalee play had been written, the subject of which indigo—a genuine native production—a translation of which might be made by a private hand, and some copies printed off at a trifling cost. I wished to see copies printed off at a triffing cost. I wished to see the work partly as a curiosity, and partly because I thought it likely that it would show what the real popular feeling was on the subject better than any ning clse.
4. I thought it probable that, beside any value the

work might have, as a literary curiosity, it might prove to be such that a few copies might with propriety be privately given to friends in official and private positions, with the same object as that which made me wish for an opportunity of seeing what the work was like myself.

5. I have always been of opinion that, consider-

on state of more than semi-isolation from all classes of native society, public functionaries in India have been habitually too regardless of those depths of native feeling which do not show upon the surface, and too habitually careless of all those means of information which are available to us for ascertaining them. Popular songs everywhere, and, in Bengal, popular native plays, are amongst the most patent, and most neglected, of those means. I have always attributed our unforewarned condition, when the shock of 1857 occurred, to this popular effect. I did not on this occasion regard the matter as one of importance; but still the opportunity seemed a good one of knowing how natives spoke of the indigo question amongst themselves, when they had no European to please or to displease by opening their minds.

6. Mr. Seton-Karr's ideas on this point were the same as mine, and I had thought it was understood, when our conversation on the subject was understood, that the translation and the printing of a few copies were to be wholly a private affair.

7. I do not believe I ever heard a word more about

the matter till a copy of the printed publication was sent to me at Parishnath, without any accompanying letter, shortly before an accident happened to my camp there, which obliged me to return for two or three weeks to Calcutta.

\* 1. That no measure which places Government in the position of the private capitalist, cultivator, or speculator, or which in any way interferes with private enterprise, can be otherwise than permanently injurious in itself, and detrimental to the object in view.

Therefore, all attempts to stimulate cultivation or labour by any exertion of Government authority, directly or indirectly, are out of the question.

any exertion to the question.

The same objection will apply to model farms and experimental cultivation conducted by officers of Government.

8. On my first interview with the secretary, which as before the excitement caused by the official circulation of the pamphlet had shown itself, I found that he had been under some impression that the translation and printing was to be a Government Act, paid for by Government, which impression I immediately corrected. I found also that the pamphlet had been circulated, and circulated under

official frank, which was past remedy.

9. It is obvious, and the point is candidly admitted and deeply regretted by the late secretary, that, even upon his understanding of the affair, not a copy should have been circulated till the Lieutenant-governor had seen the work and authorised its circula-tion. Had this error not been fallen into, unad-visedly, the secretary's mistaken impression would have had no ill consequences.

10. The occurence is extremely unfortunate, and has distressed me beyond measure. It has excited irritation, when it was an object to allay irritation. But before I was made aware of it, the mischief was done. (Signed) J. P. GRANT. (Signed)

From E. H. Lushington, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, —(No. 2,029a, dated July 30, 1861.)
Sir,—In continuation of my letter No. 1,615a, dated the 22nd ultimo, I am directed to forward for

submission to his Excellency the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying copy of a Minute by the Lieutenant-Governor, of this date, together with a copy of a letter from Mr. W. S. Seton-Karr, Legis-lative Member for Bengal, and the enclosure there in referred to.

From W. S. Seton-Karr, Esq., Legislative Member for Bengal, to E. H. Lushington, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated Calcutts,

to the Government of Bengal,—(dated Calcutta, the 29th July, 1861.)
Sir,—As in the late trial of the Rev. Mr. Long, before the Supreme Court, there was mention, in the evidence, of the Bengal Office, and allusion was made to my orders as secretary, I think it right to lay before the Lieutenant-governor an official state—each treatment of the country ment regarding my connection with the drama called the "Nil Durpan."

2. I take this opportunity of enclosing a copy of the Englishman newspaper, of this day's date, con-taining an explanation which I have thought right I make public at as early a date as possible, and I solicit the Lieutenant-governor's attentive perusal

of the same.

of the same.

3. The printed statement in question is intended to clear up charges of unfair dealing, and of personal hostility to the planters, made against me; to make such explanation as was due to persons who felt themselves aggrieved by the publication; and to explain some passages in the play itself, which I cannot but think have been greatly misrepresented. What I know of the history of this drama will be found in my printed statement; and I can only add thereto, that the Rev. Mr. Long has been known to me and others as having, for years, devoted his attention to the vernacular literature of Bengal, and to the various publications which issue from the native press, and circulate among the middle and native press, and circulate among the middle and lower orders, to an extent of which very few Europeans are aware.

4. Publications on divers social questions of interest have been by him brought to the notice of the authorities, of which a record will be found in the

Bengal Office.

5. I believe that, at this period of Indian history, no one will seriously dispute the paramount importance of the Government of the country being kept well informed of the state of feeling amongst natives, as shown by their periodical and other versional all literatures. 6. I mentioned the work to the Lieut.-Governor,

in the belief, as just expressed, that it was my duty to bring to his notice all native publications illustrative of popular feeling. The Lieut.-Governor, as well as other persons, expressed a desire to see a translation of this drama, and Mr. Long informed me that a native was willing to translate it. A translation was accordingly made under my sanction.

translation was accordingly made under my sanction.

7. I think I am correct in stating that up to this point all I had done was also with the knowledge and sanction of the Lieut.-Governor. He approved of my noticing the work, and of the act of translation, and of the printing; but he never intended that so large a number as five hundred copies should be struck off. I believe that he contemplated that a small number of copies should be printed to be a small number of copies should be printed, to be dealt with as he might think fit.

8. When the work of translation and printing was

8. When the work of translation and printing was completed, the copies were brought to my office, and Mr. Long gave me the names of several persons to whom he was desirous that the work should be sent; other names were also added by me to the list, and I must here distinctly repeat, what I have avowed already, that the circulation under the official frank took rives with my sanction and knowledge and took place with my sanction and knowledge, and without that of the Lieut.-governor. I would observe that copies of this translation were sent to

\* A copy of the Englishman of the 29th July.



the persons to whom copies of printed official documents about the indigo crisis had been sent. Unfortunately, I did not reflect that it was one thing to send off copies of official documents printed by order of Government, and therefore generally available for distribution or even sale, for any persons requiring them, and another thing to send off copies of a translation of a native play, which had not been regularly submitted to the Lieut. governor, but merely mentioned in the course of conversation as to the head of the Government.

9. Nor can I refuse to admit that this course may seem to place the Government of Bengal in the position of having acted apparently without due consideration for the Government of India, and that H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council may find in this grounds for grave complaint. This is a subject of deep regret to me, but I cannot do otherwise than take the blame of this proceeding, and of its conse-

quences, entirely on myself.

10. I had not, however, the least intention of showing the least disrespect either to the Government of Bengal or to the Government of India; and I may remark, that no mention of the "Nil Durpan' has been made in any public discussion in England

has been made in any public discussion in England, while it is not yet known that the copies have arrived at their destination.

11 I must again urge that the duty of bringing such publications as the "Nil Durpan" or any other such publications, to the notice of Government, is one which it behoves every officer not to neglect, and that in the situation of secretary I should not have been invested in disregarding the work. My and that in the situation of secretary I should not have been justified in disregarding the work. My error lay in not examining it more carefully before issue; and in issuing it, in the manner I did, without the knowledge of the Lieutenant-governor.

12. I take this opportunity of placing on record the fact, that, after the termination of the trial of Mr. Long, I considered, looking to all that had taken also that the retection have of the property than the second content of the property that the second content of the property than the second content of the property that the second content of the property than the property than the second content of the property than the property that the property than the property than the property that th

place, that the retention by me of my appointment might be a source of embarrassment to the Government which I have the honour to serve, and in this view I deemed it my duty, on Thursday, the 25th instant, or the day after the sentence, to place the resignation of my present appointment as Legislative Member for Bengal at the disposal of the Lieutenant-governor, as well as to renounce my right to revert to my previous appointment as secretary to Government, which had been reserved to me in the event of changes taking place in the constitution of

18. But his Honour did not see reason to act on the power which I then placed in his hands.

the power which I then placed in his hands.

14. I now leave the subject in the hands of the Govt., and the Lieut.gov. will probably do me the justice to believe that, if I say no more on the subject, it is not because I do not deeply regret the general irritation which has been excited, the attacks to which the Govt. has been exposed, and the consequences to a very earnest zealous, and singlecannot but feel the deepest sympathy.

Minute by the Hon. J. P. Grant, dated the 30th
July, 1861.

A copy of Mr. Seton Karr's letter should be sent
up to his Excellency the Governor-general in Counthe dovernor-general in Countries in mediately, with the enclosed newspaper \* containing his published statement, in continuation of the letter to that Government enclosing my minute of the 19th of June last.

of the 19th of June last.

Mr. Seton-Karr's narrative correctly describes the circumstances. He candidly acknowledges the serious error committed, but I am sure that, in circulating the translation in question, he did not contemplate either giving offence to any class, or placing the Government in a false position. In putting the resignation of his office of member of the Legislative Council at the disposal of Government, he has acted the part of an honourable and high-minded man, consistently with his own established character. I did not think that the public interests would be served by acting upon the power thus placed in my hands; but my judgment does not affect the case, so far as Mr. Seton-Karr's disinterested conduct is concerned. (Signed) J. P. Grant.

so far as Mr. Scion-Karr's disinterested conduct is concerned. (Signed) J. P. Grant.

Resolution by the Gov. gen. in Council—(dated the 8th August, 1861).

On the 22nd of June the Lieut. gov. of Bengal submitted to the Gov. gen. in Council his Honour's minute of the 19th of June, and a correspondence with the Landholders' and Commercial Association, relative to the circulation, under official frank, of a translation of the "Nil Durpan," a Bengalee drama on the subject of indigo cultivation.

In one of their letters the association indicated an intention, under certain contingencies, to appeal to

intention, under certain contingencies, to appeal to the Government of India; and the announcement of this intention, combined with the subsequent adoption of legal proceedings by the association, rendered it undesirable for the Gov. gen. in Council to enter on the questions raised with any view to their final disposal, even had the case been fully before the Gov. of India ne Govt. of India.

His Honour's Minute was therefore transmitted to

the Secretary of State, without the expression of any opinion by the Governor-general in Council.

His Honour now forwards a copy of a further mi-nute by himself, in a letter from Mr. Setou-Karr,

who was, when the occurrences referred to took place, secretary to the Government of Bengal. It encloses a statement which that gentleman has, with permission, published relative to his share in the translation and circulation of the drama.

The whole transaction has, in the mean time, formed the subject of two trials in the supreme court. The printer has been fined, and the Rev. Mr. Long, who superintended the translation of the work, and took part in the other proceedings com-plained of by the landholders' and commercial association, has been fined and imprisoned by sentence f the supreme court.

No appeal has yet been received by the Govern-

No appeal has yet been received by the Government of India from the landowners' and commercial association, and no further legal steps have, as far as is known, been taken by that body. But their case is stated fully in the published proceedings of the trials, and there is no reason why the Government of India should longer delay to express its opinion on an act of a high officer of the Government of Bengal, which has been openly challenged as incompatible with the duty of a public servant.

The work itself, and the meaning and bearing of the passages complained of, have been made the subject of formal judicial inquiry and decision in the

of formal judicial inquiry and decision in the supreme court

It would therefore be unbecoming for the Govern-

ment of India to discuss any questions connected with the character of the work.

But, while expressing no opinion regarding the work itself, and willingly accepting the most favourable interpretation of it; while feeling the fullest and most unreserved confidence in the assurance of Mr. Seton-Karr, that the passages complained of never presented themselves to his mind as capable of being read in the light in which they have apor being read in the light in which they have appeared to the parties who are aggrieved by them; and while utterly discarding all imputation of hostility to those parties in an officer who had lately discharged, in an impartial and conciliatory spirit, functions almost judicial in their bearing upon the interests of the indigo planters of Lower Bengal, the Governor-general in Council cannot but say that the most complete vindication of the passages impugned would go but a small way to lessen the re-

pugned would go but a small way to lessen the regret with which he views the whole proceeding. His Honour the Lieut. gov., in sanctioning the translation of the play, had no knowledge that it contained any passages of the circulation of which any person, or body of persons, could suppose that they had a right to complain. He was not aware of the steps taken to distribute the translation until it was too late to prevent the distribution. And here the Gov. gen, in Council can find nothing to regret in what his Honour did, unless it be that the examination, and, if necessary, the translation or circulation of an original vernacular work, throwing light on any political question, was not undertaken as a part of a regular system, and subjected to all the checks of supervision usual in any department of the ordinary administration.

But H.E. in Council cannot impute blame to the

Government of Bengal that this has not been done, for the subject of systematically and officially re-porting on the publications of the native press is one the importance of which had been repeatedly noticed by his Honour, and regarding which, but for more pressing calls on his attention, some definite and regular course would doubtless, ere now, have been

It is, however, a subject of great regret to the Governor general in Council that, after the peculiar circumstances of the distribution of this work, under circumstances of the distribution of this work, under the official frank of the Government of Bengal, were brought to his Honour's notice by the Landholders' and Commercial Association, his Honour confined himself to disavowing and disapproving the unau-thorised proceedings of the Secretary to the Bengal Government. It is possible that his Honour was as imperfectly informed as the Government of India has till lately been, as to the particulars of the case. But these particulars ought, in the opinion of the Governor general in Council, to have been searched out out by the Government of Bengal, and where condemnation from the head of that Government was due, it should have followed at once, in such manner as to mark unmistakeably his Honour's disleasure, and to render it impossible to implicate his Government in acts which were not only unautho-

riced but quite unjustifiable.

The Governor General in Council is well aware that the intimation conveyed in the letter from the Landholders' and Commercial Association, that any information given by the Lieutenant-go-vernor would be made use of to prosecute, "with the utmost rigour of the law," the parties con-cerned, was a sufficient reason why his Honour should not prejudice the rights of possible parties in the case, by communicating information which he was warned might be used in legal proceedings, the exact nature and extent of which could only be

But the Gov. gen. in Council does not doubt that the Lieut. gov.'s displeasure might have been emphatically signified without entailing this or any other evil consequence; indeed H.E. in Council believes that the consequences would have been good rather than evil; and, at all events, it was incumbent on his Honour to lay the case fully before the Gov. gen. in Council, in order that H.E. in Council might pass his judgment upon acts which, besides being a breach of the duty of a secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, trenched upon the authority of the Govt. of India.

It appears from the published proceedings of the trial of the Rev. Mr. Long, that, although no copies of the translated pamphlet have yet been officially furnished to the Government of India, and although none were supplied to the individual members of that Government until they were applied for after the distribution had become the subject of public discussion, numerous copies had been sent, as if by the authority of the Government of Bengal, to members authority of the Government of Bengal, to members of Parliament and public bodies in England, to some parties at a distance in this country, and, to the amount of no less than twenty copies, to the office of the Secretary of State in London. More than this could not have been done to give emphasis and currency to the publication of opinions endorsed by the Government of India. Nevertheless, the most important features of the apparent sanction thus given to the circulation of the pamphlet have only become known to the Government of India through the published reports of the trials.

This course, even if it had been authorised by the Lieutenant-governor, would have been a grave irregularity, and in the case of a document having an important bearing on great controversial questions, would not have been excusable as an inadvertence. It would have evinced a disregard of the relative

It would have evinced a disregard of the relative positions of the Government of Bengal, the Governorgeneral in Council, and the Secretary of State, and would have called for prompt notice by the Government of India.

The proceeding, however, was not only unauthorised by, but unknown to his Honour, and remains the act of the secretary, and one for which Mr. Seton-Karr admits that he, and he alone, is respon-

Mr. Scton-Karr now expresses his regret that the Govt of Bengal should, by his unauthorised circulation of the pamphlet, have been placed in the position of the namphlet, have been placed in the position of having acted, apparently without due consideration for the Govt. of India; but no explanation or apology is offered by him for having omitted to impart to the latter Govt. information which he regarded as of paramount importance to it, and the preparation of which in an English form had been ustified by him, and very properly justified, on that ground. He is, therefore, chargeable not only with an unwarrantable assumption and indiscreet exercise of an authority which did not belong to him, but with a neglect of duty which it is difficult to reconcile with the motives that led him to such an assumption. sumption.

The Gov. gen. in Council could have wished that The Gov. gen. in Council could have wished that these errors had been noticed by his Honour the Lieut.-gov. with the gravity which they deserve, as very serious infractions of the Secretary's duty. H.E. in Council is fully sensible that to have caused, even by inadvertence, a great public scandal; to have thereby embittered the strife of parties and classes; to have wounded, however unintentionally, the feelings of many of his fellow-countrymen; and to have involved others in criminal prosecution and musibinvolved others in criminal prosecution and punishment, are, of themselves, penalties as severe as can well be suffered by a zealous and high-minded public servant, who has at heart the honour of that Governservant, who has at heart the honour of that Government which, for many years, he has served with the highest credit, and which has lately placed him in the foremost rank of its public functionaries. Nor does the Gov. gen. in Council forget that regret for all this has been expressed by Mr. Seton-Karr in a most honourable spirit, and that he has becomingly tendered to the Lieut.-gov. the resignation of his office.

But H.E. in Council cannot consider that the Government is thereby absolved from the duty of making sure that the important ministerial functions of the Sec. to the Govt. of Bengal shall not be resumed by an officer by whom, from whatever cause, they have been exercised with grievous indiscretion; and in this view it is decidedly the opinion of the Gov. gen. in Council that, when Mr. Seton-Karr shall no longer have to discharge the duties of his present position in the Legislative Council, he should not be allowed to return to the office of Sec. to the Gov. of allowed to return to the office of Sec. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing resolution be communicated to the Govt. of Bengal, in reply to letter No. 2,029a, dated the 30th ult.

(Signed) W. Grey,

(Signed) W. GRET, Sec. to the Govt. of India.

# EXPORT OF BULLION.

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#### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, September 23, 1861.

#### MR. LAING AT MANCHESTER.

On Thursday morning the Indian Finance Minister placed himself in close contact with the concentrated wisdom of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, the Cotton Supply Association, and the Manchester Cotton Supply Company, and prepared to receive their suggestions for the future better government of India. After a due exchange of condolences, compliments, and congratulations, very proper stress was laid upon the necessity of improving internal communication, and of introducing an equitable law for the enforcement of contracts between the capitalist and the cultivator. Thus far all parties are agreed, but what chiefly afflicts the men of Lancashire is the complicated system of land tenures, which they insist should be entirely remodelled, though after what fashion they do not condescend to explain. Their panacea for all the ills to which India is liable appears to be the redemption of the Land-tax at ten to fifteen years' purchase, but they seem to be ignorant of the fact that it would even then be very difficult for Europeans to purchase contiguous lots, so as to form an estate of tolerable extent. No doubt the sale of waste lands might prove beneficial in the course of years, after a labouring population had been brought to them, but at present labour is both scarce and comparatively high priced, and now that the French are admitted into our very limited labour market as competitors, it is not likely to become either cheaper or more plentiful. But if the suggestions of the Manchester manufacturers were crude, hazy, and unpractical, still less satisfactory was the reply of the Minister of Finance. After sketching the progress of our Indian Empire from the Black Hole of Calcutta, and dwelling more at large upon the sepoy mutiny, the honorable gentleman at length touched upon the financial crisis, and dry land began to appear. When he arrived in India, hardly nine month's ago, nothing could be more gloomy than the prospect that met his eyes on all sides. The funded debt had increased in three years to the extent of thirty-eight millions, while the deficit for the current year was expected to exceed six millions. The danger, however, was so great that it inspired the resolution that was required to confront and overcome it. "The French saying, Aide-toi et le cièl t'aidera was never," he continued, "better exemplified than in this case. The moment the Government applied themselves in earnest to the work of reduction the tide seemed to turn, and they had a complete run of luck." The rains, as Mr. Laing elegantly expresses it, fell in the very "Lick of and fidgety interference of a Secretary of State. time," so that the famine was confined within however able and conscientious.

up to an unprecedented height-not a word, though, of its subsequent depression; and other sources of revenue proved more productive than had been expected. The result was, he had the assurance to say, that he was able to present a budget in which not only was the expenditure brought within the limits of the revenue, but an additional sum of half a million actually provided for public works. Now, this budget happened to be published in April some months before a single drop of rain could have fallen, and it is very certain that the equilibrium will not be attained in the present year. However, it is mainly to test the accuracy of his own estimates that he is about very shortly to return to the East, where we trust he will perfect the machinery of finance so as to avoid the scandalous errors that have hitherto cast such discredit on the Indian Government. Alluding to the reductions that have been made in the military department, Mr. Laing made the extraordinary and tolerably vague statement that until very recently from 500,000 to 1,000,000 natives of India subsisted by the profession of arms, but that now "there would not be more than 120,000 or 150,000 natives holding arms in their hands, and whose object in living was rapine and slaughter." We presume this is nothing more than a rhetorical artifice, for it cannot seriously be said that the object of our Native army is to live by rapine and slaughter-its true object rather being to prevent those disagreeable contingencies. But Mr. Laing must have been aware that he was talking unmitigated nonsense when he spoke of this reduction of the Native army as likely to diminish "the tendency to manufacture wars." A gentleman who had just favoured his hearers with a succinct history of the rise and progress of the British Empire in the East could hardly have been ignorant of the fact that there was nothing to which the late rulers of India were more averse than to a state of warfare. Whenever they reluctantly consented to increase their forces it was always with a view to avert the chance of being involved in hostilities with ambitious and suspicious neighbours. It was no part of their policy to maintain half a million of men by rapine and slaughter. In point of fact, the forces in their pay consisted of, in round numbers, 50,000 Europeans and 230,000 Natives, besides some 33,000 belonging to the different contingents. The soldiery of the independent States were estimated at about 400,000, so that altogether there may have been 700,000 men in all India "subsisting by the profession of arms;" but Mr. Laing omits from his present computation the forces in the pay of Native princes, and which are probably not much under a quarter of a million.

We fully agree with Mr. Laing that if Indiais ever to be really a source of strength and wealth to England it must be governed in India, and not from Europe. The less Ministers and Parliament interfere with the local Government the better will it be for India in the long run. Some petty abuses, indeed, may creep in, but which may be patiently endured in place of the greater inconveniences sure to result from over legislation, and from the incessant

#### certain boundaries; the price of opium ran | MR. MONTRESOR AND THE INDIGO PLANTERS.

In a recent number of this journal we had occasion to notice the evident bias in favour of the ryots, evinced by the general tendency of Mr. Montresor's report on the state of affairs in the Nuddea district. This apparent partiality and one-sidedness has since been explained. though by no means in a manner creditable to the Bengal Government. Having honestly confessed his ignorance of Zemindarce matters, and consequently his incompetence to judge correctly of the questions then disputed in Lower Bengal, Mr. Montresor was provided with an associate to guide him through the difficulties of his exceptional position. As it was thus proved, on his own showing, that he was not the fittest person for such an appointment, it might have been supposed that without any disparagement to his character he would at once have been set aside, and a better qualified magistrate chosen in his place. But such a supposition betrays an entire ignorance of the mode of thought and action peculiar to the Bengal Government; the professed object being to obtain reliable information as to the causes and extent of the ruinous disputes between landlords and tenants, selection was made of an official who candidly acknowledged his ignorance of the laws and usages pertaining to the questions at issue. To obviate this objection, he was allowed the use of "a coach" to get up the points of which he himself knew nothing, and for this purpose an uncovenanted servant was chosen, of the name of Reily, whose hostility to the planters had been displayed in his examination before the Indigo Commission. After this, it is not very surprising that the Report submitted to the Lieutenant-governor should have been drawn up in the teeth of facts, and in direct opposition to the truth. Its inaccuracies and misstatements have now, however, been clearly shown up and refuted by two gentlemen of unimpeachable character-Mr. James Hills, of Neechindipore and Mr. Larmour, the manager of the Bengal Indigo Company-who bring to the discussion of the subject that complete familiarity with all its details, of which Mr. Montresor was avowedly destitute, and with which his adviser took care not to supply him. No wonder that such a Government should be stigmatised by the Times as the most insane that the world has ever seen.

Let us now quickly glance at Mr. Hills' exposure of the Special Commissioner's misstatements. In the first place, Mr. Montresor mentions that he was glad to learn from this gentleman that he had no particular complaint to make as regarded the collection of rents within his Zemindaree. So far from this being the case, Mr. Hills affirms that he stated both to the Lieutenant-governor and to the Commissioner that an unusually large amount of rent was due to him by his ryots, not less indeed than 68,536 rupees. Mr. Montresor then makes the startling assertion that on his arrival at Damoorhoodah a number of rvots waited upon him and asked him to receive in advance their rents for the ensuing year. The fact is not denied, but the explanation of it affords another proof of the duplicity and low cunning of the natives. The real state of the case was this.—The villagers in question were heavily in arrears on account of the past year. and had represented themselves as unable to

make up the deficiency, and yet they have actually money enough in hand to pay the next year's rent in advance. The anomaly does not appear to have been observed by the Commissioner, though it was one that would have been sufficiently obvious to an unprejudiced mind. The mystery is easily explained. They had received due notice that a slight increase would be made upon their rents for the ensuing year, and it was in order to evade this that they so eagerly requested Mr. Montresor to take their money and carry it to their credit "in accordance with the receipts they held for the year just closed." That gentleman, indeed, does attempt in a subsequent letter to explain this strange desire on the part of Bengalee ryots to pay rent in advance, by saying that certain illegal cesses had been made against them during the past year, a repetition of which they were anxious to avoid. This reason may possibly have been given by the ryots, but as a matter of fact no such unjust claims had been made. The Commissioner goes on to observe that Mr. Hills preferred no complaints before him for the recovery of rent; and this was true, because the ryots had promised to pay up in a few days as soon as they heard that a special magistrate was coming to compel them to do so. As soon, however, as that official had turned his back upon the district, they receded from their engagements, and have left Mr. Hills to obtain his remedy in the Law Courts.

In addition to the lands held under a fixed annual rental, the ryots frequently hire a portion of the lands in the proprietor's own hands, for the purpose of cultivating some particular crop. It, of course, sometimes happens that they have to pay rent for fields that are lying fallow, and for this reason they rather avoid taking large farms on a fixed rental, preferring to hire from their landlord a part of his unlet lands, for which they pay according to actual measurement, and only for the time it is under cultivation. This is known as the ootbundee tenure, and is clearly to the interest of the cultivator rather than of the landlord. Mr. Hills himself says that he would prefer letting the whole of his lands as jumma, or at a fixed rental, excepting the quantity he might require for the cultivation of indigo by his own labourers, as he would thereby have a certain income free from the expenses of annual measurement and other obvious annoyances. Mr. Montresor, however, asserts that the ryots are somehow entitled by usage to cultivate, even without the landlord's permission, what portions they please of the ootbundee land, but the absurdity of such a statement is manifest. for who, in that case, would ever hire lands for which he must pay whether under cultivation or lying fallow? He further states that "the length of time since these lands were defined renders it a difficult task to distinguish them from the jumma lands." This also is erroneous, and wholly opposed to the truth, for every few years-five, seven, or ten-the whole village is measured, and "all kinds of lands, jumma, ootbundee, lakhiraj, culturable fallow, unculturable fallow, beels, ditches, holes and trees, are distinctly noted." Besides, the ootbundee lands are measured every year while the crops are standing, so that all mistake as regards them is simply impossible. These village, assisted by the Halsannah—a local indigo. Individually they are as anxious as

the oldest and most respectable inhabitantsand the cultivators themselves. Nothing, surely, can be more fair towards the ryots, and these measurements "have always hitherto formed the basis of suits and decrees in the several local courts all over Bengal." As further evidence of his total misconception of the true state of the case, Mr. Montresor charged the planters with ejecting the ryots from the ootbundee lands at other than what he calls the lawful period, or in other words, while their crops are still on the ground. Such conduct would, unquestionably, be harsh, unjust, and oppressive, but there is no proof of its ever being pursued. In this, as in many other respects, he was led into error, partly by his own ignorance, and partly by trusting too implicitly to the allegations of the ryots. The zemindaree held by Mr. Hills consists of more than 100,000 beegahs of khas or ootbundee lands, of which he proposed last year to keep 4,000 beegahs in his own hands for private cultivation of indigo, and he gave due notice to the ryots that they would not be permitted to cultivate this on ootbundee tenure. If, after such notice, they ventured upon the portion so reserved, it was at their own risk, and they could have no reason to complain if they were summarily ejected; but last year it was the landlord who was ejected, while the ryots occupied his lands, refused to pay rent, and then complained of his oppressive conduct to a Special Commissioner, who had made up his mind beforehand that they were quite right and his own countrymen all wrong. One of the grievances to which he alludes was a prohibition against either villagers or their cattle "passing over" ootbundee lands. Now, had Mr. Montresor taken the trouble to inquire into the truth of this complaint he would have discovered that the prohibition was against "grazing ou" lands retained for thatching grass. In the previous year the villagers had turned their cattle into large grass fields belonging to Mr. Hills; and, as he had no particular desire to feed his neighbours' cattle at his own expense, he had issued the order which they found so objectionable. The native zemindars act in precisely a similar manner, or let out their pasturage at a stiff rental. But not only did Mr. Montresor accept the ryots' account of this supposed dog-in-the-manger proceeding, but he also allowed himself to be gulled by a cockand-a-bull story about their cattle being wantonly pounded. It appears that while he was at Monakhallee some cattle were driven past his tent, which the ryots assured him were going to the pound, because they had strayed on to some waste land belonging to Mr. Hills. The real fact was, that the animals were being driven to the pound by the ryots of a village owned by the Debrogram Baboo, because they had been found trespassing on their paddy fields. It is needless to observe that, when the ryots discovered that whatever nonsense or falsehoods they chose to utter was credulously swallowed by the Special Commissioner, they speedily gave loose reins to an imagination stimulated by spite and ingratitude. Nor is it surprising that they should jump to the conclusion that the Government isself took their part against the planters, and measurements are made by the Ameen of the was desirous to put down the cultivation of

officer chosen by the villagers themselves from ever to become the tenants of European zemindars, though they would prefer being so at low rents, to be paid according to their own convenience.

> "We have heard much," says Mr. Hills, "about oppression, but what are the signs of oppression—the poverty of the tenants and empty villages? Whereas, in my villages, and I take it the same will be found elsewhere, no sooner a jumma falls vacant, than there are five or six applicants for it, and within the there are five or six applicants for it, and within the last ten or twelve years thirteen new villages have been established in my properties; so that, whatever may have been the oppression or objections of the ryots to indigo, they were more than equalised and compensated, in their opinion, by the benefit accruing to them from becoming my tenants. And why the Bengal Government has interfered so as to cause such as unlarged distinction between the landcause such an unhappy disruption between the landlord and his tenants in the most flourishing districts in India, will, at a future time, be the wonder of the historian. Thirty years ago, when I purchased the concern, the whole country around, and all to the north, was either a swamp or a dense jungle, and but a few years previous to that, it was a preserve for dacoits; now it is one broad sheet of rice, and, where abject poverty existed, there is now plenty nor is a beggar known in these parts: there is at this moment scarcely a village in my properties where a number of its inhabitants do not pay Income-tax. I should like to hear how many in each village pay in the Bombay Presidency, or in Madras, or in the Upper Provinces. Indeed, it almost appears that all India, jealous of the prosperity of Kishnaghur and Jessore, had combined together to reduce them by anarchy and disunion to the same state as them selves. It never seems to have occurred to Government to ask—or at least it has been studiously kept out of sight—How these two districts had become so successful and had so far outstripped and advanced nor is a beggar known in these parts: there is at this out of sight—flow the state of the state of and advanced ahead of all others in their prosperity? The answer is, nevertheless, a simple one—the Englishman and is, nevertheless, a simple one—the Englishman and his capital were there! How long they will be so is another question.

Another question, indeed, but one worthy of the serious attention of the Government. There is little chance, we fear, of its receiving due consideration during Lord Canning's viceroyalty, but it may fairly be hoped that his successor will take the trouble to judge for himself, and not lend too ready an ear to the prejudiced statements of the civilians by whom he will be only too closely surrounded. It is not with impunity that even a Governor-general can now brave public opinion by propitiating his official subordinates at the expense of that enterprising community upon whose capital and energy the future material prosperity of India mainly depends. We trust, therefore, that Lord Elgin will not, in this respect, walk in the steps of his predecessor, or be guided too implicitly by the now obsolete traditions of "the service."

#### SHIPPING,

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

September 16. Clyde, Martin, Kurrachee; Helvetia, Thorade, Cochin; Helens Bank, Binning, Rangoon; Sir Robert Sepnings, Clarke, Alice, Gann, Aristides, Siedenborg, and Atlantic, Calsten, Akyab; Siam, Jones, Calcutta; Severn, Park, Cevlon; British Queen, Nott, and Minnehaha, Beauchamp, Bombay.—17. Jacoba Cornelia, Akyab; Strathallan, Paudle, Whampoo; George Metcaife, McDonald, Maulmain.—18. Shantung, Baldry, Macao.—19. Pera (s), Jamieson, Alexandria.—20. Eaglet, Butcher, Akyab.—21. Alliance, Mossman, Mauritius.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Perstr. Indus, from Southampton, Sept. 20, to proceed per str. Bengal from Suez.—Fou Mauta.—Rev. T. R. Hamilton, Mr. L. C. B. H.-man, Mr. G. Forster, Mr. Owth, Mr. Parry. For Calcutta.—Mr. Smith, Mr. W. M. Burke, Mr. R. H. Powell, Mr. J. N. Steel, Rev. Dr. snd Mrs. Smyth, Mr. Wordie, Mr. F. Graham, Mr. W. Coldstream, Mr. J. C. Price, Mr. and Mrs. Carstars, Mr. C. F. Hall, Mrs. Lazarus and child, Miss Henry, Lacutt H. C. Rowcroft, Mr. and Mrs. C. Beadon, Mrs. H. W. Graham and infant, Mr. and Mrs. A. Inglis, Mrs. Dale, Mr. H. B. Harrington, Mr. F. Henry, Mr. B. Beveley and friend, Mr. P. W. Lattev, Mr. A. C. Brett, Mrs. Rose, Mr. R. H. Pawsey, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Wand, Mr. G. Richards, Mr. J. S. Porter, Mr. H. F. Newberry, Mr. G. Dale, Capt. Shifiner, Mr Meller, Mr. Krauss, Maj. Salisbury. For Madas.—Dr. and Mrs. Cleghorn, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Owen, Miss Juob, Mr. J. W. Cherry, Lieut. and Mrs. G. Gowen, Miss Juob, Mr. J. W. Cherry, Lieut. and Mrs. G. Gowen, From Alexandria, Mr. and Mrs. Chake, Ens. Doveton. From Alexandria for Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. P. Condostandos, Maj. Beccher, Mr. D. S. Schilitzi.

Per str. Vectis, from Marseilles, Sept. 2s, to proceed per str. Bengal from Sucz.—For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Steinbett, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Elliott, Mr. Guin, Mr. R. T. Hobart, Mr. V.

Irwin, Mr. H. Tyrrell, Mr. F. Inglis and friend, Mr. and Mrs. W. Muir, Miss Wallace, Miss Havelock, two Misses Edwards, Miss Hærnle, Maj. and Mrs. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Janeson and child. Mr. H. S. Clark, Mr. H. L. Dampier, Capt. and Mrs. Lewin, Mr. J. Heaviside, Capt. F. E. Chapman, Mr. P. Dickens, Capt. and Mrs. Marshall, Lieut. W. B. Shaw, Mr. A. R. Bulman, Mr. A. Cohn, Miss Hills, Lieut. R. Dougal, Mr. W. Dick, Mr. De Souza, Mrs. J. Graham, Mr. C. Pittar, Mr. J. B. Knight, Mr. Guilloteau. For Ckylon.—Mrs. W. Wright, Mr. Lloyd. For Adkn.—Mr. Girette, Mr. Lecat.

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Reptember 27.—For Bohrbay—Mr. Revese, Capt. Rarker, Mr. Thelwall, Mrs. G. Hickey and infant, Licut. Wallace, Mrs. Connon. Licut. Chamley, Maj Scott, Licut. S. A. Smith, Capt. Billington, Capt. and Mrs. Sinclair, Cand. Funshaw, Miss Coxe, Mrs. Boys, Mr. Jamues Jamieson, Mr. Domerque, Mr. Girette, Mr. Lecal, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Clelland, Licut. col. J. M. Prior, Miss Foster, Mr. Walson, Mr. and Mrs. Gissson, Mr. Langelaw, Mrs. Geo. Giasson, Mr. Small, Col. and Mrs. Frfe. Miss Bellinger, Eos. Drystale, Mr. II. G. Briggs, Capt. Baile, Capt. and Mrs. Schneider and Infant, Loent. H. Phillips, Mr. Trevor, Mr. Thewail, Mr. P. Partriege, Capt. Kightingale, Mr. Roper, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Cole, Mr. G. F. South, Capt. T. H. Hossall, Mr. P. R. Cola, Mr. Ardasser, Mrs. Dawes and infant, Mr. J. A. M. Parker, Mrs. Watts, Edulier Russer-wanjee, Capt. Swinburne, Mr. and Miss Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Holt, Licut. W. Lewes. For Add.—Mrs. Watton and Infant. For Hone Kono, via Bombax.—Mr. Morriyan, Mr. Francis Porter, Mr. Bourjan, Mr. Wender, Mr. W. W. White. For Calcutta, via Bombax.—Mr. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge. For Singapork, via Bowbax.—Mr. Morriyan, Mr. Francis Porter, Mr. Bourjan, Mr. Wender, Mr. W. W. White. For Singapork, Via Bowbax.—Mr. Morriyan, Mr. Francis Porter, Mr. Bourjan, Mr. Wender, Mr. W. W. White. For Singapork, Mr. Wender, Mr. W. White. Mr. Misses Campbell, For Alexx Andrea, and Mrs. Playfair, Mr. and Miss Wilson, Miss Wylly, Miss Annie Moir Callender, Col. L. P. and Mrs. Girden, Mr. M. Cand Mrs. Playfair, Mr. and Miss Rind, Mr. T. B. Morris, Mr. J. Combe, Mrs. Anderson and Child, Mrs. H. Drummond, Licut. A. L. and Mrs. Playfair, Mr. and Miss Rind, Mr. E. D. Kilburn and Friend, Mr. G. and Mrs. Greve, Mr. S. Bawe, Mr. T. J. Mr. Cratton, Mr. D. Creaton, Mr. Br. Greve, Mrs. Creaton, Mr. B. Combell, Mrs. Brood, Mrs. Browne and infant, Mr. Thomas and friend, Mr. F. O. Kinealy, Mr. Cantely, Mr. E. Broughton, Rev. Ling, Mr. Creaton, Mr. S. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Shawe, Mr. S. Campbell, Mrs. Choole, Mr

Smith.

October 20.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. J. O'Hay, Mr. and Mrs. Apear and two children, Lieut. J. Birney, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Skipton, Mr. M. Agabeg, Mr. E. Pearson, Mr. H. Maddocks, Mrs. and Mrs. Anderson, Mr. T. Teil, Mr. and Mrs. Finch, Mr. R. P. Jenkins, Mair J. B. Flanagan, Miss F. Hughes, Mr. Hassall, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Broadhurst, Mrs. A. G. Apeur and child, Mrs. M. H. White, Miss Fraser, Mr. H. Hankey, Mrs. G. Sandys, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Oran-and, Capt, and Mrs. Nicholls and three children, Mr. H. J. Sparkes, Mr. J. H. Beckwith, Mr. and Mrs. Van Gelder, Mr. Somers, Mr. Heckle, Mr. Thomas Viall, Mrs. Lindsay, Mr. J. Salhardt and three ladies, Mrs. E. Kaye, Mr. H. Woodward, Mrs. N. Young, M. j. and Mrs. Wilkinson, Mr. J. H. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. G. Arrow, Maj. and Mrs. James, Mr. J. N. Bullen, Mr. Sandeman, Lieut. E. F. Brown, Rev. T. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. P. Marshall, Miss Marshall, Mr. J. R. Ker, Mr. J. P. Ward, Mrs. W. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, Mr. Wat. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, Mr. Wat. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, Mr. Wat. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, Mr. Will, Brawne, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Maepherson, Mrs. Wyld, Mr. N. Porch, Capt. Splisbury, Major Hawthorn Mr. and Mrs. F. Tod, Mr. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. F. Tod, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Trase, Mr. H. Bell, Mr. E. D. Kilburn and friend, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Guise, Mr. J. H. Blunt, Mr. H. Hankey, Mr. Pillans. For Madras. —Dr. J. A. and Mrs. Cox, Miss Hartrick, Mr. Cornet, Maj. and October 20.-For CALCUTTA .- Mr. J. O'Hay, Mr. and

Mrs. Drury, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Fenwick, Mrs. Rhode, Mrs. Carthew and two daughters, Miss Laurence, Maj. Hailing, Mrs. Bird, Mr. D. Carmichael, Dr. Mackintosh. For Hong Kong.—Mr. J Mackay. For Shanghal.—Mr. H. Cope, Mr.

KONG.—Mr. J Mackay. FOR SHANGHAI.—Mr. H. Cope, Mr. R. Flias.
October 27.—FOR BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. Hore, Mr. W. B. Tristram, Maj. Lock, Mrs. Weeding, Capt. and Mrs. Lodwick, Lieut. J. B. Fenwick, Mrs. Hatch, Mrs. R. Cust and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Boyd. Mr. Long, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ballard, Mrs. Abbott, Mr. A. Fuller, Lieut. S. A. Smith, Mrs. Murphy, Mr. Bone, Mr. A. Gibson, Capt. Daniell, Mrs. Druies, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. Bolton, Sir W. B. O'Shanghnessey, Mr. H. W. Lee, Maj. T. Benson, Lieut. D. McIntyre, Col. Daly, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard, Lieut. G. E. Blew, Mrs. Mann. Mr. F. S. Hore. For Singapore, via Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stok. infant, and two children, Mr and Mrs. J. M. Thedemann, Mr. Schapp, two daughtess. and son. For Hong Kong, via Bombay.—Mrs. Caine and two infants. Mr. J. Carrava2al. For Calcutta, via Bombay.
—Lieut. Cattley, Mr. Morgan and son, Mr. O. S. Brooke, Mr. W. Thomson. For Shanghai, via Bombay.—Mr. Vischer. For Calcutta.—Mr. Moran and Son. For Alexandbia.—W. Thornbury.

—Lieut. Cattley, Mr. Morgan and son, Mr. O. S. Brooke, Mr. W. Thomson. For Sanaghai, via Bombay.—Mr. Vischer. For Calcutta.—Mr. Moran and son. For Alexandria.—W. Thornbury.

November 4.—For Calcutta.—Hon. Mrs. Drummond and friend, Mrs. Molloy and two daughters, Mr. G. and Mrs. Cockburn, Mr. O. S. Brooke, Mr. and Mrs. King, Mrs. Agabeg and two friends, Mr. W. E. Money, two Misses Napier, Lady Montgomery and child, Lieut and Mrs. J. C. Rowcroft and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Nichols, Capt. L. G. Campbell, Mr. G. Steinhall, Miss J. Burnett, Mr. C. W. Gale, Mr. C. C. Gele, Mrs. C. Archer, Miss McArthur, Mrs. W. Gray, Mrs. J. Lang, Mrs. H. Ramsay and infant, Mr. D. G. Gordon, Miss Hobday, Mr. A. S. Biooke, Capt. F. J. Gully, Mr. Jones, Mr. G. P. Money, Capt. J. Crofton, Mr. R. H. W. and Mrs. Dunlop, Capt. W. N. Lees. Mrs. Baly, Mr. E. Molloy, Mrs. Herbert and two infants, Mr. Napier, Dr. and Mrs. Macrae, Mr. W. Butcher, Miss Hudson, Mrs. Webb and infant and two daughters, Captain Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Barlow, Miss J. Cockburn, Mrs. Haldett, Lieut. E. T. Sadler, Mr. W. T. Bramley, Mrs. Vesey, Mrs. H. K. Comber, Capt. G. T. McNair, Miss Bovle, Capt. T. P. Balley, Mr. G. R. Eisme, Miss Wylly, Dr. Winte, Mrs. Tionson, Mr. S. E. Cockburn, Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. Webb and infant, Mrs. Pauncefote, Mr. W. T. Wright and friend, Mr. W. Stainforth, Mrs. Shubrick and infant, Mrs. H. Crake and infant, Mr. Pauncefote, Mr. W. T. Wright and friend, Mr. W. Stainforth, Mr. G. Bird. For Cexlox.—Rev. W. Rowlands, Miss McKenzie. For Singayork.—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Blanckenbagen, Dr. Treacher, Mr. T. F. Arnold, Mr. C. T. Deines, For Hong Kono.—Mr. W. Putson, Mr. and Mrs. T. Smith. For Shanghai, -Mr. E. For Bobbay.—Mr. J. Macnee, Mr. R. Angus, Mr. Skinner, Lieut Bruce Seton, Mr. E. D'Oyley Twensen, Mr. Skinner, Lieut Bruce Seton, Mr. E. D'Oyley Twensen, Mr. Skinner, Lieut Bruce Seton, Mr. E. D'Oyley Twensen, Mr. Stainer, Mr. E. Spence.

November 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Kilburn, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ravenshaw, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Bell, Lie

BOMBAY.—Mr. E. Spence.

November 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Kilburn, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ravenshaw, Mr. and Mrs. E. Kilburn, C. A. McDougall, Lieut. and Mrs. B. Smith, Mr. Lord, Mr. and Mrs. R. Johnson and mfant, Mr. and Mrs. Schilling, Mr. and Mrs. G. Palmer, Mr. Ralli, Mr. de Mornay, Mr. W. Stalkardt, Mr. H. P. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Hallday, Lieut. Chambers, Miss Esteout. Mrs. R. Roberts, Maj. Hire, Mr. Henry brummond, Mr. Evans and friend, Mr. Rogers, Mr. E. T. Trevor, Miss Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. Mohr, Mr. Clayton, Lieut. and Mrs. Mapherson, Mr. R. Tickell, Miss Watters, Miss Atkinson. For Madras Lieut. Harris, Sir H. and Lady Grant, Maj. Bidduiph, Mrs. H. D. Taylor and infant, Lieut. and Mrs. E. M. Norrie, Capt. and Mrs. Weldon, Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor, Lieut and Mrs. Leggett, Mrs. Douglist, Rev. A. Taylor, Miss Stamp, Miss Blair. For Crylon.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Rose, Mr. David Rose. For Shanghal.

—Mr. G. Booth.

November 27.—For Bombay.—Mr. F. S. McGilbers. Mes.

November 27.—For BOMBAY.—Mr. F. S. McGillwry, Mrs. A. V. Ward and infant, Lieut. C. Rooke, Capt. G. F. and Mrs. Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. A. A. Bayley, Col. Woorman, Lieut and Mrs. Jacob, Lieut.-col. J. G. Petre, Maj. and Mrs.

December 4 — For CALCUTTA.—Mr. H. Robinson, Rev. J. H. Budden, Capt. H. Murray.

#### DOMESTIC.

#### MARRIAGES.

MARHAGES.

DRURY, Major Heber, Madras Army, to Elizabeth S., youngest daughter of Major Court, of Castlemans, Berks, at Wargrave, Sept. 17.

HARDING, John, H.M.'s Public Works, Punjab, to Isabella, daughter of D. T. Harding, Esq., at St. Margaret's Church, Lee, Kent, Sept. 12.

METCALFE, Frederick, to Julia L., widow of Dr. J. C. K. Bond, Madras Service, at St. Mary's, Putney, Sept. 17.

Netholson, Isaac T., Capt. 23rd Bombay N.I., to Janet, daughter of the late George A. Borthwick, M.D., at St. John's Church, Edinburgh, Sept. 17.
SHORTT, Capt. A. Y., H.M.'s Bombay Army, to Flora L., daughter of Col. Shortt, at the British Embassy,

Frankfort, Sept. 14.
TAYLOR, Capt. George E., late of H.M.'s Indian Army,

to Laura, widow of the late Joel Hitchins, Esq., at St. Lawrence, Thanet, Sept. 17.

#### DEATHS.

BRYCE, Johanna, widow of the late David, of Calcutta, at St. Andrew's, N.B., aged 71, Sept. 16.
GRIERSON, James, late of the H. E. I. Co.'s Bengal Medical Service, at Beech Hill, Haddingtonshire, Sept. 14.

KEMP, General George Rees, H.M.'s Indian Army, Col. of the 22nd Bombay N.I., at Spring Lodge, East Hoathley, Sussex, aged 82, Sept. 16. MOORE, Col. William White, late of the H. E. I. Co.'s

Bengal Establishment, at 31, Grove-end-road, St. John's Wood, Sept. 19.

Osnorx, Licut.-col. Edward, late of the Madras Army, at Stoke Newington, aged 76, Sept. 14.

## India Office,

September 23, 1861.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

Bengal Estab.—Ens. E. A. Vine, Unposted.

Madras Estab.—Col. G. A. Baillie, 26th N.I.; Conductor F. Potter, Ordnance Estab.

Bombay Estab.—Asst. surg. T. Miller, Med. Estab.; Lieut. A. Phillips, 29th N.I.; Lieut. J. H. Lloyd, 15th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. H. M. Liardet; Mate W. H. Ogilvy.

#### PERMITTED TO REMAIN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. E. G. Stone, 40th N.I., 6 mos.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. G. H. Granville, 34th N.I., 6
mos.; Lieut. S. F. Page, 2nd Eur. Regt., 6 mos.;
Lieut. D. Graham, 3rd Eur. Regt., 6 mos.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. H. J. Maclean, 27th N.I., 6
mos.; Lieut. W. Jacob, 19th N.I., 3 mos.

NAVAL.
Bombay Estab.—Lieut. J. R. Hunter, 6 mos.

#### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. R. W. Sartorius, 72nd N.I.; Lieut. J. B. Brander, 37th N.I.; Brev. maj. J. McL. Innes, Engrs.; Lieut. S. G. Warde, 11th N.I.; Brev. maj. O. Wilkinson, 4th Eur. Cav.; Capt. F. S. Taylor, Engrs.; Lieut. W. H. Macnaghten, 5th Eng. Cay

#### PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. E. Close, 32nd N.I.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. col. J. D. Scott, Art.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. D. F. Fearon, Inv. Estab.

EXPLORATION OF CHINA.—A letter has been received from Lieut.-colonel Sarel, dated Shanghai, July 15, announcing that he and Captain Blakiston have been obliged to abandon their overland expedition across Thibet to India, in consequence of the swarm of rebels in the whole of the west country of China, and the impossibility they found of obtaining a single man or pony to carry their baggage. They got as far as Pingchow, a town some distance above Suchow, a place where no Europeans had ever been before. The French missionaries have not reached it, though they travel in Chinese dresses and as Chinese. The party went among the Maontse, or aboriginal Chinese, a people unknown to Europeans. Thev differ greatly from the Chinese under the Imperial Government, by which they have never been subdued. They found the mandarins everywhere civil, and the people also, though at one place the party was fired upon. The people were generally in some awe of them, and they believe that if they had in this instance returned the fire they might have walked into the town and burnt it. At one place the French missionaries wrote to say that there was a plot among the soldiers to murder them and plunder their boats while they were on a visit to the prefect. They wrote to this official to tell him that any one attempting to interfere with them in any way would be shot on the spot, and he would be rendered responsible for any disturbance that took place. He was inclined to be uncivil before, but on receipt of the letter he became profuse in his offers of service, and sent the European party chairs and a strong guard to escort them to his official residence, where he received them with a salute and a band of music. Colonel Sarel observes that the poppy is so common in the province of Sz'chuen, growing in a wass in the fields near the river, that no business in foreign opium will be done away from the sea coast, and perhaps the North of China. party passed through some magnificent scenery, and found districts full of coal. They have collected geological specimens and others in natural history for different societies at home, and are sending papers, the one officer to the Geographical Society in London, the other to the Reval Asiatic Society at Shanghai, and Captain Blakiston has prepared for the Admiralty a chart for the navigation of the Yang-tse, as far as Queichow, 1,200 miles from its mouth. It is therefore hoped that the trip, though unsuccessful in its object, has not been altogether without interesting and useful results.



#### INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sales.	
	At per Rupee.	Insterling, taking Co.'s its. 1000 as equivalen to £100.
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends pay- able in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.
1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sic.)		_
Ind 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29	] ] ] ]	_
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33		80
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36	_	
5th 4 per Cent. 1812-13	1 7	80
81 per Cent. 1853-54	_	l —
th 4 per Cent. 1851-55	_	<b>–</b> .
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan	1 102	934
1854-55		1
41 per Cent. of 1856-57	1 771	١ ــ.
5 per Cent of 1856-57	1 111	964
54 per Cent. of 1859-60	- L	103 103

#### INDIA BECHANGES.

	Commercial and Bank Bills, 60 days' sight.	and	Indian Govern- ment draw- ing rate. 60 days' sight.		
Calcutta Madras Bombay		1s. 1.‡d. 1s. 11‡d. 1s. 11‡d.	28, 2d. 28, 2d. 28, 2d.		

#### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

DICOMO MIND DECOMITIED.				
Shares		Paid.	Prices.	
<b>Z</b> .	India Stock		223	
	india Stock (5 per ct.), loan		100	
	scrip		-	
	India 5 per cent		104 to 103#	
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. et.		77	
	ludia 6 p. ct. Enta ed Paper IndiaStock, Enfd. Paper, 52	1	961 1 1	
	Der cent	1	1034 4	
	India Stock Debentures, 1858	1	951	
	India Stock Debentures, 1859	l	981	
	" " . " 1863		97	
	India 5 per cent. for account		961 104	
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.		104	
	India Bonds (£1,000)	ł	9s. to 12s. pm.	
	Ditto (under £1,000)	l	78. pm.	
		}		
	RAILWAYS.		1	
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen- tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	all	is 4 - 00	
5	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.,	all	58 to 53	
90	Ceylon (guar. 6 per cent.)		4 dia nor	
90	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. cl.)	15	dis. par.	
Stock	East Indian	all	101 to 162	
100	Ditto 44 p. ct. debentra.	all	99 (n 101	
Stock	Ditto 5 per ct. deb1864		100 to 101	
100 Stock	Ditto . 1865-70  Great Indian Peninsula(gna	all	99 to 100	
Otock	5 per ct.)	100	99 to 100	
20	Ditto (New ditto)	13	to dis.	
100	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip		974 to 984	
Stock	Madras guar. 44 per ct.)	100		
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent	100	971 to 981	
Stock	Ditto Extension (guar. 44	100	90 to 92	
20	percent.)Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna to	1 200	100 10 02	
	A:ain)	11	8 to 7-dis.	
Stock	Scinde 5 per cent	100	101 to 103	
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla			
20	Punjaub (5 per ct.)	100 15	91 to 96	
20	Langado (o per cc.)	10	2 to 1 die.	
	BANKS.	1	1	
100	Agra and United Service lim.	50	94 to 86	
40 25	Australasia	ail	66 to 68	
30	Bank of Egypt	all	19 to 20 20 <b>1 to</b> 21 <b>1</b>	
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,	8.11	-05 60 212	
•	and China	all	1 .	
25	Oriental Bank Corporation	ull	50 to 51	
20	Ottoman Bank	all	17# to 18#	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		1	
10	E.I. and London Shipping	2}	1 to 3 dis.	
20	East India Irr. & Can	ĩ'	dis. to 1 pm.	
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal	1	11 to 21 om.	
10	Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.)	all	3:04	
20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	5	11 to # dis.	
1	Oriental Gas Ditto New	all 15s.	14 to 13	
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L)	all	1 to 4	
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	atl	67 10 69	
æ()	Bitto New	30	12 to 14 pm	
20	Red Sea and Ind. Telegraph	all	171 to 181	
1	Submarine Telegraph Scrip	มป มป	10 5 10 1	
10	Ditto Registered	all	4 to 6	
	1 1/11/10	****	1 = 10 0	

Appointment .- (Downing-street, Sept. 16) .-The Queen has been pleased to appoint Robert William Durand Moir, Esq., to be Commissioner of the Court of Requests and Police Magistrate for the District of Mullitivoe, in the Island of

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#### OFFICIAL GAZETTE

# BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XIX.—No. 504.1

LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1861.

PRICE 6d.

# CONTENTS. Curiosities of the Trade of Calcutta Colonel Elliot's Report on Bustar and Kharonde Miscellaneous Shipping and Commercial OFFICIAL GASETTB..... ORIGINAL ARTICLES:-Correspondence ..... STORES AND SECURITIES ...... 752 DATES OF ADVICES.

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MAILS TO INDIA.

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Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

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Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these ates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

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The Mails for China on the 4th and 10th of the month are spatched at the same rate of postage as those to India; some of the 20th and 26th at double rates of postage: in both most pre-parament is abligatory.

### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

So far as India is concerned the Calcutta mail of the 22nd of August scarcely brings any intelligence with which we were not previously acquainted. It is satisfactory, however, to learn that in the North-West Provinces the ravages of cholera had sensibly decreased; but that terrible pest appears to have broken out in the Punjab with unusual virulence, two hundred European soldiers having died at Lahore in the space of a single week.

In consequence of the heavy and continuous rains which have fallen in Bengal, the country is inundated in all directions, and the indigo crop almost entirely destroyed. Indeed, according to one of the Calcutta journals, the yield is not expected to exceed 50,000 maunds; while others estimate it at between sixty and seventy thousand.

The ceremony of investing Sir Hugh Rose with the insignia of the exalted Order of the Star of India was to take place on the 26th of last month, and preparations were being made on a grand scale to render the spectacle as imposing as possible. Some time in September Lord Canning was to start for Agra, to preside at the investiture of the native chiefs who have been selected as recipients of this distinguished honour. On his return to Calcutta his lordship proposes to proceed to Rangoon, to superintend the union of the three provinces of Arracan, Pegu, and Tenasserim into one Presidency, under Colonel Phayre as their first governor. Anything that tends to break up the system of centralisation must be received with satisfaction.

A meeting of the native inhabitants of Calcutta and the suburbs is advertised for an early day, the object being to take "into consideration the conduct of the Hon. Sir Mordaunt Wells, Kt., one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Calcutta, towards the native community." Sir Mordaunt appears to have an aversion for the practices of perjury and forgery, crimes indigenous to India, and has consequently exerted himself to discourage and suppress them. In doing so, he has more than once passed severe sentences upon persons convicted of those offences, and thus made himself unpopular with the native community. Mr. H. M. Tweagell. Baynton, Capt. H. Janso

We give elsewhere a long list of officers belonging to the Bengal and Madras Presidencies who have been nominated to the General Staff Corps.

The news from China consists, as usual, of vague disquieting rumours. The Prussian Minister has been foiled in his endeavours to conclude a treaty. The Taepings are advancing upon Shanghai, to the number of one hundred thousand. The Imperialists are investing Nankin. The British merchants are already complaining of the action of the late treaty as relates to custom-houses, and a memorial on the subject is to be sent home for the consideration of ministers. These are the usual heads of intelligence from the Flowery Central Land, but from Japan we have something both novel and startling. A band of ruffians having attacked the British Legation in the dead of night, succeeded in wounding Mr. L. Oliphant on the wrist and shoulder, and Mr. Morrison on the head. The latter gentleman shot one of his assailants, and five more were cut down by the Japanese guard, who appear to have acted with courage after they once appeared upon the scene, though they were in no hurry to rush to the rescue. H.M.'s ship Ringdove was at Yedo, and Admiral Hope was almost hourly expected, so that no fears need be entertained for the safety of the foreign representatives. But is not this "the beginning of the end?" Civilisation and barbarism have come in collision, and the latter will have to give way.

### Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

Brnoal.—Col. J. Graham, late Bengal 67th N.I., of Ellerslie, Fremington, at Exeter, aged 54, Sept. 20. MADRAS.—Lieut. col. Samuel R. Hicks, late of the 35th Madras N.I., at Notting hill, Sept. 11.

### Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSEILLES .- From CALCUTTA .- Lieut. col. Phillips, Lieut. col. Ellis, Mr. E. Sandy, Mr. E. Jansten, Mr. F. B. Cockerell. From MADRAS .- Mr. T. J. Dymes, Madam Fusy. From Hong Kong .- Mr. G. Gruet, Mr. C. Reiner, Dr. Barton, Rev. T. J. Malie. From SINGAPORE.-Capt. Gaby. From ALEXANDRIA .- Mr. Robinson, Mr. Eede.

### Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Ceylon, Oct. 2.—From Hong Kong.—Mr. Rolls, N. Mr. Rennie, Lieut Johnson, Capt. Sweetenhaue From Signature Form Caseuria — Lea. Form Caseuria — Lea. Fielder and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Gilham and two children. Mr. and Mrs. Pitt and infant, Capt. Murphy Sieux. fo Louisada, Lieut. Melville, Vet. surg. Kettlewed. That. shrewinght, Lady Farker, two Masters Hoban, Mr. Ind. Arra Ross, and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Littledale and three-constraints is extended in the constraints of the constraints. The manufacture and infant, Mrs. Murray and three children, Lieut. Approximate Mr. H. M. Tweddell. From Madras.—Col. Cotton, Mr. R. Baynton, Capt. H. Janson.

### BENGAL.

## CURIOSITIES OF THE TRADE OF CALCUTTA.

Mr. Bonnaud's Tables of the External Commerce of Bengal during 1860-61 present some details which are of interest. The year was only partially affected by famine and still more slightly by the disturbances in the indigo districts. The current season will show far worse results.

First as to imports, on which the decrease amounted to £2,997,418, as compared with the previous year, the whole being £15,339,850. The most important item is cotton goods:—

		Total.		Decrease.
Twist and yarn		£1,031,415		£34,579
White and grey goods		4,498,761		1,003,782
Printed and coloured		877,877	•••	205,830
Silk and mixed	•••	90,905	•••	27,556
Woollens		132,523	•••	84,871

These concern chiefly the English houses in Galeutta. Adding to this decrease the losses in the current year we may well be amazed that a city, at which Lord Ellenborough sneers as the haunt of bankruptcy because of its former character, has stood the strain so well.

The very large decrease in all kinds of wine and beer cannot be altogether attributed to the cessation of the demand for the European troops:—

-			1859-60.		1860-61.
Port		•••	£87,512	•••	£23,300
Shefry		•••	98,328	•••	51,899
Саре		•••	51	•••	36
Madeira, &c	• •••	•••	8,354	•••	882
Hock		•••	4,610	•••	4.866
Claret, &c		•••	35,848		33,085
Champagne		•••	52,245		24,440
All other wine	s	•••	28,165		24,333
Brandy		•••	140,582	•••	78,441
Whisky		•••	5,764	•••	2,695
Gin			34,221		11,210
Beer and porter	r	•••	824,712	•••	148,603

Of the wines, sherry, as might be expected, heads the list; claret follows, and then champagne. Of brandy one-half more is consumed than of sherry. After this we may look at books and pamphlets, and to see if the number of readers has steadily increased we shall take a series of years:—

1856-57		•••	£40,489
1857-58	•••	•••	32,896
1858-59	•••	•••	37,835
1859-60 1860-61	•••	•••	44,108

The check given by the mutinies is seen, when book-clubs were broken up and men hunted for their lives had no time to read, even if books could have reached them. The value of imported books seems very small for so highly educated a community as Anglo-Indians. But we must remember that these figures do not include imports through the Post-office, and that mess and club libraries supply many readers. No sane man, unless a bookworm, will collect a library in a climate of damp, and a country of white ants and sepoys. The packets imported through the book post were in 1858-59 in number 66,576. As if the incometax had introduced a spirit of economy in dress even among ladies, the imports of haberdashery and millinery which rose from £139,444 in 1851-2 to £199,776 in 1859-60, show a decrease last year to £171,766. If we double the sum to represent duty and milliner's profits, we have more than a third of a million sterling annually spent in Bengal on English apparel.

Turning to the exports, which amounted to £15,502,904, or £1,285,217 more than in the previous year, we see the increasing prosperity of the peasantry in the following figures, which we give for a series of years.

		1853-54.		1858-59. £.	1859-60. £.	1860-61.
Bugar	•••	844,739		1,439,722		 1,074,358
Jute	•••	155,715 .	•••	504,191		407,118
Rice	•••	518,384		1,248,656		1,667,296
Wheat	•••	28,978		70,625	 91,085	 105,737
Hides	•••	360,502 .			370,576	484,616
Linseed	•••	196.492 .				665,057
Saltpetre	•••	497,960 .	••	465,251		697,104

To European energy and capital we must ascribe the following:—

1	1853-54		1858-59.		1859 <b>-6</b> 0.		1860-61.
	£.		₽.		£.		£.
Indigo	1,602,621		1,334,251		1,584,079		1,598,318
Gunnies	169,670		281,519		165,277		285,131
Gunny cl.	76,863		286,269	•••	252,101	•••	248,699
Silk (raw)	831,567		737,301		871,9:3	•••	1,068,575
Silk goods	352,669	•••	305,072		299,718	•••	286,878
Tea	19,479		85,700		101,378		153,034

Thus in seven years the export of the native products sugar, jute, rice, and linseed, has far more than doubled. The rise in export of gunny bags and cloth, and of tea, is enormous. The former is a new trade, employing numerous English engineers, mills and machinery in the vicinity of Calcutta, and yielding large profits. The cotton of Bombay, the rice of Pegu, the grain of North America, the wool of Australia, and the sugar of the Mauritius, are packed in Bengal gunny bags. For a quarter of a century indigo has remained almost stationary or has even slightly declined. As the export of Indian tea has risen, the import of China tea has decreased, showing the extent to which the former is now consumed in the country. In 1853-4 China tea was imported to the value of £27,193, in 1860 61 to the value of only £8,122. The export of cotton wool was most trifling, and was almost en-tirely to China and Singapore. It was of the value of £67,391 in 1859-60, and a few pounds less last year.

The main part of the trade of Bengal was with the following countries:—

_		I	mports.	Exports.
Great Britain	per cent.	•••	<b>72·4</b>	82·3
France	-	•••	5.4	4.8
China		•••	3.4	<b>2</b> 0· <b>9</b>
North America			0.8	6.9
Australia			4	1.2
Singapore		•••	2.7	<b>4</b> ·5
Mauritius		***	1	8.3

The Commercial Treaty must largely increase the trade with France. We were not prepared to learn that our trade with America, which is now suspended, was so trifling. The trade with Australia must yet grow to large proportions, for thence we must draw our wool and we ought to supply its markets with grains, seeds, sugar, and tea.—Friend of India.

## COLONEL ELLIOT'S REPORT ON BUSTAR AND KHARONDE.

Among the Selections from the Records of the Government of India, which are from time to time submitted to the public, few are more interesting than those which embody information which can be thoroughly relied upon about the various districts which have hitherto been almost closed to Europeans. Few Englishmen, even of those who have passed the largest portion of their life in India, ever fully realise the prodigious extent and varied natural resources of this great dependency of the English Crown. In England, it may be said without any exaggeration, all conceptions relating to India are of the most vague and unreal nature. In spite of steamships and the overland route, to this day the Anglo-Indian of the play or the popular novel is the same debauched and irascible bully whose outrageous eccentricities used to horrify an English audience in the days of Richard Cumberland and Miss Burney. If it has so fared with the English in India, it would be chivalrous indeed to expect any very marked advance of knowledge regarding the country itself and the native inhabitants. might almost fancy that the semi-fabulous atmosphere through which the navigators of the sixteenth century surveyed the Malabar coast, with its unfamiliar cities, and men continued to this day to blind men's eyes, though no longer now with the brilliant exaggerations of that early time. It is rather the ignorance of apathy that we have to complain of than the mistakes and miscalculations of an impatient curiosity. It would be well if it were not so. In the meantime, any light from any quarter is welcome, and, without doubt. will always meet with some who will turn it to advantage. It is in this hope that we have undertaken, with the assistance of Colonel Elliott's clear and interesting narrative, which has recently been published by the authorities of the Foreign Department at Calcutta, to offer some account of a portion of our Indian Empire, which is almost unknown, except by name, to most Englishmen. pastoral superstition. On certain festivals as

The districts visited and reported upon by Colonel Elliott are the two dependencies of Bustar and Kharonde—both of them attached to the Raepore district. The former, which lies to the south-east of the Chutteesgurgh district, has the Godavery river for its southern boundary, and on the east and west respectively, the Jeypore district attached to the Northern Circars, and Wyragurh, in the Chandah district. Its extreme length from north to south is stated at about 235 miles, and its breadth from east to west at about 182 miles. Through this country, which is described as a rich undulating plain, the river Indrawutty, which rises in the ghats of Thooamool to the north-east of the dependency, pursues a south-westerly course, and, before its junction with the Godavery, near Bhopaulputnam, receives various tributary streams from the north and south. The soil is, with little variation, a rich alluvial bed of some depth, overlying a stratum of clay slate, and its extreme fertility is proved by the fact of its bearing nearly all crops without distinction and without any attention to the supply of water. Colonel Elliot gives a curious illustration of the hap-hazard character of the reports which are founded on mere hearsay or the desultory impressions of casual travellers. In Sir Richard Jenkin's Report on the Nagpore Province, Bustar is described from general report as "a woody and hilly tract, the valleys of which alone are cultivated and partially cleared of jungle"—a description which Colonel Elliot pronounces to be completely at variance with facts. The general character of the country is as described above, a rich undulating plain, often clothed with forests of the "Shorea robusta," which is the prevailing wood of the country. This tree is, however, very easily felled, and the ground cleared by a process familiar to Australian colonists, which consists in burning the wood on the ground, attaining the double purpose of alearing and fertilising. Notwithstanding all these facilities, the amount of cultivation does not bear the proportion of one to fifteen of the surface, though it would be difficult, as Colonel Elliot emphatically repeats, to point out any country possessing more natural advantages. The entire population of the dependency is roughly estimated by Colonel Elliott at 80,000 of both sexes and of all castes and ages. Little reliance, indeed, can be placed on these figures, when we bear in mind the great extent of the province, the irregularity of the villages, and the prevalence in certain districts of wild tribes who have no intercourse with the people of the plains, and, from all accounts, appear to be in a state of barbarism very unusual in India. These tribes are found in the range of hills which branch off in a spur from the Eastern Ghats of the Jeypore dependency, and in the Beila Deila Hills, which range south east from the Indrawutty to the Godavery. They are described as very shy and timid at the approach of strangers, and clad, when clad at all, in the good old fashion of aprons of leaves. In the plains, the bulk of the inhabitants are of the Gond caste, and consist of two sub-divisions or tribes, called Moreas and Marias or Jhorias. The Moreas are in a more advanced state than the other tribes, and from the mass of the cultivating population. Their language is a mixture of several, the principal of which appear to be Hindi, Telegu, Canarese, and Mahrathi. The character given to them by Colonel Elliott is very favourable, and his account of their customs and manners a pleasing one. Their mode of arranging and celebrating the marriage ceremony is curious, and certainly less objectionable-if we may trust the anti-Belgravian party in the Times-than that which obtains in the very élite of English society. of the "most respectable men of the village" (one being chosen by each party) meet by appointment, and, filling an earthen vessel with water, each gently drops a grain of rice, one in the name of the boy, and one in the name of the girl, at opposite sides of the vessel, which are watched with much interest, the success of the suit being dependent upon the meeting of the two grains, in which case the proposal is looked upon as propitious; and the match arranged accordingly. Their religion may be described as a

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many as a thousand sheep and buffaloes are sacrificed, in presence of the Rajah, to two goddesses, who appear to be the favourite divinities of the country, and the jewels of whose temple are valued at Rs. 15,000. The present Rajah is only eighteen years of age, and the government of the dependency, when Colonel Elliot visited it. was in the hands of his uncle Duljungun Singh, The financial condition of the country is a carica ture of our own financial disorganisation-the expenditure being nearly one third more than the receipts. Probably this may be in a great measure attributed to negligence and inattention, as it does not appear that the Rajah's debts are considerable. It may reasonably be expected that under the present improved system of jurisdiction and collection the yearly accounts will cease to exhibit a deficiency.—Bombay Gazette.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE KOONIES.-The report on the operations of Mr. Moran's survey party with Captain Raban in the late expedition into the Kookie country ap es in the Gazette Supplement. He surveyed in detail the unexplored country through which flow the Kurnefooles and Kasalong rivers. The erations were eventually connected with the Chittagong and Dacca surveys. The five ranges of hills in the country surveyed run from southeast to north-west, and are from 450 to 2,000 feet high. About twelve miles eastward from Rutton Poea's tribe is the great Howlong range, com-puted to be about 4,000 feet high. The four rivers, Kurnafoolee, Kasalong, Chingree, and Mysmes, can be used all the year round by boats of small burthen. No roads are to be met with in the hills. In most parts their construction would be attended with great difficulty. The forests of the hills consist chiefly of Jarool and Gurjun trees. A variety of the bamboo is found which has the advantage of containing between the joints pure drinkable water. The soil is poor compared with the alluvial plains of Bengal Cotton is grown on the hill tops and the banks of rivers. Tes, coffee, and oranges might be introduced with a fair prospect of suc-cess. Labour is plentiful. Mr. Moran remarks: It is possible the late rains may have been occasioned by the pressure of a surplus population, and an opening for honest labour would go a great way to restoring peace and order." The chief tribes in the part reported upon are the Chukmas, Tipuras, and Lusais. The Chukmas speak a kind of Bengallee, the Tipuras speak Burmese, and appear to be of Burmese descent. They are stated to be the only hill tribe who have any religious belief at all, a corrupt form of Bhuddism. The Lusais have a dialect of their own, which is more or less intelligible all over the hills. The hill men are of middle height and strongly built. Marriage expenses cost even the poorest Chukma nearly one hundred rupees. The Bengal Government direct that Mr. Moran should be employed in a further survey in the hills next cold season. His survey is the only result of the Kookie expedition, which is creditable to our arms or our policy.—Friend of India.

FYABAD. — A native correspondent of the Delhi Gazette says there was a grand illumination at the Begum's tomb at Fyzabad on the 4th August, being the anniversary of her death. Some European officers were among the thousands of spectators. The ceremony commenced with reading the Mursiah over the grave, which was adorned with garlands of flowers and covered with a very rich piece of cloth of gold; a canopy of the same material covered the tomb. The ceremony closed with reading a chapter from the Koran. About the same time a fair for women was held at the tomb. No men were allowed to be present. The more respectable native females, usually secluded in their zenanas, are allowed to attend this fair once a year.

JEYFORE.—The Maharajah of Jeypore, and about one hundred trading firms at Jeypore, have petitioned the Gov.-gen. for the construction of an electric telegraph line from Agra to that place, which petition is under the consideration of his Excellency.

ISSUE OF CLOTHING.—At last the date on which clothing is to be issued to the army in India has been fixed at 1st April, instead of 1st January as hitherto. The difference between the custom of the Royal and the Indian armies is thus removed. The next issue of clothing will take place on 1st April, 1862, compensation being allowed for the three months from January to March.

Honorary Magistrates.—The following honorary assistant magistrates have been appointed. In Shahabad, Maha Rajah Maheshur Bux Sing Bahadoor, of Domraon, and Mr. B. Schmidt. In Saron, Maha Rajah Rajender Pertanb Sahee Bahadoor, of Hutwa. In Chumparun, Mr. G. Nevile Wyatt and Maha Rajah Rajender Kishore Sing Bahadoor, of Bettiah; and in Tirhoot, Moulavy Moula Buksh.

Dum Dum.—A recommendation has been made to the authorities to remove the battery of Royal Artillery from Dum-Dum, in consequence of the mortality amongst the horses from glanders and farcy. We believe that during the past eighteen months upwards of 50 horses have been destroyed from these diseases.

FIFTH BENGAL CAVALRY.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief offered the command of the 5th Bengal Cavalry to Colonel J. M. Tytler, c. B., lately commanding the 9th Irregular Cavalry, which was disbanded; thus testifying his appreciation of this officer's merits and distinguished services; but Colonel Tytler being obliged to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, the command of the 5th Cavalry is again at his Excellency's disposal.

RUNNING A-MUCK .- On the 14th of July last, as the wife of Colonel J. L. Taylor, commanding at Seetapore, Oude, was sitting in her drawing room, Nendishore, a Brahmin who was working at a brick-kiln near, entered the room, seized the lady by the throat, dashed her to the floor, and planted his knees in her chest, tightening his grasp on her throat. A servant lad, Shumsher, attracted by the noise, entered the room and had sufficient presence of mind to throw a door curtain over the scoundrel's head. A bheestie joined him. and both forcibly dragged the man away. Mrs.
Taylor was frightfully injured, but has since recovered. No motive could be assigned except that the man was in that state of frenzy to which gunja eating Asiatics are subject. He was not insane. The Judge, "considering that the condition of the community in India, both European and native, demands that offences such as these should be severely punished, for the common safety of the Government and the people," sentenced the criminal to transportation for life. In Batavis, where the Malays are so subject to such frenzy, and where they so often run a-muck, the law re quires the first person who can do so to kill the man on the spot.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT .- The Gazette of the 21st August orders certain reductions in the Bengal ordnance establishments, corresponding with the diminution in the strength in the army. ordnance, magazines, and depots will be abolished at Phillour, Benares, Chunar, Fyzabad, Futteygurh, Umballah, Govindgurh, Lahore, Attock, Bunnoo, and Kohat. The Delhi and Lucknow magazines will be reduced to depots. The magazine at Dera Ismail Khan will be included in the general establishments. Arsenals will henceforth be maintained only at Fort William, Allahabad and Ferozepore; magazines at Agra, Saugor, Peshawur, Dera Ismail Khan, and Mooltan and depots at Delhi, Dum-Dum, Dinapore, Cawn pore, Lucknow, and Bareilly. The establishments for these are revised, and warrant officers in excess are to remain as supernumeraries. Natives in excess of the number fixed are to be discharged, with or without gratuities, according to their length of service.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—The following gentlemen have been sworn in as justices of the peace for Calcutta:—W. F. Fergusson, Esq., J. H. Fergusson, Esq., C. B. Stewart, Esq., A. Walker, Esq., G. Brown, Esq., H. E. Braddon, Esq., P. Keith, Esq., H. Crooke, Esq., W. Fairlie, Esq., Rajah Kally Krishna Bahadoor, and Baboo Sibchunder Goho.

CAWNPORE, August 8 .- Since the last quarter of the moon we have had some nice showers, which have kept the temperature fresh and cool. There is a good deal of sickness amongst the natives. and many deaths from cholera, fevers and dysentery are also rife; but the Europeans are comparatively healthy. Murders and robberies still continue. A poor chowkeydar was barbarously murdered a few nights ago by a gang of thieves, whom he recognised, and threatened to have caught and punished on the following day, if they did not make themselves scarce; whereup they fell upon him, and cut him down with their tulwars, leaving him for dead, and then decamped. The unfortunate man only survived a few hours, then breathed his last. The police appear more for show than use; they do not go the rounds of a night, for fear of the budmashes catching and maltreating them, so they go about the city during the day, to show their zeal and activity. The Nazool Darogah is carrying it on with a high hand, levying taxes of his own, irrespective of the Government one. Great dissatisfaction is evinced in the Oonao district, in Oude, by the zemindars and landholders, whose inheritances of two or three centuries are taken away from them and given to strangers, who bribe the native officials highly for such unlawful dealings, and the English authori-ties are cajoled by these deputies into committing these unjust acts by a shadow of the law.—Aug. -I lose no time in informing you of some startling intelligence received in a letter from Nynee Tal last evening, to the effect that a telegraphic message had been received there, from head quarters, by the officer commanding the depot, inquiring if the European soldiers were fully armed? The reply sent was in the negative, as there were only a few fire-arms for the common duties of the station. The Commissioner of Rohilkund was ordered, some time ago, to visit Moradabad, to see what was going on, as ugly rumours were flying about that secret plans had been hatching amongst the Mussulman population, both there and at Rampore. I cannot understand this, when the Nuwab of the last-mentioned place behaved so well and loyally during the late mutiny and rebellion. A lady friend of mine, whilst out riding in the evening, at Nynee Tal, heard a sweeper caste man saying to another within her hearing, that in a very short period he would hear of a grand tamasha going on at Moradabad. I do not fear for the result, should there be any disturbance in Rohilkund, as there are English troops all about the country; but these signs of the times show what the secret feelings of the people are towards the British, and how they long and yearn to throw off the yoke from their necks. Some men have been brought in here for trial from Dera Mungulpore Thannah, charged with the murder of a young girl, who was killed by a blow from a bludgeon, which was aimed at her brother by one of the ruffians, as she and her mother, on hearing the scuffle between her brother and three other men, ran to defend him, he being one to three; the mother was also severely beaten and injured, but her son escaped being hurt. When the girl fell, the villains ran away, but were soon captured and put in confinement till ordered to be sent here. Many budmashes and other bad characters are leaving the town upon hearing of the appointment of Nuzzee Vullah as chief-constable, from Chowbaypore, as he is a first-rate official, and much dreaded by the light-fingered gentry. If an Englishman were appointed as inspector of police it would be a great boon to Cawnpore, which is a regular hotbed for the worst characters. The weather, though cloudy, is excessively warm, close, and oppressive. Only a shower now and then .-Englishman.

Colonel G. Balfour, c.B., whose intended departure for England by the steamer of the 23rd August had been announced, is about to try the effects of a minor trip for the recovery of his health and strength, before availing himself of the last resource for our worn-out officials, and has left by the steamer Dwarkanauth for the Sandheads, intending to be absent from his onerous duties for some few days only.

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-The troops directed by our superintendent, Captain Stewart, to go in pursuit of Marpack Singh and his party, have crossed the Lieutenant Sherer, assistant to our superintendent, was deputed to accompany them as far as Luckepoor, and to see them duly provided with carriage and provisions for the march. Travellers arrived from Moompoor state that the rebels were met by them in two bodies; one party of twenty or thirty in advance, and nearly a march a-head, and the other of thirty or forty at the Jheerie, which they left in the middle of last month, having surprised the Moompoor Thannah there, and taking the sepoys belonging to it as prisoners along with them. The British troops are behind them, and should no obstacle offer, will overtake the rebels, or at all events ought so closely to follow them up, as to prevent their doing any mischief in the valley. A later account states that the Subadar and his party have crossed the Eerung, the enemy having eva-cuated the opposite bank. The Subadar proceeded towards Munipoor; but it would appear that Marpack Singh and his party made no further effort after the check they had received, to reach the valley, but dispersed and doubled back through the jungles; for I am just told that the Prince and a small party of Munipoories, with some wounded men among them, recrossed the Jheeri into Cachar. This endeavour, therefore, of these men to disturb the peace of Munipoor, has, for the present, been frustrated. It now remains to apprehend the rebel Prince Marpack, and identify his followers. This will be a task of some difficulty, as they will be sure to keep in close hiding, and the Munipoories are so clannish, that they will not give one another up, even though of different factions .- English-

ALLAHABAD .- A correspondent of the English man, dating the 15th August from Allahabad, mentions that the Hon. Mr. Edmonstone will return from Murree to his head quarters in the beginning of September next. After the monsoon, her Highness the Secundra Begum is expected at Agra, to pay her respects to the Viceroy, and see the Jumma Musjid. The same letter adds that cholera is raging fearfully in the neighbouring villages; the most of the poor survivors of the famine are carried off by this epidemio-Thid.

DARJEELING, August 13 .- We had another dahlia show yesterday at the Assembly Rooms, which was very numerously attended. The show of dahlias was pretty good. The flowers had suffered a good deal from incessant rain during the six preceding weeks. Mr. Grant, of Lebong, carried off all the prizes. The Coliopters and Lepidoptera of this wonderfully prolific locality were exhibited by two gentlemen collectors; the collections consisted of upwards of fifty well-arranged trays, in which both classes of insects were fully represented. The largest of the two collections goes home to the Great Exhibition. The Hon. Ashley Eden was married this day to the former Mrs. Bellew, once Mrs. Palmer, nee Eva Money.

MR. NEWMARCH, J. P .- On the 14th of August, in the Supreme Court, John Newmarch, Esq., was sworn in as one of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the town of Calcutta.

SIR HUGH ROSE, G.C.B.—It is the present intention of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to leave the Presidency, for his cold weather tour of inspection in the North-West, about the commencement of November, to visit and thoroughly inspect all the military stations, arsenals, &c., in the Punjab, and reach Peshawur and the extreme frontier about the end of December.

Punjab, August 10 .- The season for sowing cotton has passed, and more cotton has been sown now than in any former year. This Government have issued a circular, requesting the opinions of the district officers as to whether an issue of Calcutta notes would be best for the Punjab, and whether they could be safely made a legal tender, or whether district notes, payable at their respective capitals, would be preferable. Our Lieutenant-governor is expected at his head quarters on the first proximo. The cholera, which was raging in Goorgaon, has much abated.

THE MAHARAJAH OF GWALIOR has given the Supreme Government a nut to crack, which will require the exertion of all their powers, being quite in the range of their capacities and inclinations. Some time ago a son was born to his Highness, whereupon that potentate, in accordance with the usual Indian custom, levied a nuzzerana on his loyal subjects, or in plain English, called upon his people to evince their joy at the event by contributing a portion of their wealth for the benefit of the youthful stranger. Some of the good people of Gwalior saw the matter regis ad exemplar, and paid up at once; but others found it more convenient to delay. During the interval the new arrival took his departure to another world; and on this, those who were behind-hand in their payments refused to give any money whatever, on the all-sufficient ground that the person for whom the money was intended had ceased to exist. The Maharajah, on the other hand, contended that his part of the contract had been performed in the birth of the child, and that therefore he had every right to call for the balance which, in his opinion, was due. The recusants, however, arguing probably that the contract was none of their making, but forced upon them, still refused to pay, and the matter has been referred to the decision of the British Government.-Enalishman.

H.M's. BENGAL ENGINEERS .- The officers of the Bengal Engineers have addressed a memorial to the Government, with reference to the proportion of brigades allotted, in the reorganisation, to the three corps of that branch, in Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, the first having, as represented by its officers, been disadvan-tageously treated, as compared with the other two. The Bengal Engineers have been formed into three brigades, whilst those of Madras and Bombay, each of them not half the strength of the Bengal corps, have had two brigades constituted in the regiments of the minor Pre-This is no small disadvantage to the sidencies. Bengal Engineers, as regards brigade staff appointments, &c.; and we have no doubt that the matter has only to be brought to the notice of the Government to ensure correction. In carrying out the vast scheme of the amalgamation the authorities have, unavoidably and unintentionally, committed several mistakes prejudicial to different interests, but attention has always been paid to temperate representation and appeal; and we should think that this case will not be an exception, as the claim of the Engineer officers is founded on justice, and equal treatment for all. Englishman.

H.M.'s BENGAL ARTILLERY .- The officers of the Bengal Artillery are acting with very creditable energy in endeavouring to keep their regimental retiring fund in beneficial working order, and promotion moving in the regiment. It is proposed to purchase out at least six or seven of the Lieut. cols. who may be willing to retire in Oct. next; this object to be accomplished by the expenditure of a lakh and a-half of rupees now in the fund; and should this amount be insufficient. by the officers of the regiment giving their retiring seniors a guarantee for the payment within a given time of any deficit which may remain. There are, at least, the abovementioned number of senior officers of the artillery whose names we could mention were it necessary, willing, nay anxious, to retire at the time specified, and the money devoted to get them to go will be well expended, as, without such an arrangement, promotion in the junior grades is now very hopeless. Englishman.

AT THANESUR there have been some disturbances, arising out of sectarian quarrels between Mahomedans, who have desecrated Hindoo temples, and the Hindoos, who have retaliated by damaging the mosques. Our Government should try the plan which has been successful in similar cases between Romanists and Protestants in Europe, and by the imposition of a heavy fine upon the offending town or district, make them riotings, and at the same time bear the costs of the increased police force necessary to keep them in order.

CENTRAL ASIA. - The Cabul news writer of the Delhi Gazette states that Dost Mahomed was seriously ill in the middle of July. as the news was spread abroad in the city, the usual scene took place; the Dost appears to have been deserted, and all men hastened to pay court to some one or other of his relations, as his probable successor. In a few days the Ameer recovered sufficiently to hold a durbar, but on the 19th July he is reported to have said to his son, Shere Allee Khan-" Oh, son, do not think that am recovering; I am getting worse and worse; the pain of my leg is making me weak every day. You should become friends with all your brothers, and after I am dead continue to carry on the affairs of the State as peaceably as possible. The very four brothers of mine who are at Cabul, and who show themselves as great friends, will become, after my death, your deadly foes. The best thing for you to do is, to send a number of each of your uncle's troops to Kandahar, and thus to make them weak, otherwise they would be very mischievous to you." On this, Shere Allee Khan replied, that he should always obey the orders of his brothers, Sirdar Mohamed Ufzul Khan, and Mohamed Ameen Khan, and should take their advice about the State affairs." Fighting has been going on among some of the Afghan Chieftains in Kandahar, so that altogether matters look unsatisfactory and unsettled in that part of Central Asia.

In DUTTEA, in Central India, the present chief on the death of his father, which occurred recently, burnt alive his mother with the corpse of her husband, in spite of her resistance to the sacrifice. The matter having come before the British authorities, such an atrocity will, of course, be inquired into.

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

August 14. Cadovius, Paulton, Singapore; Celinie, Dechauffour, Bourbon; Mary E. Ray, Green, Adelaide; Lafayette, Jones, Mauritus and Madras; Friar Tuck, Darlington, Livezpool.—15. Surrey, Lash, London; Nabob, Rouaz, Pondieberry; Guiding Star, Hale, Sydney; Allendale, Gray, Suaderland; Blanche Moore, Nicholis, and Cambay, Kelly, Liverpool.—16. Cheston, Reid, London; Lucknow, Asplet, Liverpool; Viset. Canning, Goodwin, London; Gertrude, Young, Bombay.—19. Hippolyta, Lefevre, and Fattey Rahman, Cassay, Mauritius; Mary M'Near, M'Near, Liverpool; Peeress, Rowland, Corelong; Sahin, Cromwell, Colombo; Cowper, Stevens, London; Mezrie England, Kelly, Liverpool; Iskendershah, Page, Bombay.—21. Str. Baltic, McMillan, Madras; Eros, Belit, Reunion; Maria Laure, Owrd; Angel de la Guarda, Cligny, Mauritius.—22. Str. Moulmain, Ashton, Glasgow; Barrida Brothers, Peterson, Liverpool.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Mayaram Dayaram.—Mrs. and Miss Brady.

Per Surrey.—Capt. W. C. Watson, 47th B.N.I., Lieut. J. C. Weatherall, Srd Eur., Asst. surg. Pelocher.

Per La Fayette.—Mr. Dills.

Per Allendale.—Mrs. and Miss Gray.

Per Fattey Rahman.—Mrs. Cassay and child, Dr. Quaile and child.

Per Mary McNear.—Mrs. Mrs. Wayar.

and child.

Per Mary McNear.—Mrs. McNear.

Per Sabine.—Mr. R. Geils.

Per Iskendershah.—Mr. A. L. Burrows.

Per str. Baltic.—Mr. Clayton, Mrs. R. A. Brookes and two children, Mr. Brumaster.

### DEPARTURES.

Aug. 8. Armarique, Tudel, Bourbon.—10. Str. Nemesis, Weston, Suez.—13. Joachim, Monnerat, Mauritius.—14. Angele, Barraux, Bourbon; Regent, Hamblin, Bombay; Henry Harbeck, True, New York: William Stevenson, Sutherland, Moulmein; Isaac Jeans, Drinkwater, Rangoon.—15. Jane Leech, Cuthbertson, London; Douglas, De Bathe, Madras.—16. Punjab, Cowen, Mauritius.

### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Bengal.—For Madras.—Mr. J. G. Pughe. For Galle.—Mrs. Merrett and children, Mrs. Price. For Bombar.—Mr. B. J. Mignon. For Marshillbs.—H. M. Tweedell, Msj. Phillips, Mr. F. B. Cockeroll, Lieut.-col. Ellis, Mr. E. Sandys. For Southampton.—Mr. Feilder and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Gillham and family, Miss Smallwood, Mr. and Mrs. Pitt and infant, Capt. F. C. Murphy, Lieut. E. W. De Lonsdada, Lieut. J. S. Melville, Vet.-surg. G. Kettlewell, Lady Barker, Asst.-surg. T. P. Wright, Qr.-mr. Hoban, Mr. and Mrs. Ross and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Littledale and family, Lieut. Maitland, Staff Asst.-surg. McKinnel.

### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Aug. 22, 1861.

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Fransfer 4 per cent	Sell.		B minal	uy.
New Company's Rupee 4 do	81 78 94	8 12 4	to 81 to 79 to 94	18
New 51 do	101	8 t	0 101	10
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Agra

## BANK OF BENGAL. Discount on Gort. Acceptances (3 months) Do. on Private Bills and Notes (do.)... Interest on Deposit of Gort. Paper. Do. on open Cash Credit Accounts On deposit of Goods, &c. EXCHANGES. RATES OF ADVANCE. JOINT STOCK SHARES.

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of Bengal	4000	each	6225	to	62
	500				
Bank	500	,,	-		
General Steam 1	1000		1150	to	11

Delhi Bank buu	**	
India General Steam 1000	,,	1150 to 1175
Ganges Company 500	,,	550 to 560
Bengal Coal Company (Limited) 1000	,,	1810 <b>to</b> 1825
Calcutta Steam Tug Association		
(Limited) 600	".	570 to 580
East-India Coal Company (Limited) 100	,,,	40 to 50
Bonded Warehouse Association 445	**	570 to 580
Calcutta Docking Company 700	,,	1125 to 1160
Oriental Gas Company (Limited) 10	,,	2 ans. prm.
Assam Company 200	,,	460 to 480
East-India Railway Company £20	,,	9 dis.
East-India Copper Co. (Limited) 1000	,,	no sales.
Calcutta Auction Co. (Limited) 75	,,	85 to 50
Bengal Printing Co. (Limited) 100	33	145 to 150
People's Bank 75	**	par

### PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereigneeach, Rs. 10	1	to	10	1
Doubloons, 32	6	to	33	0
Madras Gold Mohurs 15		to		3
Old Gold Mohurs 30	4	to	20	8
New Gold Mohurs			16	0
China Gold Bars per sicca wt., Rs. 16	7	to	16	
Gold Dust (Australia)	0	to	16	5
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100				
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100 Spanish Dollarsper 100 Rs. 224	0	to	225	0
Mexican do ,, 222	0	to	228	0

### FREIGHTS.

To London, £2. 10s. to £3. 15s. per ton. To Liverpool, £2. 17s. 6d. to £3.

To Liverpool, 22. 17s. 6d. to 23.

Exports (Calcutta, August 22). —Holders have been giving in to a slight decline upon previous rates, and freights also have slightly given way. Purchasers, in consequence, have been more active, and a fair amount of business has been done in some of the weightier staples.

Imports (Calcutta, August 22).—The fortnight which has elapsed since our last detailed account has been marked by no improvement in any kind of cuttom manufactures, and the business that has been done has been, in some instances, at lower rates than those previously ruling. What is usually our best season for sales is passing away without any active demand, and it is much to be feared that the supplies on the way from England will prove in excess of our requirements, while stocks here are rapidly accumulating from recent heavy arrivals.

### MADRAS.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NEILL STATUE.—The only local news we (Madrus Athenœum) have to chronicle is the "inauguration" of the Neill statue, which took place on Saturday the 24th August, amid much display. Guards of honour furnished by each of the regiments in garrison were present, as were also a large number of the society and others of Madras. When the statue was uncovered, a salute of nine guns was fired from the battery at the fort, the troops did the general salute, and the bands present struck up a spirited air. This over, the Hon. Mr. Maltby, in the absence of the Hon. Mr. Morehead, said a few words appropriate to the occasion. The speaker alluded to the zeal with which the General, then in command of his regiment, the well known Madras Fusiliers, left this Presidency to assist in quelling the mutiny; to his energetic march from Calcutta to the scene of action; the dispersal of the mutineers at Benares; the recapture of the fort and arsenal at Allahabad from their hands; and his glorious death when carrying relief to the illustrious garrison of Lucknow. Mr. Maltby then stated that the artist had "achieved a good and animated likeness" of the deceased general, and in conclusion gracefully alluded to the fact that the son of the late general was present to witness the honour in which his father's memory was held. Three cheers and one cheer more

gallant Fusiliers, and this concluded the ceremony. The statue occupies a prominent position on the Mount Road, facing a road which leads down to the Madras Club. On the pedestal is the following inscription :-

James Gordon Smith Neill, C.B., Aide-de Camp to the Queen, Lieut-Colonel of the Madras Fusiliers, Lieut-Colonel of the Madras Fusiliers, Brigadier General in India. A brave, resolute, self-reliant soldier, Universally acknowledged as the first Who stemmed the torrent of rebellion

In Bengal.

He fell gloriously

At the relief of Lucknow,

25th September, 1859,

Aged 47.

Below the inscription is a bas-relief in bronze, representing the advance on the Alumbagh at Lucknow, where Neill received his death wound; and on the sides of the pedestal are the names of those fusiliers, officers and men, who fell during the rebellion.

LAZARETTO AT PALLIPORT .- The Madras Athe næum quotes from the last report on civil dispensaries an account of the lazaretto at Palliport, near Cochin. It is a very old institution, supposed to have been built by the Dutch in 1728. The Dutch frequently had white and coloured troops stationed in that quarter, and leprosy was very common among them. The pay, both of officers and men, was miserably poor, and their provisions scanty, which must have operated unfavourably on their health. A captain received only Rs. 50 a month; a lieutenant, Rs. 22; and a private, Rs. 9. When the British took possession of Cochin, the Leper Hospital was kept up. In July, 1859, the lazaretto was handed over to the control of the medical department. It is capable of accommodating 120 patients. At the Cape the Dutch had a lazaretto on an island off Table Bay, called "Robben Island," and amid the many changes through which the colony passed, the institution was kept up. Since it has been under British management, and British customs have been in the ascendant, the number of its inmates has exhibited a wonderful decrease.

THE INAM COMMISSION .- The following passages are extracted from Mr. Taylor's Progress
Report for the month of July last:—The number of cases decided by the deputy collectors during the month was 10,530, which raises the total number of cases decided, from the commencement of the undertaking to the end of July, to 1,85,047. Besides these, 5,470 cases of village service Inams were registered during the month, of which 3,612 come under the head of " Government village servants," which under the rules are enfranchised on 5-8ths of their assessment, and 1,858 under the head of "village artisans." The total number of the several descriptions of service inams registered up to the end of July is 57,600. The total number of titles confirmed to the end of July was 1,52,049, of which 23,485 were in respect of religious and charitable grants of permanent character, 82,262 were personal grants enfranchised at the option of the Inamdars, 43,056 were personal grants enfranchised compulsorily, and 3,246 were personal grants not enfranchised and confirmed on present tenures. The total number of title deeds which had reached the hands of the Inamdars up to the end of last month was 79,833. The total amount of quitrent payable to Government, in addition to former Jodi, is Rs. 2,52,064. The amount paid in the redemption of the quit-rent is Rs. 8,908. The combined quit-rent payable to Government for the future, upon personal Inams confirmed to the holders, amounts to Rs. 4,08,019. Of the num ber of personal grants confirmed during the month under report, 115 were cases of Jangikattubadi and Kavaligar Inams, assessed at Rs. 1,001, and charged with a future quit-rent of Rs. 1,013, which, being added to the number of this class of Inams previously disposed of, raises the total number of police Inams enfranchised to 2,264, assessed at Rs. 60,475, and charged with a future quit-rent of Rs. 34,271.

PROPOSED CHURCH AT KURNOOL .- The following Order of Government, dated the 5th August, refers to the intended erection of a church at were given by the assembled company for the Kurnool, which it will be seen cannot be carried an elegant arch of foliage and flowers. The ad-

out in consequence of want of funds :-- " It is observed that of the sum, viz., Rs. 5,930 required for the erection of a church, &c., at Kurnool, only Rs. 5,077 are available, leaving Rs. 853 yet to be obtained from private sources. In assenting to the commencement of the proposed building, the Government fully believed the auticipation of the district engineer, that more than the requisite sum to complete it would be obtained from the members of the Irrigation Company and from others. It would now appear from the letter of the deputy chief engineer in charge, of the 6th August, No. 2,438, that there is no prospect of any assistance from the company, and as aid from other sources may equally fail, the Government doubt the expediency of proceeding with the building, as proposed by Lieutenant-colonel Birdwood, with means insufficient to complete it. No further steps will therefore be taken in the matter until the full amount required for the erection of the church is forthcoming.—Athenæum.

CANNANORE, July 31.—For the past few days

our monsoon weather has been somewhat milder than for weeks previously. It seems more set-tled; the atmosphere is damp, with heavy fog in the morning. Cholera is again making its ravages all along the coast. In the cantonment of Cannanore, from three to four cases are daily reported during the last three days. There were four admissions from this disease in the hospital of H.M.'s 66th Regiment, all attacked in the barracks; during night three recovered and one died. I have to record a shocking tragedy which took place in the cantonment of Cannanore on Saturday night: the death of a young man (a Hindoo shroff) who was poisoned with arsenic. The perpetrator of the deed, on the plea of obtaining fire for smoking, went to the fireplace and dropt a quantity of arsenic into the pot of boiling milk, which the deceased used to take. Immediately after the victim partook of the milk he said that it had a sour taste and shortly after felt sick. Suspected of having been poisoned, he was immediately removed to the garrison hospital, where every effort that medical skill could have made was of no avail; the unfortunate man died at five o'clock next morning. The inquest on the body was held on the same day, but the jury have not as yet come to their decision. Meanwhile the contents of the stomach of the deceased have been sent by bangby, for examination by the Government Chemical Examiner at Madras. The perpetrator of the deed is supposed to be a young man, married only two months ago to the deceased's niece; and suspicion is strong that he has been enticed to it, by a bribe, by a Mussulman who keeps a coachyard, and lets conveyances on hire. This man is heavily in debt to the deceased, and a day or two previous there was some dispute between himself and the deceased. Both these individuals are in custody. A second tragedy occurred the same evening. A Hindoo sepoy, of the 3rd regiment Madras Light Infantry, was found hung to a tree. The deceased made his escape from the hospital the night previous. The cause of this suicidal act is supposed to be from jealousy; his wife was young, whose fidelity he suspected during his absence whilst sick in the hospital.—Departed from Cannanore this day, Captain C. Perrin, to assume command of the detachment of H.M.'s 66th regiment at Molleapooram, v. Captain J. S. Verschoyle, who returns to regimental head quarters. -All the talk now is of the discovery of a port near Cochin, in which ships can ride through the S.W. monsoon.—Englishman.

SALEM .- On his way to the Neilgherries Sir W. Denison was presented with an address by the inhabitants of Salem, where he spent a few days. A correspondent of the Indian Statesman describes the welcome he received from the labourers in the hills at Goondoor. He was received by a great body of the mullialers, all carrying branches of the palm tree, and shouting their joyous cry of "Govintha," and saluting him in their peculiar form of prostration. Higher up, at the entrance of the first coffee estate, which belongs to Mr. Fischer, he was received by the workmen under

dress stated several local wants. Sir W. Denison. in reply, congratulated the inhabitants on the result of their experiment in establishing a municipal system.

HYDERABAD, August 2.—Our Resident's judicious proceedings in reference to the Nizam's conduct towares Mootyar ool-moolk have been approved by the Viceroy. The Robillas are again trouble-some in Heley. Necessary orders have been issued by the Durbar to punish them for their misconduct. The Resident has invented an ice-making machine for supplying ice to our troops. The weather is delightfully pleasant.

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

Ang. 18. Loodianah, Walton, Liverpool; Edendale, Spence, Calcutta.—19. M. S. Elphinatone, Fladsard, Port Louis.—24. Csylon, Latham, Liverpool; Rajestham, Maxted, London.—25. Bombay, Mony, Cardiff; John Ritson, Matches, Sunderlaud; Godavery, Nixon, Coringa; Kirkham, Nichols, Mauritius.—96. Commodore, Baird, Glasgow.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Commodore.— Mr. W. A. Bech.
Per str. Bengal.—From Calcutta.—Mr. J. G. Pughe, Lient
Wetherall, Mr. A. Eaton.
Per M. S. Elphinstone.—Mrs. Patterson and two children,
Mrs. Fladaurd, Mr. Linsdale, Mr. Cardoza.

#### DEPARTURES.

Aug. 18. Bosworth, Cholka, Lendou er Liverpool.—90. Edendia, Spence. London.—21. Aluwick Castle, Taylor, Calcuta.—24. Mauritin, Regnier, Bordeaux via Coconada.—25. India, Leisk, London via Southera Ports; Conrad, Gurchy, Mauritius via Pondicherry.—97. New Era, Rhind, London; H. M. str. Dalhousie, Hopkins, Port Blair and Rangoon.—28. Southard, Howe, Eangoon.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per New Ers.—Dr. A. Chester.
Per str. Bengal.—To Southampton.—Col. W. Cotton, F. P. Bayntue, Esq., M.D., Capt. H. F. A. Janson. To Marsilles.—T. J. Dymes, Esq., Madame Fusy. To Suzz.—W. Robinson, Esq.
Per Bosworth.—Mr. McKenzie and family, Mrs. Tooth.

### COMMERCIAL.

### Madras, Aug. 29, 1861. BANK OF MADRAS.

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### FREIGHTS.

To London & Liverpool, £1. 7s. 6d. to £2. 10s.

### CHINA.

Hone Kone, August 12.—The London mail of June 27th arrived here on the 3rd instant.

The past fortnight has been somewhat eventful, both as regards China and Japan.

In the latter country the feeling which has al-

attack upon the residence of the British Ambassador on the 5th of last month. The various members of legation, including at this time Messrs. Oliphant, Russell (nephew of the Foreign Secretary), and G. S. Morrison, were roused from sleep about two in the morning of the day named, by the assault upon their quarters of a band of ruffians, who, there is some reason think, were suborned by some of the powerful opposition nobles who lately retired from power upon the "foreign" question. only casualties, however, that are reported consist of one wound in the head received by Mr. Morrison, and a more severe wound in the left arm received by Mr. Oliphant. The Japanese guard fought bravely, and saved the entire Embassy. Mr. Harris and the other ambassadors were unmolested. Our minister immediately called upon H. M. S. Ring love to supply him with a guard, and preparations were being made for the The Governor of Yedo has informed Mr. Alcock that he cannot guarantee his safety unless he takes shelter within the citadel. Other accounts state that Japan is on the brink of a revolution: it is to be feared that the residence of foreigners in the country will, in that event, be made use of as a party " cry."

At Pekin matters remain as when we last wrote. The Prussian minister had not got a treaty; it is said that the point in dispute was, the date of his beginning to reside in Pekin, the Chinese Govern ment wishing to defer that event as long as they could; this looks bad.

From the three northern Ports (Tien-tsin, New-chwang, and Tang-chow) we have no very encouraging news to report. At Tien-tsin the heat has been excessive, and the rate of morta lity, in consequence, has been about ten per diem. From New-chwang we learn that the brig Emma had been lost, all hands saved. The native population in the neighbourhood of this port are described as lawless and intractable. A gentleman attached to the consulate there was recently wounded in a dangerous manner while riding about the country; he is said to have offered some interference in a case where two men were engaged in beating a woman, and his interference was resented in the manner referred to.

The latest news from Shanghai speaks of the rebels coming gradually nearer the city, and reports their strength at upwards of 100,000. The whole rebel question is rapidly becoming a matter of uneasiness to Europeans, and nothing whatever transpires to diminish the dislike with which we are steadily coming to view them.

But the one leading topic in China, from the most northern of the ports to Canton, for the past fortnight, has been the Chinese Customs, and the working of the new treaty. Both have given much dissatisfaction to the whole mercantile interest in the Far East, and the voice that has been raised against the existing abuses under both heads has been quite unanimous. It is most likely that some amelioration of the evils complained of will be made eventually; it is only to be regretted that the abuses have possession of the field, and, on that account, laying aside altogether the delays of official routine, much trouble will be experienced in dislodging them. This is the more to be regretted, since mercantile interests in China must continue to suffer greviously in the meantime, and the free supply of Chinese produce to the English market must be considerably impeded. Exporters from England will also come to feel the disadvantage they are placed at, and commerce will thus receive a blow from which it may take some time to recover. The matter has at length been taken up by the Chambers of Commerce, both at Shanghai and Hong Kong, and nothing should prevent its being fully inquired into, with a view to discovering at whose door the blame rests.

From the Yang-tsze river we hear of several lisasters to vessels trading between Shanghai and Hankow; on the 19th ult. the Manila was wrecked on a quicksand eight miles to the north of Starling Island. The Rajah is on shore five

ers by a certain party in the nation took form in an | we have intelligence of the Chusan being aground on a sandbank near Bush Island; and that the Cosmopolite is also ashore in the Yang-tsze. All these casualties are solely attributable to the late flooding of the river, which is now beginning to abate; no blame whatever is assigned to the commanders and officers of the respective vessels. Nankin is still closely invested by Imperial troops; there is no battle of consequence to record for the last fortnight; the general impression seems to be that the rebels have been gathering themselves up for an effort, and that before next mail there may be important news to send home regarding them.

At Tai-wan-foo, in Formosa, a consul, Mr.

Robert Swinhoe, interpreter to the Amoy consulate, has taken up his residence, and in future there will be regular monthly communication, by means of a gunboat, between that newly-opened port and Amoy. Formosa is not at present very attractive in a mercantile point of view, but the country is productive, and only requires that its resources should be developed.

From Canton there are reports of the neighbouring country having been flooded, and many populous districts almost entirely submerged. The affair of the magistrate sentenced to be imprisoned for using torture has not created so much stir among the Chinese of his district as at first appeared likely.

In local matters there is little to record, except two meetings of some importance-one to consider the Canton claims; the other a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce specially summoned to consider the question of the Chinese Customs. This latter meeting was adjourned, in order that members might give their maturest consideration to the papers laid on the table, and to the subject generally. By next mail it is probable that the conclusion arrived at by the Chamber will he known.

We have had a remarkably mild summer as yet, milder than previous years, and still more mproved by pleasant breezes. This is all the improved by pleasant breezes. more striking when we consider the present condition of other parts of China in regard to temperature. At Tien-tsin, which was so long icebound last winter, the thermometer is now at 112 degrees in the shade, and the mortality, as mentioned above, is from 10 to 12 per diem; at Shanghai the number of deaths has been large, and the heat excessive; at Fuhchau it was 97 in the shade; at Saigon, the Frenchmen are dying at the rate of eight or nine per diem; while in Hong Kong the weather has been quite pleasant, and the mortality not in excess of ordinary times. It would thus appear that Hong Kong is at present the sanatorium of China. - Overland China Mail.

### JAPAN.

The following narrative of the attack on the British Legation appears in the North China Herald of the 20th July :- On the 4th instant (July) the whole party, excepting Mr. de Wit (the Netherlands Consul General), proceeded to Yedo, being met half way at a place called Kavasaki, by the whole staff of the Legation; Mr. Oliphant, newly arrived Secretary of Legation; Mr. Russell (a nephew of the Secretary for Foreign Affairs), also just arrived in Japan, and other gentlemen-an easy occasion, had it been gought, to dispose at one coup of ministers, consuls, and attachés.

They were allowed, however, to reach Yedo in safety, and to secure an instalment of that rest which they doubtless needed after 33 consecutive days' journeying. Soon after dinner, on the evening of the 5th, the chief rose from the table to retire, saying that the day just closing had been the most fatiguing of all (owing to the multitudinous affairs to be attended to), and he had so many hours of sleep to recover. The rest of the company also retired. They, however, shortly assembled again in the garden to admire the comet which dispersing clouds exposed to view. Whilst they were so engaged, a murderous band of ruffians or heroes (in whichever light they ways been more or less manifested against foreign miles to the west of Nankin; and more recently may be viewed) was approaching its unconscious

who were awake were disturbed by sounds as of wrangling and conflict, which mingled in the dreams of those who as yet but lightly slept; but they were sounds which did not admit of continued slumber, whose terrific significance could not but open the drowsiest eyes. The Legation is a streggling sort of bungalow, open to the garden at the back, and having passages leading through from stables, kitchens, and, in fact, any direction. At the front is a large portico door, a feature of all temple architecture, - but except to those who come in that particular direction no obstacle to free entrance or exit. A Japanese house consists of a roof supported upon beams and wooden posts, divided into rooms and passages by paper screens which slide in grooves between the posts. The transverse beams are generally at a height of about five feet six inches from the floor. Such a building is the Temple at Yedo occupied by the British Legation. minister's bed-room is at the rear corner looking out on the garden, and just beyond the dining and drawing rooms, which do so likewise. The ether bed-rooms are mostly on either side of a tortuous passage leading from the entrance door to the dining room. Just beyond the entrance door is a chamber of the priests, opening by a screen into the hall or main passage. Here Mr. Morrison's Chinese servant was sleeping.

The noise which aroused the sleepers, and awakened all to the impending peril, was a determined effort to burst open the main door, upon which (as described) the blows fell like the discharge of musketry. While yet the door stood fast, the Chinaman saw the screen of the priests room slide open, and a man, in complete armour, with sword in hand, come forward. He did not want to see more, but with great presence of mind crept on (in the direction the assassin must proceed) to arouse his master. The man turning into a side room afforded him a few moments start, which were invaluable. He handed sword and pistol to his master, who at the same moment heard Mr. Oliphant in the passage calling for assistance. Mr. Oliphant, it seems, occupied a more distant room, and on hearing the neise of what he thought was a brawl, ran in the direction, armed only with a heavy hunting whip. In the passage he ran against the two foremost assailants, and must have then immediately received a wound (which is on the right shoulder). Taken in every way at a disadvantage, he bravely kept them at bay with his heavy whip, they being protected by the darkness behind them, he exposed by the light of a lamp which they had not yet reached; for they extinguished every light as they approached. Hearing the call of Mr. Oliphant, Mr. Morrison drew aside his screen and found himself beside the parties striking and cutting at each other (Mr. Russell and Mr. Wirgman were approaching, but quite unarmed). He fired at both the assailants, one being seen to fall back [his body, shot through the breast, was afterwards found in the garden], but the other, protected by his armour, was unhurt, and succeeded in again wounding Mr. Oliphant on the left wrist, and Mr. Morrison on the head. Cuts upon the posts and transverse beams of the passage showed marks of blows which had missed them and the protection they had received from the smallness of the space. Sensible of having been wounded, and knowing "out of Court" the usual nature of a Japanese sword-out, the sensations of these gentlemen cannot have been agreeable. The darkness, intensified by the flashes from the pistol, rendered it difficult for the assailed to see their enemies or the effect upon them; but it is certain that after the retaliation blows, intended to be avenging blows, were struck, the latter retreated by a side passage, leaving drops of blood and bloody finger-marks upon their track. They kicked down a screen of the room from which they were fired upon, and in which there was a lamp burning, evidently to lighten their way down the passage; and passing another bed-room one of them must have entered it; a book upon the table was cut half through, the mosquito curtains

thrust through in a most malicious manner. Bv this time, which must have passed quicker than the narration, the six occupants of the building were assembled in the verandah beyond the drawing-room, entirely ignorant of the number of their assailants or the direction in which they would come, anticipating only a final struggle and immediate slaughter. Of the six one was completely disabled, and amongst the rest were only two revolvers and two or three swords,-one a dress sword, not a bad weapon for a single encounter, but less serviceable against a rush of heavily armed foes. So with a revolver,-when your antagonists emerge from shelter at three or four paces distance, and do not hesitate to rush on, you are quick if you can give them a second shot, but you will be slain with three undischarged; in this condition, and without a thought of rescue, the windows of an adjoining room were heard to yield to the blows of violent assault, the glass crashed and the framework was smashed in, and then the angle of a passage alone separated the attacking and the attacked. The intervening room was well lighted, and the whole side opened on to the gardenwhich was considered the best position for defence; there would be space for fighting at close quarters and from the darkness the assassins could be fired upon as they approached through the lighted room; but to the surprise of all they did not come, and silence soon ensued. The passage from the room into which they last penetrated led (unlighted) in one direction to the hall door and out by the priests' room, and in the other into the dining-room by the lamps of which it was strongly lighted. It is difficult to suppose they missed their way, in the choice between a dark and a light passage, yet they took the former. The inference is, that they had in turn become assailed by the Japanese guards, and thought only of retreat-an inference not destroyed by the fact of their having knocked over furniture and inflicted some wild blows in the same and an adjoining chamber in their route; but supported by the siege of the main door having been raised, the assailants failing to penetrate in that direction, they only succeeded in driving holes between the heavy cross beams. Here, too, they were probably dispersed by the somewhat tardy, but nevertheless effective arrival of the Japanese soldiery. These now filled the grounds, to the number, probably, of two or three hundred, and with the exception of an occasional cry of "Look out, look out!" when a fugitive Looning (bandit) broke loose, there was no further sign of danger. Two gentlemen of the Legation lived in a cottage in another part of the grounds, to inquire after whom messengers were sent as soon as possible. Some anxiety was felt at the non-return of these after unreasonable delay; at length it was ascertained that these gentlemen had not even been threatened. and were ignorant of the nature of the disturbance until after the arrival of the guards to protect them. Inquiries were also made with satisfactory result as to the safety of the American Probably the British Envoy was the object of the attack, but that would aggravate rather than otherwise the fate of any falling that he might be reached, and it would certainly be no consolation either to the sufferers or their friends: but doubtless, according to their degree, any member of the British Legation would have been a valued sacrifice. A second surprise (if allowed) will not probably prove such a complete failure.

I have not been able to gather at what precise time or in what direction the Japanese assistance first arrived, but most probably as pointed out in the foregoing: nor is there any clear clue to the exact number of the assassins. At the moment of attack it was of course impossible even to surmise their numbers, the details would suggest fourteen or fifteen, (or possibly a few more), say the two who were actually encountered, two to four who smashed through the glass windows, and from five to ten at the front door. There is no evidence of any others either entering or endeavouring to enter the house, and it is impossible to conceive their doing so without penetrating to the drawing room, to which one main passage

victims. In less than an hour thereafter those cut an inch deep into it; the mattrass was also the casualties suggest any great numbers—five Loonings were killed and seven soldiers wounded, some very severely. [The authorities also are said to have made a return of killed-but this may have been to exaggerate the value of their assistance (the wounded were seen).] One of the officers' grooms was also killed. On entering the grounds the assassing cut down two gatekeepers, and passing through the kitchens demanded of a native servant "where these foreigners were to be found;" on his denying any knowledge, they wounded him mortally with their swords. One of the priests likewise was cut down but was not killed, and is doing well. Amongst themselves, the Japanese think very little of death and wounds, affrays are so common; the importance of the present event is the rank of the intended victim, the Representative of the most powerful of Sovereigns, and the audacity of the attempt. Their deliverance must indeed have been felt by all to have been most providential.

On the next day Mr. Alcock and the whole party visited the wounded soldiers. In must have been a sad sight to see these poor fellows suffering, in obedience to orders, for foreigners with whom they had no personal sympathy. It is said their expression was very passive, but lightened up when spoken to, with an appearance of goodwill rather than otherwise towards the persons for whom they had bled; they willingly pointed out the position of their wounds, and acknowledged the thanks which were expressed for their effective aid. The bodies of the slain assassins remained where they fell, laid low by tremendous gashes of the nature which it was their intention to have inflicted on our countrymen. Besides mangled arms and other wounds, the mortal blow seemed generally at the back of the head, through skull and jaws and tongue to the teeth-horrible to look at, but of course attended with instantaneous death. Close in the neighbourhood of the Legation is a suburb called Sinagawa, in a tea-house of which the assassing are found to have held a debauch previous to their undertaking. The Government is sure to obtain information, but the question is, whether they will communicate it to the foreign authori-The immediate peril past, the diplomatio difficulties commence, and these are almost more formidable than the former; they require certainly much more endurance. Admiral Hope is expected here in a few days with two ships.

P.S.—I have just received another letter from Yokuhama, which says "a Japanese merchant arrived here about noon of the day after the attack," so that he must have left Yedo soon after sunrise. He gave a foreign acquaintance many details, which could only have been learned from some of the escaped band. He stated that he had passed the previous day in Sinagawa, the suburb near the Legation; that a band of thirty or forty men had been knocking about all day, ending by a debauch, some of them in a particular tea-house kept by an old retainer of Prince Mito, and the usual haunt of his people; that they paid their bill of thirty itziboes, and went forth to the rendezvous, the gate of the Legation. Here all were to have assembled at the tolling of a bell, which occurred nightly at the same hour in a neighbouring cemetery. Before the time, however, a dog within the gate commenced to bark. Those who were ready thought it was a foreign dog, and that they were discovered. They, therefore, on the gatekeeper refusing to open, forced their way in through the side palings, cut him down, and killed the dog. He also said that the village officers had informed the police during the day of the presence of the suspicious band. truth of this man's statement is evinced by the facts that the entry was effected in the way said, that the gatekeeper was cut down, and the dog lay killed just within the gate. The question becomes important how all these and doubtless further details should be known throughout the village while the blood was still warm in the veins of those who fell. The speedy arrival of effective aid would also almost imply that the Government were cut across as with a razor, and a pine bed- leads, the side ones only being intricat the onee, was forewarned. It is said that the usual guard post two inches thick was broken by a blow which being lighted and the others dark. Neither would on the grounds being called on for aid, refused,

saying that their duty was to write-in fact, to spy and not to fight.

The following is a copy of a circular letter addressed to the foreign representatives in Yedo, by her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary, which we give as authentic, though not official :-

H.M.'s LEGATION, Yedo, July 6th, 1861. SIR,-Last night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, the British Legation was suddenly at tacked and an entrance effected at several points simultaneously by armed bands of Japanese, said by some to be Loonins, and by others, Prince of Mito's men. Two of the members of the establishment, Mr. Oliphant and Mr. Morrison, were met in a passage, and both wounded, the first, I am sorry to say, very severely, when a momentary diversion was effected by a shot from Mr. Morrison's revolver, which appeared to have taken effect. A few minutes later, the same or another division of the assassins sought to effect an entrance to the apartments occupied by myself, by breaking through and hacking in pieces some glass doors opening on to another suite, having mistaken their way. To this alone, under Providence, we probably owe our lives, for several minutes were thus lost to them, at the end of which, some of the Yacannis or Daimio's guard appear to have come to the spot, and the assailants were finally driven out of the house after having penetrated into nearly every room except my own, leaving traces of their presence by slashing at all the beds and furniture. Marks of blood were found in various directions, and a prolonged conflict took place outside in the avenue and approaches to the Legation, with the officers and men on service.

Such a deed of atrocity, perpetrated in the capital of a Government to which foreign representatives are accredited by the Western Powers, needs no comment. I only feel it a duty to communicate to my colleagues the facts for their guidance and information; and to acquaint them that, as a temporary measure, I have ordered up H.M.S. Ringdove, and caused a guard of men to What measures it may be expedient be landed. to adopt for the future security of this and the other Legations in Vedo, and the maintenance of those international rights and immunities so grievously attacked, becomes a serious consideration; and one the pressing importance of which cannot well be overlooked. But on this part of the subject I shall be glad to enter into further communication with you and the rest of my colleagues, should you feel disposed to favour me with your views. -I have, &c.,

BUTHERFORD ALCOCK.

COOLY EMIGRATION .- A correspondent of the Delhi Gazette writes from Asserghur to that journal as follows:—" If you have ever visited the district of Candeish, you would have learnt that it was one of the finest cotton-growing districts in India. The soil, too, is peculiarly rich everywhere, and, as the district is hilly and the water runs by percolation freely off the choice localities, there is that freedom from a stagnation of water which is so obnoxious to cotton plant cultivation. This Candeish territory is undercultivated. Its population is very scanty, and there are thousands of acres lying fallow, or rather in waste, which require only the presence of European capitalists and well-paid ryots to render the soil teeming with the vegetation so beloved of Manchester. The Home Government recently expressed a desire that encouragement should be given to the cultivation of cotton in India: immediately afterwards, they suggest the expediency of urging coolie emigration to the Mauritius and Ceylon, &c. This procedure can only be accounted for by the well known ignorance, on the part of the European administrators at home, of all matters appertaining to India. We require, in fact, all the coolies and lower class of labourers that can be obtained in the country; this district is very far under populated, if we wish to cultivate cotton; and European merchants of property who would venture their resources in cotton cultivation in this very fertile cotton district, would, I think, find a difficulty, even at high wages, in getting good labourers."



## Official Gazette.

### BENGAL.

### BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. Nominations to the Staff Corps.

Fort William, Aug. 13.—The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appointed to the Bengal staff corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secretary of State for India;

Major (brev. lieut. col.) Keith Young, C.B., late

Major (brev. lieut. col.) Keith Young, c.B., late 50th N.I., judge adv. gen.
Major (brev. col.) Wright Westcott Davidson, late 32nd N.I., comdg. late 16th irreg. cav.
Capt. (brev. col.) William Edward Mulcaster, late 64th N.I., comdg. late 5th Ben. cav.
Capt. Edwin Shuckburgh Denniss, late 62nd N.I., dist. superint. of police, Punjab.
Capt. Frederic Peter Layard, late 19th N.I., superintg. engr., 4th circle, Lower Provs.
Capt. William Russell Eliott, late 6th Eur. regt., dep. comsnr., Punjab.

dep. comsnr., Punjab.
Capt. James Tickell, late 78rd N.I., cantonment jt.

mag., Agra.
Capt. Edward Moody Byan, late 20th N.L, dep.

comsnr. Pegu.
Capt. Robert Roy Adams, late 12th N.L, dep.

comsur., Punjab.
Capt. Edward Tuite Dalton, 3rd Eur. regt., comanr.,
Chota Nagpore.

Chota Nagpore.

Capt. Archibald Blackwood, late 59th N.I., comdg., 39th (Mynpoorie) N.I.

Capt. (brev. maj.) James Brooke Young Matheson, late 52nd N.I., comdnt., late Benares horse.

Capt. George Noble Cave, late 21st N.I., comdg. 28th (16th Punjab) N.I.

Capt. Stuart Frederick Graham, late 5th Eur. regt.,

dep. comsnr., Punjab.
Capt. Alfred Gyllett Nedham, late 74th N.I., offic.

2nd in com., 14th Bengal cav Capt. Andres Andrew Lawrence Busk, late 66th N I., dep.

Capt. Archibald Hamilton Campbell, late 9th N.I. 2nd in com., and (on Feb. 18) offic. comdt., 4th Ben-

gal cav. Capt. Frederick William Ripley, late 22nd N.I.

regtl. dep. comr., Arracan.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Henry Murray Garstin, late
36th N.I., comdt., late Arracan batt., now comdt. 46th N.I.

Capt. Henry Stuart Bivar, late 18th N.L., depy. comr.. Assam Capt. Frederick Richard Pollock, late 49th N.I.

dep. comr., Punjab.
Capt. John Fendall, late 17th N.I., dep. comr.,

Punjab. Capt. Albert Henry Bamfield, late 56th N.I., supt. dist. police, Punjab.

Capt. Percy Fortescue Gardiner, late 29th N.I., late comdt. late 10th Punjab inf. Capt. Thomas Warren Mercer, late 46th N.I., asst.

comr., Punjab.

Capt. Daniel Mocatta, late 26th N.I., late canton. t. mag., Sealkote. Capt. Samuel Briggs Cookson, late 73rd N.I., brig.

maj., Scinde, Saugor dist.
Capt. Edmund Tyrwhitt, Iate 51st N.I., dep. insp. gen. of police, Meerut div.

Capt. Browne William Ryall, late 63rd N.I., supt. of dist. police, Oude.

Capt. George James Dalrymple Hay, late 57th N.I., 2nd in com., 8th Bengal cav.

Capt. John Dawson, late 48rd N.I., public works

dept., Lower Provinces.
Capt. Edward Dandridge, late 73rd N.L., com. 44th

(Shahjehanpore) N.L. Capt. Arthur Walshman Owen, late 11th N.I., public works dept., N.W.P. Capt. James Spence Ogilvie, late 48th N.I., army

commis. dept.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) Henry King, late 39th N.I., 2nd in com. 30th (18th Punjab) N.I.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) Richard Joseph Dickson Ferris, late 55th N.I., asst. comr., Punjab.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) James Williamson, late 49th N.I., comg. 30th (18th Punjab) N.I.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) Wemyss Smith, late 28th N.I., canton. jt. mag., Allahabad.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) Thomas Francis Forster, late 39th N.I., asst. comr., Punjab.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) Holled Wallace Henry Coxe, late 70th N.I., dep. comr., Punjab.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) James Dowell Swayne, late 11th N.I., public works dept., Lower Provs. commis. dept.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) Benjamin George Vander Gucht, late 2nd N.I., superint. of dist. police, N.W.P. Gucht, late 2nd N.I., superint. of dist. police, N.W.P.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Nicolai William Elphinstone,
late 4th N.I., dep. comr., Punjab.
Lieut. Joseph Ford Sherer, late 49th N.I., comdt.

Lieut. Joseph Ford Sherer, lake 45th N.I., comus. of Kookie levy, and asst. superint. of Cachar. Lieut. John William Hoggan, late 45th N.I., 2nd in com., 29th (17th Punjab) N.I.
Lieut. William George Davis, late 71st N.I., asst.

comr., Punjab.
Lieut. Ralph Ouseley, late 48th N.I., superint. of

dist. police, Oudh.

Lieut. Charles William Fletcher, late 48th N.I., aide-de-camp and private sec. to the Lieut. gov., N. W. Provs.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) Alexander Frederic Corbett, late 43rd N.I., superint. dist. police, N. W. Provs. Lieut. John Charles Horne, late 6th Eur. regt.,

Lieut. John Charles Horne, late 6th Eur. regt., asst. comr., Punjab.
Lieut. Robert Cadell, late 20th N.I., superint. of dist. police, N. W. Provs.
Lieut. Rozer Walley Glasse, late 14th N.I., 2nd in com., 16th (Loodiannah) N.I.
Lieut. William Philip Conolly, late 46th N.I., com. late 3rd regt., Central India Horse.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Alexander Hervey Blackwood Bruce, late 43rd N.I., public works dept., N. W. Provs.

Lieut. Robert Stewart, late 22nd N.I., superint. of Cachar.

Lieut. Robert Hope Moncrieff Aitken, late 18th N.I., superint of dist. police, Oudh. Lieut. Alexander McKenzie, late 9th N.I., army

comv. dept. Lieut. Alfred Blunt, late 13th N.I., com. 8th Ben-

gal police batt.
Lieut. William Brooke Thomson, late 13th N.I.,

dep. comr., Seonee.
Lieut. Boyce William Dunlop Morton, late 80th N.I., dep. comr., Assam.
Lieut. Kendal Josiah William Coghill, 2nd Bengal

fus., brig. maj., Barrackpore. Lieut. Henry Scott Vincent Fisher, late 30th N.L.,

Lieut. Henry Scott Vincent Fisner, into outh N.L., asst. comr., Oude.
Lieut. Edward Holmes Scott, late 55th N.I., 2nd in com. 28th (16th Punjab) N.I.
Lieut. David Simson Buist, late 27th N.I., adjt. 48th (Sylhet) L.I.
Lieut. Evelyn Pulteney Gurdon, late 33rd N.I., asst. comr., Punjab.
Lieut. Philip Crampton Rynd, late 78rd N.I., adjt. of the late 73rd N.I. of the late 73rd N.I.

Lieut. George Gordon Young, late 16th N.I., dep. Lieut. Herbert Sconce, late 74th N.I., dep. comr.,

Lieut. Robert Horace Hudleston, late 69th N.I.,

asst. comr.. Puniab. Lieut. Robert Durie Osborn, late 26th N.L. adit.

Lieut. Robert Dates Ossolia, Jan. 12th Bengal cav.
Lieut. George Robertson Hennessy, late 34th N.L.,
comdg. dist. police, N.W.P.
Lieut. William Francis Badgley, late 20th N.L.,

Adjt., 30th (18th Punjab) N.I.,
The underment. officers having completed twentysix years' serv., eight years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be lieut. cols., fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s ap-

Majors (brev. lieut. col.) K. Young, c.B., and (brev. col.) W. W. Davidson.

The undermntd. officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors, fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s

staf employ, to be insjors, ir. reo. 10, 1001, unuer the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:

Captains (Brev. Col.) W. E. Mulcaster, F. P. Layard, W. R. Eliott, J. Tickell, E. M. Ryan, R. R. Adams, E. T. Dalton, A. Blackwood, (Brev. Maj.) J. B. Y. Matheson, S. F. Graham, and P. F. Gardiner.

The undermutd. officers having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captains, fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:

Lieutenants (Brev. Capt.) H. King, R. J. D. Ferris, J. Williamson, W. Smith, T. F. Forster, H. W. H. Coxe, J. D. Swayne, and N. W. Elphinstone; and Lieutenants F. Sherer, W. G. Davies, R. Ousely, (Brev. Capt.) A. F. Corbett, I. C. Horne, R. W. Glasse, W. P. Conolly, (Brev. Capt.) A. H. B. Bruce, R. Stewart, R. H. M. Aitken, A. McKenzie, A. Blunt, B. W. D. Morton, and E. H. Scott.

The underment. officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors, fr. the dates specified opposite their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:

Capts. E. S. Dennis, April 2; H. S. Bivar, June 11; A. G. Nedham, June 12; and F. W. Ripley, June 12.

The undermentioned officers having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captains from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan., 1861, subject to the Majesty's approval:

Lieuts. W. B. Thomson, June 8; R. Cadell, June

ject to her Majesty's approval:— Lieuts. W. B. Thomson, June 8; R. Cadell, June 9; and J. W. Hoggan, June 27.

Home Dept., Fort William, Aug. 14.—A furl. for 3 years is assigned to Mr. H. Muspratt, of the C.S. Aug. 16.—Rev. B. Sharp has been app. to be an asst. chaplain on the Bengal estab.

Foreign Dept.—Mr. D. Simson, commr. of Baraitch, res. ch. of his office fr. Capt. J. Reid on 1st inst.

Capt. J. Reid rel. Lieut. C. R. Shah of the ch. of the dist. and treasury of Fyzabad on the above date. Lieut. col. H. M. Durand, app. in G.O. dated 13th inst., No. 4.527, to offic. as sec. to the Govt. of India in the for. dept., ass. ch. of his office on 14th inst. Civil Dept., Aug. 14.—Appts.:—

Mr. H. A. Mangles to be 1st asst. acct. gen., Madras, v. Mr. F. C. Forbes, dec.; Mr. Mangles will continue to offic. as sub treasurer at Bombay.

Mr. S. G. Wyatt to be 2nd asst. acct. gen. to the Govt. of India, but to cont. to offic. as 1st asst. aud. gen. for India and sec. to the Board of Audit.

Mr. W. Clark to be 3rd asst. acct. gen. to the Govt. of India, but to cont. to offic. as 2nd asst. acct. gen.

The leave for 1 year, on m.c., to proc. to Eur., granted by the Hon. the Lieut. gov. of the N.W.P., of Feb. 8, 1860, to Mr. J. L. Watson, special asst. engr., att. to the Roorkee workshops, is conf.

Aug. 16.—The following promotions in the public works dept. are made:—

To be Asst. Engrs. of 1st Class.—Lieut. F. A. Howes, Madras engrs., Sironcha (Nagpoor).

works dept. are made:—
To be Asst. Engrs. of 1st Class.—Licut. F. A. Howes, Madras engrs., Sironcha (Nagpoor).
Licut. M. G. Clerk, 4th Eur. regt., 2nd div. Oude

Road dept.

To be an Assistant Supervisor.—Serg. R. J. Duffy, overseer, Fyzabad div. (Oude).

#### CLOTHING FOR THE ARMY.

Military Dept., Aug. 15.—No. 712.—In order that clothing to the whole army may be simultaneously issued, and in conformity with the rule as to the date of issue of clothing to the British troops, the Rt. Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct that in future clothing for the army in India, European and native, in the three Presidencies, shall be issued on the 1st April, instead of on the 1st January in each year.

Compensation, in lieu of clothing, will be granted for the three months from Jan. 1 to March 31, 1862.

Aug. 16.—No. 714.—The undermen. officer has reported his return from England:—
Brev. maj. W. Murray, 46th Madras N.I., comdt. 1st cav. Hyderabad cont., on leave for 15 mos., from May 18 last; date of arr. at Bombay, July 24.

### LORD CLIVE'S FUND-OFFICERS' AND SOLDIERS'

LORD CLIVE'S FUND—OFFICERS' AND SOLDIERS' ESTATES.

Fort William, Aug. 16.—No. 718.—The following paragraphs of a military letter from the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 284, of July 16, 1861, are published for general information:—

"I have considered in Council your lordship's military despatches, No. 63, dated May 3, 1861, and May 18, No. 77, requiring early instructions in regard to the admission to the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund of the widows of soldiers who may die after having volunteered from the local service to the having volunteered from the local service to the royal artillery or to one of the new line regiments; and, secondly, with regard to the mode of dealing with the estates of decensed officers and men who, having now entered H.M.'s general service, may die in India.

2. With reference to the first question I observe "2. With reference to the first question I observe that, in the 6th clause of your general order No. 332 of April 10, and in the 13th clause of the gen. order of the Gov. gen. of the same date, soldiers volunteering for general service have the option of choosing whether their future pension shall be reckoned according to those of the Indian forces. I am of opinion that the soldiers electing the latter electronstructure. are entitled to all benefits for themselves or their families claimable under the Indian regulations, including those of Lord Clive's Fund. I am also of opinion that, under a liberal construction of clauses opinion that, under a meetal construction of chauses 65 of the general order, and of the paras, of my despatches (para, 12 of No. 27, and para, 14 of 28), on which it was founded, the officers of H.M.'s Indian forces electing general service do not forfeit for themselves or their families the benefits which they would have derived in the local service from Lord

"The method of dealing with the estates of deceased officers and men who have been transferred from local to general service must be arranged in communication with H.M.'s Secretary of State for War, to whom a reference has been made. The repute will be communicated to you become

Clive's Fund.

War, to whom a reference has been made. The result will be communicated to you hereafter; but in the meantime the existing practice may be continued.

"I would observe, however, with reference to a mark in the 7th para. of your despatch of May 3, that it was never intended that paymasters should not be app. to the new line regts., or that the regts should be deficient in anything that may be essential to the complete assimilation of their organisation and internal economy with those of other regts. of the line."

No. 717.—With reference to the notification from the foreign dept., No. 4,528, of 13th inst., the serv. of Rangoon, are placed at disposal of Home Govt.

Maj. G. W. Boileau, Bengal staff corps, dist. superint. of police in Oude, are, at his own request, placed at disp. of H.E. the C. in C., with effect fr. June 2.

No. 719.—The underment. officers have reported their return fr. England:—
Lieut. H. E. Wallet, late 40th N.I.; date of arr. at Fort William, Aug. 7.

Col. J. S. Paton, late 14th N.I., dep. qrmr. gen. of army; Capt. E. Hyndman, late 27th N.I.; and Asst. surg. R. K. Buckell, med. dept.; date of arr. at Fort William, Aug. 12.

No. 720.—The underment. officers are permitted to proc. to Eur. on leave, m.c.:—
Maj. J. C. Phillips, 3rd Eur. regt., for 18 mo., under new regs.

new regs.
Lieut. W. G. Maitland, late 39th N.I., attached to 24th (8th Punjab) N.I., for 15 mo., under new regs.
Asst. surg. T. P. Wright, med. dept., for 18 mo.,

Asst. surg. 1. P. Wright, med. dept., for 18 mo., under new regs.

No. 721.—H.M. has been pl. to app. the underment. gentleman to be a cadet for the inf. in H.M.'s Indian mil. forces at Pres. of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the serv., and prom. to rank of ensign, leaving the date of his commission for future adjustment. ment.

Infantry .- Mr. E. A. Down; date of arr. at Fort

William, Aug. 12.
No. 723.—Lieut. col. W. A. J. Mayhew having rejoined fr. leave of absence has this day resumed his

duties as adjt. gen. of the army.

Aug. 20.—No. 725.—Maj. and brev. lieut. col. R.
R. W. Ellis, of late 23rd N.I., is perm. to retire from the service on the pension of a col., with effect from 24th inst.

No. 730.—The undermen officer is perm to proct to Europe on private affairs:—
Lieut. col. C. H. Dickens, of art., on special duty under the pub. works dept. of Bengal, for 2 years,

under the pub. works dept. of Bengal, for 2 years, under new regs.

No. 732—The following prom. and appt. in the topographical branch of the survey dept. are sanctioned from the dates specified, viz.:—

Mr. H. McA. Atkinson, fr. 3rd to 2nd class subasst., fr. May 1 last.

Mr. E. S. P. Atkinson to be a 3rd class subasst., fr. Aug. 13 last, to fill a vacancy in the estab.

No. 733.—The servs. of Asst. surg. J. J. Clarke are placed at disp. of the foreign dept.

No. 734.—The undermen. officer is perm. to proc. to Europe on leave of absence, m.c.:—

Asst. surg. H. Cayley, med. dept., for 15 mos., under new regs.

under new regs.

### SERVICES IN SIKKIM.

Services in Sikkim.

No. 726.—In continuation of G.G.O. No. 440 of May 14, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct the publication, for general information, of the foll. paras. of a military letter from the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 274 of July 8:—

"1. Your military letters [No. 73, No. 83], dated May 8 and 22 last, report that the operations in Sikkim have been brought to a close successfully and with much credit to the officer who commanded the expedition.

with much credit to the officer who commanded the expedition.

"2. H.M.'s Govt. fully concur in the sentiments you have expressed in G.O. of the ability, energy and good judgment displayed by Lieut. col. Gawler in bringing these military operations to a successful issue, and of the services rendered on the occasion by Dr. Campbell, superint. of Darjeeling, Maj. Maitland, com. the convalescent depot, Maj. Platt. H.M.'s 6th regt., Capt. Impey, Bengal engrs., Capt. Murray, com. Sebundy corps of sappers, Capt. Baker, com. Bengal mily. police, and of Lieuts. Roberts, R. A. Delaiosse, late 53rd N.I., and Fryer, brig. maj., and the other European and nutive officers, the non-commissioned officers, and soldiers of the force."

### No DEMAND CERTIFICATES.

No. 731.-With reference to G.G.O. No. 6,831, of June 26, 1855, which prescribed the course to be observed in issuing No Demand Certificates, and adverting to the changes introduced with the new sysverting to the changes introduced with the new system of military finance, it is directed that in cases where the military auditor gen. (now controller of military finance) has hitherto countersigned No Demand Certificates in the pay branch of his dept., the examiners in that dept. shall in future countersign the certificates, and on the countersignature of the pay and other departmental examiners, the military accountant will finally pass the No Demand Certificate to the applicant, as directed in paragraph 2 of the above quoted order. the above quoted order.

No. 728.-The underment, officer has rep. his ret

Col. H. M. Durand, c.s., engrs.; date of arr. at Fort

William, Aug. 12.

Aug. 20.—Capt. B. Ford, 52nd Madras N.I., to be supt. of police of 1st grade, in prov. of Amherst. Rev. T. C. Smith has been perm. by the Soc. of

State to ret. to his du. by the str. of Sept. 20.

Foreign Dept., Aug. 20.—Mr. W. S. Price is app. superint. of survey and settlement in Bhundara dist. in Nagpore, with effect fr. June 25 last.

Mr. R. M. King, asst. sec. to chief commr. of Oude, ret. on 10th ult. fr. leave, and ass. ch. of Pertabgurh treasury on 12th ult.

#### BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Aug. 13.—Mr. J. Dyson, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Behar, is transf. to Rajshahye div., and to exercise full powers of a mag. in any or all of the districts of that div.

Aug. 15.—Mr. J. S. Spankie to be jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Sarun.

Mr. R. V. Cockerell to be a mag. and coll. 2nd grade in Cuttack, but to continue to offic. till further orders as mag. and coll. of Midnapore.

Mr. W. L. Heeley to offic. as mag., coll., and salt agent of Cuttack, and ex officio asst. to superint. of the Tributary Mehals.

Aug. 16.—Under the provisions of Act 12 of 1861, the following judges of the Small Cause Courts are vested with the powers of a principal sudder ameen in the districts mentioned, viz.:—

In Nuddea—Mr. W. Wright, of Choosdangah, and Mr. H. S. Thompson, of Bongong.

In Jessore—Mr. J. Weston, of Jenidah.

Aug. 10.—Leave of absence:—

Capt. J. L. Nation, comdt. 9th Bengal police batt, for 1 mo.

Capt. J. L. Nation, comut. Stin Bengal points Batt, for 1 mo.

Aug. 14.—Mr. G. Osborne, sub dep. opium agent of Goruckpore, for 6 weeks, under clause 1 sec. 7 of the uncov. absentee rules, making over charge of his office to his asst., Mr. F. Cooke, who will conduct the current duties thereof during Mr. Osborne's absence, or till further orders or till further orders

or till further orders.

Aug. 15.—Mr. H. Bell, under sec. to Govt. of Bengal, availed himself of leave granted to him under orders 23rd ult. on 9th inst.

Public Works Dep.—General Establishment, Fort William, Aug 10.—Appointments.—Mr. F. Campbell is app. a tempy. sub engr. of the 3rd class in the Public Works Dep. in Bengal, and is posted to the Midnapora division.

Public Works Dep. in Bengal, and is posted to the Midnapore division.

Mr. R. W. Thompson is app. a tempy. over seer in the Public Works Dep. in Bengal, and is posted to the Ganges and Darjeeling Road div.

Mr. W. Browne, attached as a tempy. asst. overseer to the suburban roads' div. is app. permanently to the Public Works Dep. in Bengal as an asst. overseer from this date.

seer from this date.

Aug. 13.—Mr. H. W. Gilbert is app. a probationary asst. overseer in the Public Works Dep. in Bengal, and is posted to the 2nd div. of the Grank Trunk

Moad.

Aug. 14.—Leave of absence.—Priv. leave of abs. for 2 mos. is granted to Mr. J. W. O'Connell, 3rd class sub engr., in tempy. charge of the Nuddea Rivers' div., the leave to commence from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Aug. 16.—The servs. of Mr. G. B. Phibbs, attached the same and the same of the Ramphy.

Aug. 16.—The serve. of Mr. C. B. Finlos, attached as a tempy. asst. overseer to the Ramghur div. are dispensed with.

Transfer.—Asst. overseer G. Green is transferred from the 2nd div. of the Grand Trunk Road to the Ramohur div.

Ramghur div.

Appointments.—Aug. 15.—Mr. C. D. Field to be asst. to the mag. and coll. of Bhaugulpore.

Aug. 16.—Mr. J. Tucker to be clerk of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta.

Aug. 17.—The following to be honorary asst. mag., and to exercise respectively the powers of a covenanted asst. to a mag., in district mentioned:—In Shahabad.—Mr. B. Schmidt.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Aug. 17.—The app. of Mr. B. Schneider notified in

Gazette of 3rd inst., is cancelled.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

Aug. 3.—No. 1,538.—Leave:—

Asst. surg. J. B. Scriven, principal of Lahore Medical College, has priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect fr. 10th inst.

No. 1,542.—Capt. R. Young, deputy commissnr. of Hoshearpore, has priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect fr. 23rd Sept. next, or fr. such date after 9th idem, as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,546.—Capt. H. P. Babbage, asst. commissnr., Pind Dadum Khan, has priv. leave for 1 mo., with

effect fr. 18th current.

effect fr. 18th current.

General Dept., Aug. 5.—No. 1,554.—Capt. W. Paske, asst. commissnr., Umballa, has leave for 2 mo., m.c., with effect fr. date on which he availed himself of the same, prep. to applying for sick furl. to Eur.

Aug. 12.—No. 1,323.—Lieut. R. Palmer, asst. engr.

Lahore and Ferozepore road, has 2 mo. priv. leave fr.

Lahore and Ferozepore road, has 2 mo. priv. leave fr. Aug. 23, or from such date as he may be enabled to avail himself of the same on being relieved.

Capt. T. Keyes, special asst. engineer, will relieve Lieut. Palmer on the expiry of the leave granted to him in orders of the Punjab Govt., dated June 15.

Mily. Dep., Aug. 8.—Asst. surg. R. Rouse, 3rd Punjab cav., having only availed himself of leave to July 15, the unexpired portion of same is cancelled.

### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

REWARD FOR SERVICES.

Sergt. maj. W. Hodgen, 1st (late 21st) N.I., is admitted to the reward for "long service and good

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conduct" sanctioned by art. 4 (revised) sec. 37 of | Lieut. B. V. Arbuckle, comdg. 4th co. sappers and the military regulations, and granted a silver medal, | miners, to assume com. of 5th co. of that corps, with the military regulations, and granted a silver medal, with a gratuity of £15 on discharge, in addition to ordinary pension.

The foll. Pres. div. orders are confirmed:—

Dated 16th ult.—Directing the underment. asst. surgs., recently admitted to the serv., to join and do du. in the circles noted opposite their names:—

S. Mackertich, Barrackpore; J. G. French, Dinapore; A. Neil, Benares; J. Cameron, Meerut; R. T. Lyons and E. J. Hoskins, Sirhind; C. T. Schmitz and J. W. Johnston, Scalkote.

Dated 17th idem.—Directing Asst. surg. L. F. Dickson, returned fr. furl., to proc. and do du. in the Lucknow circle.

The foll. orders are confirmed:—

Titalyah field force order, dated March 5, directing

The foll. orders are confirmed:—
Titalyah field force order, dated March 5, directing
Surg. F. Turnbull, Mynpoorie levy (now 39th N.I.),
to assu. med. ch. of a detach. of 19th foot dur. abs.
of Asst. surg. C. E. Wikely.
Gwalior dist. order, dated May 4, directing Asst.
surg. L. Kidd, 27th foot, to assu. med. ch. of Gwalior
camel corps on depart. of Asst. surg. Caird.
By Lieut. F. Allen, 2nd in com. of 22nd N.I., dated
May 27, assuming term com. of corps and directing

By Lieut. F. Allen, 2nd in com. of 22nd N.I., dated May 27, assuming temp. com. of corps, and directing Lieut. and adjt. A. R. Loughnan to offic. as 2nd in com., in add. to his other du., as a temp. measure, with effect fr. 25th idem.

Jhansie station order, dated June 19, directing Lieut. C. O'L. L. Prendergast, H.M.'s 52nd L.I., to not as barrack mr., in add. to his other du., in room of Lieut. A. Lindsay, late 68th N.I.

Aug. 7.—Appointments:—

5th Bengal cav.—Brev. col. J. M. B. Fraser-Tytler, c.B., to offic. as com., during the abs. on leave of Brev. col. W. E. Mulcaster. Col. Fraser-Tytler will join immediately.

Brev. col. W. E. Mulcaster. Col. Fraser-Tytler will join immediately.

15th N.I.—Capt. J. T. Norgate, late 69th N.I., to be 2nd in com., v. Capt. A. W. Montagu, resigned.

Capt. R. C. Lee, brigade staff, not having availed himself of the leave granted in G.O. of the 19th ult., the leave is hereby canc.

Lleut. W. W. Clark, late 36th N.I., att. to Gwalior camel corps, is appd. to do duty with Lahore L.H., and directed to join.

Lieut. A. B. Chalmers, general list, is directed to proc. at once to and do gen. du. at Meerut.

Ens. E. J. Webber, general list, is directed to join and do du. with H.M.'s 8th Hussars, for the purpose of being instructed in the duties of a cav. officer.

The following Seetapore station orders are con-

Dated Feb. 19 last.—Directing 2nd Capt. A. Fraser, 3rd troop 1st brigade Horse Art., to proc. to Shahjehanpore

Dated 26th idem.—Directing Vet. surg D. Hinge,

Royal art., to proc. to Lucknow.

The following orders are contirmed:—
Dinapore div. order, dated Jan. 17, 1857, directing
Lieut. (now capt.) J. Emerson, late 26th N.L.I., cantonuent it. mag. of Dinapore, to receive ch. of the
other and records of the Sudder Bazar and Abkaree fr. Capt. (now major) W. Birch, formerly of the late 7th N.I.

By Capt. A. G. Forsyth, 2nd in com. 1st Assam (now 46th) N.L.I., dated 30th Jan. last, assu. com. of corps, with effect fr. 26th idem; and directing Lieut. and Adjt. D. Ross to offic. as 2nd in com., fr. same

With reference to G.O. dated 19th ult., Brev. col. J.

with reference to G.O. dated 19th uit., Frev. col. J. D. McPherson, c.n., is removed fr. late 6th Eur. regt., and posted to 10th (late 65th) N.I. Lieut. C. McNeile, late 60th N.I., is app. to do du. with corps of sappers and miners, as temp. arrangement, and directed to join.

The following orders are confirmed:—
By Major W. Birch, condg. 6th Eur. regt., dated
25th June last, appg. Lieut. R. S. Robertson to offic.
as musketry instructor to the regt., v. Lieut. F. F.

as muskerry instructor to the regt., v. Lieut. F. F. Rowcroft, proc. on leave.

Presidency div. order, dated 28th June last, appg. Lieut. E. P. Ommanney, elected for general service, to do du. with recruit depct at Barrackpore, in view to joining the provisional batt. when formed. Lucknow brig. order, dated 25th ult., appg. Privates M. McCarthy and W. Swan, H.M.'s 23rd fus., to be assts. to dep. provost marshal at Lucknow.

Oude div. order, dated 27th ult., directing Asst. surg. W. Moir, att. to 2nd comp. 3rd batt. art., to proc. to Mynpoorie, and assu. med. ch. of the civil duties there, dur. absence of Asst. surg. G. Barnard; and Surg. F. M. Clifford, 6th N.L.I., to afford med. aid to said comp., dur. absence of Asst. surg. Moir. Benares station order, dated 30th ult., directing Asst. surg. A. Neil to do du. with 19th foot.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Simla, Aug. 8.—Orders con-

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Simla, Aug. 8.—Orders confirmed:—

Meerut station order, dated 25th June last, directing the undermentioned officers, on the disbandment of the late 13th Punjab inf., to do general duty at

that station:—
Brev. capt. B. Sondy, late 24th N.I.; Lients. T. H.
Scott, 26th N.I.; H. S. Ruxton, 56th N.I.; D. Adamson, 28th N.I.; J. W. A. Michell, 37th N.I.; W. W.
Tregear, gen. list.
Peshawur division order, dated 6th ult., directing

Capt. I. Green, late 48th N.I., 16 mo., 17. May 21, 1858, to Nov. 21, 1859.
Lient. G. C. Huxham, late 48th N.I., 1 yr. 5 mo. 11 days, fr. April 25, 1858, to Oct. 6, 1859.
Brev. maj. J. Hood, late 49th N.I., 2 yrs., fr. July 20, 1858, to July 20, 1860.

miners, to assume come of 5th co. of that corps, with effect from the date of its arrival at Murree.

Dacca station order, dated 11th ultimo, directing Lieut. G. E. J. Maidman, adj. East India regt., to act as station staff, v. unatt. Lieut. J. S. Melville, reported sick.

orted sick.
Directing Capt. A. L. Nicholson, late 64th N.I., to eccive chg. of the Eurasian and native Christian co.

receive chg. of the Eurasian and native Christian co. of art., mountain train batty., and post guns, as a tempy. arrangement.

By Brev. col. W. B. Wemyss, comdg. 1st Eur. L.C., dated 14th ult., app. Cornet E. Hay, gen. list (qualified), provisional instructor of musketry to the corps, with effect from 24th Dec. last.

Dinapore station order, dated 14th ult., directing Lieut. C. H. Palmer, late 55th, to join and do duty with 10th N.I.

The G.O. of 28th June last app. Lieut. Palmer to

The G.O. of 28th June last, app. Lieut. Palmer to 9th N.I., is hereby cancelled.

Agra garrison and station order, dated 15th ult., irecting the undermentioned asst. surgeons to do duty with the corps specified opposite their respective names:—J. Reid, 2nd Eur. L.C.; J. C. Shaw, 3rd Eur. inf.

Leave of absence:—
Leave of absence:—
Divisional Staff:—Capt. D. W. Martin (dep. asst.
rnr. gen.), from June 18 to Nov. 1, to remain at
Nynee Tal and Hills north of Deyrah, on m.c.

Aynee 1st and Hulls north of Deyran, on m.c. Bengal Art.—Lieut. col. G. Bourchier, c.B., fr. Aug. 14 to Sept. 15, in ext.

Late 48th N.I.—Lieut. E. B. Ward, fr. July 1 to Nov. 15, to Simla, on m.c.

Lieut. R. G. Smyth, engrs., is posted to the sappers and miners, at Roorkee.

The Shebishapurer station order deted 10th alt.

The Shahjehanpore station order, dated 10th ult., directing Capt. A. Cory, late 16th N.I., to offic. as cantonment jt. mag., in add. to his other duties, in room of Capt. R. H. Price, removed to another app.,

room of Capt. R. H. Price, removed to another app., is confirmed.

The following orders are confirmed:

By Lieut. col. C. V. Cox, coundg. Rawul Pindee art. div., dated 12th ult., directing Lieut. E. C. W. Raynsford, 4th trp. 2nd brig., to offic. as adj. to art. div., with effect fr. April 28.

By Brev. maj. T. F. Wilson, c.B., coundg. 7th Bengal cav., dated 14th ult., directing Lieut. and Adj. R. Gray to offic. as 2nd in com., in addition to his other duties.

Umballah brigade order, dated 15th ult., attaching Asst. surg. H. S. Smith to the Umballah art. div., as

Asst. surg. H. S. Simili to the Chicaman are div., as a tempy, measure.

Barrackpore station order, dated 18th ult., app. Surg. E. B. Thring, in med. chg. of the recruit depot, to med. chg. of cav. provisional regt.

### RETIRING PENSIONS.

Aug. 9.—The undermentioned officers have been perm. by the Sec. of State for India to count as ser perm. by the Sec. of State for India to count as serv, for retiring pension the periods of sick leave specified opposite their respective names, under the provisions of G.G.O., No. 1,113 of 1st Sept., 1857:— Lieut. D. MacFarlan, art., 18 mo., fr. Jan. 12, 1858, to July 1,1850.

to July 12, 1859.

Brev. Lieut. col. A. Taylor, C.B., Bengal engra., 1 Brev. Lieut. col. A. Taylor, c.B., Bengal engrs., 1 yr. 8 mo. 20 days, fr. Feb. 9, 1859, to Oct. 29, 1860. Brev. maj. H. W. Gulliver, engrs., in India, 2 mo. 10 days, fr. Sept. 20 to Dec. 1, 1857, 6 mo., fr. April 11 to Oct. 11, 1858. Capt. G. Werd, late 5th Eur. L.C., 8 mo., fr. March 18, 1858, to Sept. 18, 1859. Brev. col. J. Welchman, c.B., 1st Eur. Bengal fus., 18 mo., fr. March 18, 1858, to Sept. 18, 1859. Capt. E. St. George, 1st Eur. Bengal fus., 18 mo., fr. June 20, 1858, to Dec. 20, 1859. Lieut. G. N. Money, 1st Eur. Bengal fus., 18 mo., fr. June 20, 1858, to Dec. 20, 1859. Brev. maj. T. James, late 2nd N.L., 10 mo. 19 days, fr. Feb. 11, 1858, to Jan. 2, 1859. Brev. maj. H. R. Garden, late 2nd N.L., 15 mo., fr. Feb. 11, 1858, to May 11, 1859. Lieut. C. F. Packe, late 4th N.L., 18 mo., fr. Feb. 9, 1858, to Aug. 9, 1859.

Lieut. C. F. Packe, late 4th N.I., 18 mo., fr. Feb. 9, 1858. to Aug. 9, 1859.

Brev. maj. R. L. Thompson, late 10th N.I., 18 mo., fr. April 25, 1858, to Oct. 25, 1859.

Capt. C. P. St. J. Law, late 11th N.I., 18 mo., fr. Oct. 25, 1858, to April 25, 1860.

Lieut. B. R. Chambers, late 13th N.I., 18 mo., fr. Feb. 11, 1858, to Aug. 11, 1859.

Brev. capt. G. A. Williams, late 26th N.I., 1 vr. 5 mo. 17 days, fr. April 24, 1858, to Oct. 11, 1859.

Brev. maj. H. Finch, late 31st N.I., 18 mo., fr. Feb. 10, 1859, to Aug. 10, 1860.

Lieut. H. T. Jones, late 31st N.I., 15 mo., fr. May 18, 1858, to Aug. 18, 1859.

Capt. H. T. Pollock, late 35th N.I., in India, fr. Sept. 1, 1857, to Jan. 1, 1858; in Europe, for 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 9, 1858, to Feb. 9, 1860, instead of for 18 mo., as announced in G.O. April 18.

Lieut. R. Chalmers, late 45th N.I., 18 mo., fr. April 10, 1860, to July 10, 1861.

10, 1860, to July 10, 1861. Capt. T. Green, late 48th N.I., 18 mo., fr. May 21,

Brev. capt. A. M. Mackenzie, late 56th N.I., 15 mo., fr. Oct. 11, 1858, to Jan. 11, 1860.

Asst. surg. J. Brown, med. dep., 15 mo., fr. Dec. 10,

1858, to March 10, 1860.

#### EXAMINATIONS.

The undermentioned officers, who appeared for examination in the native languages before the half-yearly committees held on the 10th ult., were declared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William to have passed as interpreters and in Hindostanee, as specified:

Passed as Interpreter.—Lieut. E. G. Wace, late

83rd N.I.

Passed as Interpreter.—Lieut. E. G. Wace, late 83rd N.I.

Passed in Hindostanee.—Lieuts. C. A. Bayley, K. W. S. M. Cameron, E. F. Chapman, J. A. S. Colguhoun, A. Conolly, A. Dixon, A. E. Garnault, G. Lamb, H. M. Mackenzie, W. J. W. Muir, S. E. Pemberton, E. C. W. Raynstord, R. S. Bobinson, L. W. Taylor, and J. M. Young, Bengal art.

Lieuts. J. G. Forbes, Robert Home, W. B. Holmes, L. D'A. Jackson, R. G. Smyth, E. T. Thackeray, and E. A. Trevor, Bengal engrs.

Ensign G. Logan, late 4th Eur. inf.; Lieuts. W. H. Buttanshaw and J. S. Oliphant, late 5th Eur. inf.

Lieuts. H. G. Oldham, late 9th N.I.; J. Liston, late 10th N.I.; W. W. Hume, late 11th N.I.; W. C. Chowne, late 12th N.I.; F. A. D. Cox, late 17th N.I.; and J. B. Slater, late 22nd N.I.; Brev. major W. Baugh, late 26th N.I.; Lieuts. H. C. Fagan, late 36th N.I.; J. Chalmers, late 39th N.I.; and J. G. Campbell, late 42nd N.L.; Lieuts. H. C. Fagan, late 36th N.I.; J. Lieuts. J. H. W. Osborne, late 44th N.I.; C. A. DeKantzow, late 48th N.I.; C. J. Farquharson, late 50th N.I.; G. M. Lichmond, late 54th N.I.; W. S. Young, late 59th N.I.; and A. D. Anderson, late 61st N.I.; Brev. capt. A. Combe, late 65th N.I.; Brev. maj. H. Dinning and Lieut. J. H. Worsiey, late 71st N.I.; Lieut. T. Dawes, late 72nd N.I.

Lieuts. R. T. M. Lang and E. Wells, and Cornets G. D'A. Jackson and W. W. Biscoe, gen. list. cay.

Dawes, late 72nd N.I.
Lieuts. R. T. M. Lang and E. Wells, and Cornets
G. D'A. Jackson and W. W. Biscoe, gen. list, cav.
Lieut. F. H. B. Marsh and Ensigns F. W. Chatterton, F. E. Hastings, St. George Kirke, H. P. Kirke,
and R. H. Salkeld, gen. list, inf.
Lieut. C. F. F. Chamberlain, 26th Bombay N.I.

Aug. 10.—The following presidency division orders are confirmed:

Dated 15th June last.—App. Lieut. C. O'Donel, late 48th N.I., to do du. with 37th N.I.; and Lieut. W. F. Fergusson, late 5th Eur. L.C., to join and do du. with Barrack pore recruit depot.

Dated 19th idem.—Directing Staff surg. P. J. Clarke, in med. charge of Chinsurali depot, to proceed to Hazaroebaugh, to give evidence at a court martial assembled there.

Dated 11th idem .- Directing the undermentioned

asst. surgeons, lately arrived from England, to do du. at the general hospital:—

C. T. Schmitz, J. W. Johnston, A. Neil, E. J. Hoskins, J. G. French, J. Cameron, R. T. Lyons, and S. Mackentie.

Mackertich.

Aug. 12.—The following orders are confirmed:

Benarca division order, dated 19th ult., directing

Asst. surg. J. C. Dickinson to proceed to Sultanpore

Asst. surg. J. C. Dickinson to proceed to Sultanpore (Benares), and relieve Asst. surg. M. H. Lackersteen from med. chg. of head qrs. of 14th Bengal cav.; the latter officer returning to his duty at Chunar.

By Brev. maj. D. McNeill, comdg. Agra art. div., dated 20th ult., directing, as tempy. measures, Lieut. W. O'Brien, 3rd co. 3rd batt., to offic. as adj. of art. div., and as adj. and qrmr. of 5th batt., also to assu. com. of head qrs. of latter batt.

Sirhind division order, dated 25th ult., reappointing Ensign D. M. Strong, gen. list, to do duty with 2nd batt. rifle brigade.

batt, rifle brigade.

Benares division order, dated 25th ult., directing Lieut. A. Pullan, adj. late Benares horse, to do duty with 14th Bengal cav. Leave of absence:

Brd Eur. Inf.—Lieut. G. W. Holdsworth, from May 15 to Oct. 15, in ext. Late 35th N.I.—Lieut. G. Alexander, fr. Aug. 24 to Oct. 15, in ext. Late 73rd N.I.—Lieut. col. H. E. S. Abbott, fr. June

25 to Oct. 15, to Darjeeling.

Aug. 14.—Presidency division orders, dated 8th and 13th ult., the former directing Lieut. F. M. Newbery, gen. list, to do duty with 75th foot; and the latter directing Ensign R. H. A. Quinet, gen. list, to do du. with 19th foot.

Artillery regimental order, dated 27th ult., posting Lieut. C. E. Salkeld to 3rd co. 3rd batt. at Agra, and

directing him to join without delay.

Chunar garrison order, dated 29th ult., directing Asst. surg. M. H. Lackersteen to act as garrison surg., in addition to his present duties, v. Surg. maj. H. M. Tweddell.

Artillery regimental order, dated 29th ult., directing Lieut. D. F. Huyshe, 4th co. 4th batt., to join and

ing Lieut. D. F. Huyshe, 4th co. 4th batt., to join and do duty with 4th trp. 1st brig.

Aug. 14.—The undermentioned officers passed prescribed colloquial exam. on 1st inst.:—

Lieuts. H. A. Shakespear and H. M. Baller, late 5th Eur. L.C.

Cornet W. W. Biscoe, general list, is directed to do duty with H.M.'s 2nd drag. gds.

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The Peshawur district order, dated 24th May last, directing Lieut. J. A. S. Colquhoun, of art., to proc. to Attock to examine certain men of the 7th royal fusiliers in heavy gun drill and return, confirmed, as a special case.

The following orders are confirmed:

Campore brigade order, dated the 4th ult., appg. Brev. capt. F. K. Bacon, late 22nd N.I., to act as interp. to H.M.'s 54th foot, with effect from 3rd idem, v. Lieut. A. W. Franks, removed to another

Dated 27th idem.—Asst. surg. J. C. Shaw, recently arrived from England, to do duty in the presidency general hospital.

Dated 29th idem.—Placing the servs. of Asst. surgs. J. Reid and J. C. Shaw at the disposal of the deputy inspector gen. of hospitals, Agra circle.

### Reductions in the Ordnance Establishments.

No. 724.-1. Consequent on the reduction in the strength of the army, the following reductions and modifications of the ordnance establishments of this pres. will be carried out as early as practicable, under the orders of the inspec. general of ordnance and magazines.

2. The ordnance, magazines and depots at the following stations will be abolished:

Phillour, Govindgurh. Benares, Lahore, Attock, Chunar, Fyzabad, Futtehgurh, Bunnoo, Kohat. Ilmhallah

3. The Delhi and Lucknow magazines will be reduced to depots.

4. The magazine at Dera Ismail Khan will be in-4. The magazine at Dera Isman Khan will be included in the general establishment, and the officer who may be appointed to the charge will be borne on the strength of the ordnance department.

5. The stores in the magazines and depots abolished and reduced will be transferred, or otherwise

disposed of, under the orders of the inspector general

disposed of, under the orders of the inspector general of ordnance and magazines.

6. G. O. G. G., No. 667, of April 29, 1856, is hereby canc., and the following arsenals, magazines and depots to be hereafter maintained, and the permanent establishments to be kept up, with the rates of pay, are fixed as follows:-

Statement of the Establishment fixed for the follow ing Arsenals, Magazines, and Depots to be maintained for the service of the Ordnance Department of Bengal

Arsenals.—Fort William, Allahabad, and Feroze

Magazines.-Agra, Saugor, Peshawur, Dera Ismail

Khan, and Mooltan.
Depots.—Delhi, Dum Dum, Dinapore, Cawnpore, Lucknow, and Bareilly.

### European Establishments.

Commissioned Officers.—Commissaries, 1st class,

3; ditto, 2nd class, 3; ditto, 8rd class, 7.

Warrant Officers.—Deputy commissaries, 3; asst. ditto, 3; dep. asst. ditto, 5: permanent conductors, 1st class, 10; ditto, 2nd class, 15; conductors, 22; sub-conductors, 24; overseer, percussion cap factors.

tory, 1.
Non-Commissioned Officers.—Armourer sergts., 5: Non-Commissioned Officers.—Armourer sergts., 5; magazine sergts., 18; park sergts., 7; saddler sergts., 1; tanner sergts., 1; laboratory men, 17; overseers, cap factory, 3; lascars' sirdurs, 1st cl., 45; ditto, 2nd cl., 61; lascars, 1st cl., 625; ditto, 2nd cl., 416; ditto, Enfield rifle cartridge makers, 50; armourer mistries, 6; ditto workmen, 1st cl., 20; ditto, 2nd cl., 18; blacksmith mistries, 10; ditto filemen, 1st cl., 26; ditto filemen, 2nd cl., 24; ditto firemen, 1st cl., 23; ditto firemen, 2nd cl., 18; ditto hammermen, 43; ditto bellowsmen, 33; brazier mistries, 7; ditto workmen, 1st cl., 21; ditto, 2nd cl., 23; carpenter mistries, 7; ditto workmen, 1st cl., 81; ditto, 2nd cl., 41; chuckler mistries, 6; ditto workmen, 1st cl., 20; ditto, 2nd cl., 20; cooper workmen, 17; painter mistries, 6; chuckler mistries, 6; ditto workmen, 1st cl., 20; ditto, 2nd cl., 20; cooper workmen, 17; painter mistries, 6; ditto workmen, 1st cl., 13; ditto, 2nd cl., 21; suil-maker mistry, 6; ditto workmen, 1st cl., 23; ditto, 2nd cl., 81; sawyer workmen, 18; saddler mistries, 1; ditto workmen, 3; sicklegar mistries, 10; ditto workmen, 1st cl., 75; ditto, 2nd cl., 91; turner mistries, 2; ditto workmen, 1st cl., 12; ditto, 2nd cl., 13; composition makers, 1st cl., 2; ditto, 2nd cl., 6; fuze makers, 1st cl., 8; ditto, 2nd cl., 7; hand bheesties, 37; puckallies, 6; sweepers, 39; engine drivers, 2; stokers, 1.

Non-effective.—Accountants, 1st cl., 35; ditto, 2nd

Non-effective. - Accountants, 1st cl., 35; ditto, 2nd

Non-effective.—Accountants, 1st cl., 55; atto, 2nd cl., 37.

8. The establishments to be allotted to each arsenal and magazine will be arranged by the inspector general of ordnance and magazines, with reference to their respective requirements and the troops dependent on each. He will inform the pay department of the allotment made, and of all changes that may be ordered from time to time.

\* At present termed deputy commissaries.

9. Extra temporary establishments when required will be entertained in the manner prescribed by existing regulations; the total amount provided for and sanctioned in the annual estimates not being exceeded.

10. Warrant officers in excess of the revised es-10. Warrant officers in excess of the revised establishment will remain as supernumeraries in the ordnance department; but, until such supernumeraries are absorbed, promotions in each grade will take place on the occasion of every second vacancy.

11. The reduction in the staff salary of permanent conductors of the higher grade is only to affect men

11. The reduction in the staff salary of permanent conductors of the higher grade is only to affect men hereafter appointed, and this class will be eligible to the charge of arsenal and magazine workshops.

12. Such artificer sergeants as will become supernumerary will be transferred with their present staff salaries to the grades of park and magazine sergeants when such appointments become vacuut.

when such appointments become vacant.

13. The reduction in the native establishments will be carried out in the following manner:—

14. All men of the native establishments in excess of the numbers required who were entertained after May 1, 1857, will be discharged.

15. Those in excess entertained before that date will require as guaranteer required who were entertained before that date.

if will remain as supernumeraries until absorbed, but if willing to take their discharge they will be granted gratuities at the following rates:—

If above 20 years' service, 6 months' pay.

Ditto 15 ditto 4 ditto.

Ditto 15 ditto 4 ditto.

16. In carrying out the gradations in the rates of pay to be hereafter allowed to sirdars, lascars, and artificers, the pay of men above ten years service will not be reduced.

17. Men under to a contract the sirver of the sirver

17. Men under ten years' service who, by the new

17. Men under ten years' service who, by the new organisation, would, with reference to their qualifications, come under the second class, but are unwilling to accept the reduced rate of pay for that grade, will be discharged.

18. The higher rates of pay sanctioned for certain grades of the native establishments are not to be drawn in any case until qualified men are recommended by commissaries of ordnance and approved by the inspector-general of ordnance and magazines; and no blacksmith or carpenter mistries are to be appointed on the higher rates of pay in any magazine until the artificer sergeant of that denomination has been absorbed.

19. In cases where the present artificer mistries

19. In cases where the present artificer mistries or mates do not possess the qualifications that would entitle them to receive the higher salary, they will

entitle them to receive the higher salary, they will be allowed to serve as workmen on their present pay.

20. Office writers, in excess of the number required, will be discharged, but any men possessing special claims from long service and good character will be brought to the notice of Government.

21. H.E. the C. in C. is requested to place the ordnance, ammunition, and stores constituting the armament of the forts detailed [Phillour, Benares, Futtehghur, Govindgurh, Lahore, Chunar, Attock, Gwallor, Kote Kangra, Bunnoo, Kohat] under the orders of the senior artillery officer on the spot; a park sergeant and four lascars will be allowed to assist in the duties connected with each of these charges.

charges.

22. The park sergeant will be appointed from the company of artillery located in the fort or station, and be considered non-effective. He will keep an account of the stores and prepare the half-yearly returns, which will be verified and countersigned by the officer commanding the artillery before transmission to the ordnance department examiner.

23. Duly qualified non-commissioned officers from the present ordnance establishments, who are in excess of the reduced strength, will be posted as supernumeraries to the artillery companies required to provide park sergeants, with the view of their re-

provide park sergeants, with the view of their re-ceiving the first appointments.

24. The Lascars required for these duties will also be provided in the first instance from existing ordnance establishments.

The siege trains to be hereafter kept up in arsenals and magazines are fixed as follows

Statement of siege ordnance to be maintained in arsenals and magazines of the Bengal Presidency.

		Guns.			Howit- zers.		Mortars.		
		24-Pounders.	18-Pounders.	10-Inch.	8-Inch.	10-Inch. 8-Inch.	54-Inch.	Total number Pieces.	
Fort William Allahabad Ferozepore Agra Peshawur Saugor Mooltan		10 12 10 6 0 4 2	12 8 12 8 4 4 4	4 4 4 2 0 1 0	6 6 4 2 2 2	4 10 4 20 4 10 4 10 2 4 2 4 0 2	10 10 10 10 6 6 4	56 64 56 44 18 23 12	
Total	•••	44	50	15	28	20 60	56	278	

These trains will furnish the ordnance required for the annual siege practice of the artillery.

### MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. Nominations to the Staff Corps.

Fort St. George, Aug. 20 .- No. 274 .- The following officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16 last, are appointed to the Madras Staff Corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:

Capt. George Harper Saxton, 38th N.I., asst. surveyor gen., Ganjam dist., at Cuttack, ex-officio asst. to the Gov. gen.'s agent on the S. W. frontier, and asst. to the agent of the Governor of Fort St. George in Ganiam.

in Ganjam.

Capt. De Symons Barrow, 14th N.I., asst. comr, 1st class, Oude commission.

Capt. William Hindley Crichton, c.B., 38th N.I., dep. comr., 2nd class, Nagpore commission.

Captain George Joseph Stainton Tireman, 4th N.I., sub asst. and actg. dep. asst. comy, gen.

Capt. Charles Maxton Shakespear, 9th N.I., personal asst. to the comr., Nagpore.

Capt. James Francis John Stevenson, 26th N.I., dep. comr. Tayoy.

dep. comr., Tavoy.
Capt. John Binny Speid, 34th L.I., comdt. 2nd inf.

Hyderabad cont. Capt. Edward Bannerman Ramsay, 31st L.I., mily.

asst. to the comr. of Mysore.

Capt. Charles Alexander McMahon, 89th N.L., asst. comr. Punjab.

comr. Funjab.

Capt. Alfred Chamberlain Lilly, 2nd Eur. L.I.,
2nd in com. 3rd inf., Hyderabad contingent.

Capt. Charles Patton Keyes, 30th N.I., com. 1st
inf., Punjab irr. force.

Capt. Alexander George Davidson, 29th N.I., asst.

to the comr. of Ajmeer.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Henry Spurgeon Rammell,
29th N.I., adjt. 29th N.L., and offic. asst. comr., 3rd

class, Nagpore.

Lieut. William Powell Stuart Smyth, 27th N.I., adjt. 27th N.I.

adjt. 27th N.I.
Lieut. Charles Shuckburgh Hearn, 26th N.I., dep.
insp. gen. of Mofussil police.
Lieut. Richard Collyer Andree Marshall, 12th N.I.,
1st asst. dist. engr. dept. pub. works.
Lieut. George John Davies Heath, 38th N.I., subasst. comy. gen.
Lieut. William Hands, 36th N.I., adjt. 36th N.I.
Lieut. Henry John Egmont Teed, 23rd L.I., 2nd in
com. 1st inf. Hyderabad contingent.
Lieut. John Alexander Campbell. 52nd N.I. inn

com. 1st inf. Hyderabad contingent.
Lieut. John Alexander Campbell, 52nd N.I., jun.
asst. and offic. 4th asst. Mysore com.
Lieut. Eustace Hill, 3rd L.I., 2nd class dist. superintendent Oudh police.
Lieut. Frederic Montague Raynsford, 18th N.I.,
2nd class asst. engr. D.P.W., in exec. charge of roads
in Mundle. in Mundla.

Lieut. John Dalrymple, William Sewell, 12th N.I.,

sub asst. commy. gen.

The undermentioned officers having completed The undermentioned officers having completed twenty years' service, six of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors from Feb. 18, 1861, under the Boyal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capts. 'George Harper Saxton, William Hindley Crichton, C.B., Charles Maxton Shakespear, James Francis John Stevenson, and Jonn Binny Speid.

The undermentioned officers having completed 12 years' service 4 of which were on permanent steff

years' service, 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capts, from the dates specified oppo-site their names, under the Boyal Warrant of Jan.

16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Henry Spurgen Bammell,
Lieut. (brev. capt.) William Powell Stuart Smith,
Lieut. Bichard Collyer, Andree Marshall, and Lieut.
Eustace Hill, from Feb. 18, 1861.

Lieut. William Hands, from March 18, 1861. Lieut. Frederick Montague Raynsford, from April

24, 1861. Aug. 28.-24, 1801.

Aug. 28.—No. 279.—The foll. officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, are app. to the Madras Staff Corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Maj. John Stewart, 49th N.I., dep. mily. aud. gen., and 1st examiner pay dept.
Capt. Edmond Francis Burton, 13th N.I., asst.qrmr. gen., Nagpore force.
Capt. Alexander Tod, 42nd N.I., paymr., Nagpore

Capt. (brev. maj.) James Edmund Mayne, 8th L.C., dep. judge adv. gen., S. div., sct. a. d. c. to Maj. gen. R. Budd, S. div., and mily. sec. to the Provincial C. in C.

Capt. George Frederick Shakespear, 26th N.I., dep.

asst. qrmr. gen., N. div. Capt. Lumley Hodgson Huskisson Holland, 37th grens., comdt. of 2nd inf., and in temp. com. of Nag-

prof irreg. force.

Capt. Frederick Nepean Smith, 30th N.I., 2nd cl. dep. controller and examiner of public works accounts for Pegu circle.

Capt. Frederick Harris. 3rd M. Eur. regt., asst.

Capt. Arthur Loftus Steele, 6th N.I., brigade maj.,

Capt. Sweedland Mainwaring, 2nd N.I., dep. asst. qrmr. gen., Ceded Districts.
Capt. Alexander Robert Fraser, 3rd lt. cav., pay

mr., Ceded Districts.
Capt. Richard Clarke Babington, 4th N.I., 2nd asst. and act. 1st asst. district engr., depart. public

asst. and act. 1st asst. district engr., depart. public works, Bellary.
Capt. Gorge Hearn, 49th N.I., inspecting superint. of Mofussil police.
Capt. Geoffrey Nightingale, 18th N.I., comg. 3rd cav., Hyderabad conting.
Capt. Robert Henry Bolton, 16th N.I., brigade maj., Malaher and Capara

Capt. Robert Henry Bolton, 10th N.I., Drigade maj., Malabar and Canara.
Capt. Ernest Augustus Belford Travers, 2nd N.I., asst. adjt. gen., Pegu div.
Capt. Abraham Cyrus Gordon, 32nd N.I., dep. comr., Saugor and Nerbudda territories.
Capt. Arthur James Butt, 44th N.I., do. du. sap-

pers and miners.
Capt. James Stuart Tighe, 8th lt. cav., 2nd cl. asst.

Capt. James Stnart ligne, stn it. cav., 2nd ci. asst. comr., Mooltan, offic. dep. comr., Mooltan. Capt. Charles Smith, 2nd Eur. L.I., asst. director of revenue settlement, 2nd grade.

Capt. George Falconer Pearson, 33rd N.I., supt. of

Capt. (Brev. Maj.) John Alexander Campbell, 7th L.C., exec. engr. 3rd cl., Nagpore, depart. of public

Capt. (Brev. Capt.) George Frederick Salmon Browne, 24th N.I., dep. comsnr. 1st cl., Saugor. Capt. (Brev. Capt.) Richard Alexander Moore, 29th N.I., dep. asst. comsy. gen.

29th N.I., dep. asst. comsy. gen.
Capt. (Brev. Capt.) Arthur Francis, 12th N.I. asst. engr. D.P.W. 1st cl., Hyderabad.
Lieut. Robert Alexis Clementson, 22nd N.I., adjt

Lieut. Kobert Alexa.

22nd N.I.
Lieut. (Brev. Capt.) John Duncan Campbell Wallace, 20th N.I., adjt. 20th N.I.
Lieut. Henry Tod Stuart, 5th N.I., qrmr. and in-

Lieut. Henry Tod Stuart, 5th N.I., qrmr. and interp. 5th N.I.
Lieut. Harvey Tuckett Duncan, 46th N.I., insp. gen. of police, Pegu.
Lieut. (Brev. Capt.) Henry Imlach Bett, 42nd N.I., adjt. 42nd N.I.
Lieut. Charles Cherry Minchin, 6th N.I., asst. comy. and act. dep. comsnr., Punjab.
Lieut. John Magnay, 38th N.I., 1st asst. dist. engr., dept. of public works.
Lieut. Charles Morris Moberly, 2nd Eur. L.I., qrmr. and interp. 2nd Eur. L.I.

Lieut. Charles Morris Moberly, 2nd Eur. L.I., qrmr. and interp. 2nd Eur. L.I.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Andrew Robert Clephane, 24th
N.I., brig. maj., Bellary.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) John Richard Gason Magrath,
1st N.I., dep. paymr., Malabar and Canara.
Lieut. Charles George Blomfield, 21st N.I., prob.

Lieut. Charles George Blomfield, 21st N.I., prob. supt. Mofussil police.
Lieut. Henry Seymour Robinson, 40th N.I., prob. supt. Mofussil police.
Lieut. Henry Morris Stanley Clarke, 15th N.I., adjt., 3rd corps, C.I.H.
Lieut. Acton Chaplin Havelock, 42nd N.I., adjt., 1st inf., Hyderabad contingent.
The underment. officer having completed twenty-six years serv., eight of which were on permanent staff employ, to be lieut. col., fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval: proval:—
Maj. John Stewart.

Maj. John Stewart.

The undermen officers having completed twenty years' service, six of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors fr. the dates specified opposite to their names, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Captain Edmond Francis Burton, fr. Feb. 18.

Capt. Alexander Tod, fr. Feb. 18.

Capt. (brev. maj.) James Edmund Mayne, from Feb. 11.

Cant. George Frederick Shekespear, fr. Feb. 10.

Capt. George Frederick Shakespear, fr. Feb. 18. Capt. Lumley Hodgson Huskisson Holland, from Feb. 18.

Capt. Frederick Nepean Smith, fr. Feb. 18. Capt. Frederick Harris, fr. Feb. 18.

Capt. Arthur Loftus Steele, fr. Feb. 18.
Capt. Sweedland Mainwaring, fr. Feb. 18.
Capt. Alexander Robert Fraser, fr. Feb. 18.
Capt. Ernest Augustus Bedford Travers, from Feb. 18.

Capt. (brev. maj.) John Alexander Campbell, fr. Feb. 18.

Feb. 18.

Capt. Geoffery Nightingale, fr. June 12.

The underment. officers having completed twelve years' service, four of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captains fr. Feb. 18, subject to H.M.'s approval:

Lieut. (brev. capt.) George Frederick Salmon (Brev. capt.) Richard Alexander Moore. (Brev. capt.) Arthur Francis. Lieut. Robert Alexis Clementson.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) John Duncan Campbell Wal

Lieut. Harvey Tuckett Duncan.

The undermentioned officers, who have been less | tled to participate in any of the said booties, rolls are than one year in permanent staff employ, having ap-plied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are admitted a the Koyai warrant of Jan. 10, 1001, are admired as probationers in the Madras staff corps, subject to the approval of H M.'s Secretary of State for India, and to their passing such tests as may be hereafter pre-scribed by the Govt. of India:

Capt. Francis Young, 24th N.I., employed in the

Nair brigade.
Lieut. Thomas Wakefield, 33rd N.I., brig. major,

Lieut. Thomas Wakeneid, 3574 K.I., 1113. Magnor, Nagpore irreg. force.
Lieut. Charles Augustus Shortt, H.M.'s 66th Foot, asst. superintendent revenue survey.
Lieut. Alexander Henry Edward Campbell, 2nd L.C., adjt., 2nd L.C. Lieut. Alexander
L.C., adjt., 2nd L.C.
Lieut. Charles Langley Highmoor, 37th grens.,
probationary superintendent of Mofussil police.
Lieut. John Ewing, 45th N.I., aide-de-camp to
officer commanding centre div.
H. Marshall, Col., Sec. to Govt.

From the Calcutta Gazette of the 3rd inst. we extract the following :-

Appointments:

Appointments:—

Capt. J. S. Tighe to offic. as dep. comsnr. of Mooltan, during abs. of Lieut. col. Voyle on leave.

Lieut. H. T. Duncan, insp. gen. of police in prov. of Pegu., to be also insp. gen. of police in Tenasserim and Martaban provs.

No. 677.—The following order, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

No. 135, dated July 9.—Confirming the order by Brig. Hill, comdg. Hyderabad contingent, dated July 6, directing Asst. surg. Sanderson, 1st cav., Hyderabad contgt., to assu. med. ch. of 1st inf., Hyderabad contgt., to assu. med. ch. of 1st inf., Hyderabad contgt., fr. July 3, consequent on dep. on leave to Bombay of Asst. surg. McAllum, M.D., 1st inf., Hyderabad contgt.

Revenue Dept., Fort St. George, Aug. 20.—Mr. H. Newill, director of rev. settlement, resu. ch. of his office fr. Mr. R. E. Master on the 19th inst.

office fr. Mr. R. E. Master on the 19th inst.

Aug. 20—No. 276.—Capt. W. G. F. A. Hutchison,
28th N.I., asst. comy. gen., is granted leave of abs.,
om m.c., to Ootacamund, to Aug. 22, in ext.

With ref. to G.O. Aug. 16, No. 270, the prom. of
Lieut. W. R. Mesham, 43rd N.I., to the rank of capt.,
as notified in G.O. 13th idem, No. 264, is canc.

Political Dept., Aug. 23.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. F. N. Maltby, Resident of Travancore and
Cochin, for 6 mo., on m.c., to Coimbatore and Neilgherry Hills; to have effect fr. July 12, the date on
which the ch. of the Residenty devolved on Capt.
White, the Asst. Resident. This cancels the priv.
leave granted to Mr. Maltby under date 9th ult.

The priv. leave for 1 mo., granted to Asst. surg. H.

The priv. leave for 1 mo., granted to Asst. surg. H. M. Ross, Residency surg. of Travancore, under date July 9, and which was erroneously canc. on 13th inst., will be considered to have commenced fr. Aug. 17

Judicial Dept .- Mr. W. Robinson, insp. gen.

Judicial Dept.—Mr. W. Robinson, insp. gen. ot police, for 3 mo.

Asst. surg. A. H. Beaman, zillah surg. of Rajahmundry, for 6 weeks, prep. to Eur., on m.c.

Financial Dept.—F. H. Crozier, Esq., has been perm. to resign the Madras C.S., fr. Nov. 14, and has been granted a pension under the terms of the despatch fr. the Right hon. the Sec. of State for India, dated June 7. No. 45. financial dept. dated June 7, No. 45, financial dept.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Ootacamund, Aug. 15 .- Leave of ab-

Lieut. E. A. Wood, 51st N.I., for 3 mo. fr. Aug. 15;

Ens. H. Porteous, 44th N.I., for 3 mo. fr. date of

Ens. H. Porteous, 44th N.I., 107 5 mo. 11. date of depart.; Madras.
Lieut. G. E. Borradaile, 14th N.I., fr. Aug. 30 to Feb. 28, 1862.; Madras.
Lieut. H. L. Lugard, 47th N.I., is app. qrmr. and interp. of that corps.
The app. of Ens. H. A. Bishop, gen. list, to do du. with 16th N.I., is canc., and that officer is app. to do du. with 28th N.I.; to join.
G.O. dated July 4, granting leave of abs., in condu. with 28th N.I.; to join.

G.O. dated July 4, granting leave of abs., in continuation, to Lient. G. W. Cole, 41st N.I., is canc., and that officer has obtained leave fr. June 20 to Sept. 19; Presidency.

Ens. A. Chaplain, gen. list, do. du. with 48th N.I., is app. to do du. with 50th N.I.

PRIZE MONEY.

Aug. 17.—No. 67.—With reference to G.O., 4th July, 1861, No. 52, republishing G.O., dated Simla, 28th May, 1861, the provincial C. in C. directs that the names of all officers and men who are entitled to share in the beauty taken in 19th Justice 19th. to share in the booty taken in Delhi, Lucknow, and other places during the late mutinies; also in that captured in Pegu in 1852 and 1853, be included in captured in Pegu in 1852 and 1853, be included in the prize rolls of their then respective regts.. departments, &c. The rolls are to be forwarded direct to the President of the Prize Committee, Fort William, as laid down in the above order.

2. In the cases of men who were during the above services attached to regiments of H.M.'s British service, which are not now in India, but who may be in

Lieut. (brev. capt.) Henry Minchin.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) John Richard Gason Magrath.
Lieut. Charles George Blomfield.

2. In the cases of men who were during the above services attached to regiments of H.M.'s British service, which are not now in India, but who may be in possession of certificates showing that they are enti-

to be forwarded by their present commanding offi-cer's, heads of departments, &c.

-With reference to G. O. of the 8th inst., Aug. 17.—With reference to G. O. of the out mist., Lieut. A. P. Bainbridge will proc. in com. of the detachment of art., under orders to march from the Mount to Trichinopoly.

Aug. 19.—The undermen officers, who have been

reported qualified to com. a troop at field exercise, will cont. to do du. with H.M.'s lst (King's) drag.

gds.:—
Lieut. J. D. Bird.
Cornet H. R. Hope.
Cornet G. M. Onslow.
Aug. 20.—Capt. G. M. Martin, 42nd N.I., is app. to
do du. with 25th N.I.; to join at expiration of his

present leave.

Leave of absence:—
Lieut. C. J. Jennings, 15th N.I., in cont. till Feb.
15, 1862; Nilgiris, m.c.
Ens. F. Farrer, do. du. 16th N.I., fr. Aug. 9 to Nov.
15; Nilgiris, m.c.
Aug. 20.—No. 69.—Leave of absence from their
corps and stations:—
Maj. J. C. McCaskill, of the 51st N.I., for 2 mos., in
continuation of the leave granted him in G.O. dated

continuation of the leave granted him in G.O., dated Feb. 23.

Lieut. F. Adams, 37th Grens, in continuation fr.

July 26 to Aug. 15, to enable him to join.
Lieut. F. W. Merritt, 9th N.I., is perm. to do duty
with 24th N.I., until Nov. 30.

Lieut. W. G. Grove, 32nd N.I., is appd. adjt. of that

Aug. 23.—Capt. M. T. French, 34th L.I., is appd. a member of the Presidency Hindoostanee exam. com., v. Capt. Touch, relieved.

The underment. officer has been exam. in the Bur-

nese language:—
Lieut. A. Cook, 32nd N.I., Moulmein—Passed the
xam. presc. for staff employ in Burmah.
The Moonshee allowance to be disbursed to Lieut.

Lieut. G. A. Young, 52nd N.I., is appd. a member of the com. for the exam. of army clothing, v. Capt. H. A. Hare, 17th N.I., relieved.

### BOMBAY,

### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. Pay of the Staff Corps.

Bombay Castle, Aug. 8.—No. 416.—The following General Order by the Government of India, dated Fort William, July 19, No. 631, is republished:—
"Pending the Notification of the Consolidated Rates of Salaries to be established for the several

Staff Appointments, officers of the staff corps are to draw the rates of pay assigned to the several ranks by H.M.'s Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, with effect from the 18th Feb. last.
"Those who draw consolidated salaries, will re-

ceive the salaries they have drawn heretofore.
"Those who draw consolidated allowances, with

pay proper in addition, will be entitled to the present rates of pay proper, but in the rank they hold in the staff corps.

staff corps.

"Officers who draw pay and allowances, in addition to staff salary, will draw the scale of pay laid down in H.M.'s Warrant, according to their rank in the staff corps and their staff salaries as heretofore.

"Those officers on field allowances, who have joined the staff corps in the rank they previously held, will be allowed, as a special charge, the difference between the staff corps scale and the full batta rate of pay and allowances. rate of pay and allowances.

"Presidency house rent, where heretofore allowed, will be passed to officers of the staff corps at the

No. 420.—The undermentioned officers are allowed furl. to Eur., for 18 mo., on m.c.:— Lieut. G. Bramwell, H.M.'s 8th N.I.

Lieut. E. Montefiore, art. Asst. surg. T. Miller.

### Nominations to the Staff Corps.

No. 422.—The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th of January, 1861, are appointed to the Bombay corps, subject to the approval of her Majesty's Sec. of State for India:-

7th N.I.—Major Henry Torrens Vincent, late mily, paynr. Sind div., now mily, and marine paymr. at presidency.

22nd N.I.—Capt. Thomas Alexander Cowper, late

ev. commissur. for alienations, now commissur. Hy-

derabad assigned districts.

Late 30th N.I.—Capt. George Alexander Leckie, comdg. 21st N.I., or marine batt.

29th N.I.—Capt. D'Oyly Trevor Compton, paymr.

Poona div.

16th N.I.—Capt. Christopher Palmer Rigby, H.M.'s consul, Zanzibar.

18th N.I.—Capt. George Sligo Alexander Anderson, asst. political agent Southern Mahratta counts
ard Eur. Regt.—Capt. Henry Burden He

ast. political agent Southern Mahratta country.

8rd Eur. Regt.—Capt. Henry Burdon Hodgson,
superint. of police, Surat.

2nd Gren. N.I.—Capt. George Whittall Harding,
comdnt. 2nd Sikh local inf.

1st Eur. Fus.—Capt. Frederick Phillips, late 1st class dep. coll. and mag., Shikarpore, now coll. and

11th N.I.—Capt. William Sellwood Hewett, brig.

maj., Ahmedabad. 17th N.I.—Capt -Capt. Lewis Pelly, 1st attaché to H.M.'s

envoy and minister in Persia.

26th N.I.—Capt. John Tisdall Annesley, paymr.
of pensioners and superint. of family payments,

Bombay.

24th N.I.—Capt. Cyril Jackson Prescott, superint.
rev. survey and assessment, Guzerat.
Late 30th N.I.—Capt. William Hewell Beynon, po-

litical agent, Harrowtee.
9th N.I.—Capt. Edmund L'Estrange, sub assistant

commissary gen.
25th N.L.I.—Capt. Arthur Frederick Battye, 2nd in com. 1st Southern Mahratta horse.

26th N.I.—Lieut. Clarence Augustus Collier, sub.

asst. commissary gen.
Late 30th N.I.—Lieut. Newman Burfoot Thoyts, late adj. late 30th N.I.

2nd Gren. N.I.—Lieut. James Torrington Newall, asst. to agent to Gov. gen. for States of Rajpootana.
23rd N.L.I.—Lieut. Ernest Hawkins Shewell, qrmr.

23rd N.L.I.—Lieut. Ernest Hawkins Snewell, qrmr. and interp. 21st N.I., or marine batt.
4th N.I. (Rifles).—Lieut. Michael Weeks Willoughby, snb asst. commissary gen.
6th N.I.—Lieut. Cecil Willoughby Wigney, 2nd in

com. Jacob's rifles.

24th N.L.—Lieut. Reay Templer Clarke, sub asst.

ommissary gen.

2nd Eur. L.I.—Lieut. William Augustus Gillespie,
adj. Hyderabad police, Sind.
6th N.I.—Lieut. Henry Moore, interp. and A.D.C.

to H.E. the C. in C. in India. 6th N.L.-Lieut. Joshua Havelock, asst. commissr.,

20th N.L.-Lieut. Thomas Kettlewell, adj. Khola-

pore inf.

26th N.L.-Lieut. Thorpe Tragett, adj. 1st Poons

irreg. horse.
2nd Eur. L.I.—Lieut. Elborough Martin Woodcock

zuberint of police, Gonda, Oude.

The undermentioned officer having completed 26 years' service, 8 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be lieut col. fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Boyal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s

approval:— Major H. T. Vincent.

Major H. T. Vincent.

The undermentioned officers, having completed 20
years' service, 6 of which were on permanent staff
employ, to be majors fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the
Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s

Royal warrant of Sail. 10, 2004, Susject Saproval:—
Capts. (brevet major) T. A. Cowper, G. A. Leckie,
D'O. T. Compton, C. P. Rigby, G. S. A. Anderson,
H. B. Hodgson, W. S. Hewett, and L. Pelly.

The undermentioned officer, having completed 12

years' service, 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captain fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:

Lieut. C. A. Collier.

No. 423.—The undermentioned officer, having com-pleted 20 years' service, 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be major fr. the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject

to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. G. W. Harding, July 25, 1861.

The undermentioned officers, having completed 12 years service, 4 of which were on permanent staff amploy, to be captains fr. the dates specified, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s

the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Lieut. N. B. Thoyts, June 9, 1861.
Lieut. M. W. Willoughby, June 9, 1861.
Lieut. J. T. Newall, June 17, 1861.
No. 525.—The promotion of Col. G. H. Robertson, C.B., and Maj. A. Crawford, announced in G.G.O., No. 406, dated 2nd instant, is cancelled, as those officers have not entered the staff corps.

### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. MUSKETRY ACQUIREMENTS.

Poons, Aug. 17.—It having been brought to the notice of the C. in C. that a falling off in acquaintnotice of the C. in C. that a falling off in acquaintance with the theory of musketry is sometimes found
amongst the younger officers and non-commissioned
officers, after they have passed the regular course,
the C. in C. requests that when commanding officers
deem it necessary, they will subject such officers and
non-commissioned officers, as may require it, to a
monthly examination in the theory, for the purpose
of impressing it more strongly on their memories.
This injunction is not meant to apply indiscriminately, or to officers or non-commissioned officers for

nately, or to officers or non-commissioned officers for whom the precaution may not be required.

H. E. takes this opportunity of again urging on commanding officers of regts. the absolute necessity of the greatest attention to position drill, which he is

informed is not so apparent in all regts. as desired by the Musketry Regulations.

Aug. 21.—Lieut. G. E. Erskine, 1st regt. Poona horse, is appd. to act as adjt. to that corps, fr. the date of Lieut. Tragett's dep.

Inf. cad. F. T. Stock, recently arr. fr. England, is att. to do du., for 6 mos., with H.M.'s 95th foot.

Lieut. G. F. Birdwood, 23rd N.L.I., is conf. in the app. of graps and intern to that corps.

app. of qrmr. and interp. to that corps.

Corn. R. C. Smith, having completed 6 mos. du.
with 6th Inniskilling drags., is att. to 3rd Southern Mahratta horse.

anratia noise. Leave of abs.:— 26th N.I.—Ens. J. Galway, fr. 18th to 31st August,

to Bombay, prep. m.c. to Eur.

Aug. 22.—Lieut. brev. capt. C. F. F. Chamberlain,
26th Bombay N.I., passed interp.'s exam. in Hindoostance before the Board of Examiners, at Fort Wil-

tance before the Board or Examiners, as Fors william, on the 10th July, 1861.

Lieut. W. T. Eden, late 29th N.I., is att. to do du. with 22nd N.I., and directed to join.

Aug. 23.—Leave of absence:

13th N.L.—Lieut. R. J. Crawford, fr. July 26 to Aug. 7 in ext., to enable him to join.

Officers Volunteering.

The C. in C. desires to remind officers Aug. 24.-Aug. 24.—The C. in C. desires to remind officers that Oct. 21st next is the latest day up to which applications to enter the staff corps, or volunteer for general service, can be received, and that officers who do not apply by that date will be registered as desiring to remain in the local army under former conditions.

It is announced for general information, that the invaliding of soldiers of the late Indian army who have volunteered for H.M.'s general service, will henceforth be carried out in accordance with the rules on that subject prescribed in H.M.'s regs.

### NAVAL.

Eombay Castle, Aug. 8.—No. 121.—Mr. W. C. Loraine, midshipman, having served the prescribed period and passed the req. exam., is prom. to mate

No. 122.—The foll temp. appt. is conf.:—
Mr. J. Connell, prob. pilot in the dept. of the mr. attendant and conservator of the port, to be 3rd cl. pilot, fr. July 17.

Aug. 15.—No. 128.—The foll. temp. arrangements and appts. are confirmed:— Mr. C. R. Low, midshipman of the Falkland, to eside on shore at the sanitarium, for the benefit of

his health, fr. July 7.

Mr. P. Jones, purser, supernu. on board the *Ajdaha*, to be act. acct. of the dockyard, fr. July 15, v. Mr.

Bennett, rel.

Mr. Leishman, mate of the Ajdaha, to be act. lieut.

Mr. Leishman, mate of the Ajdaha, to be act. lieut. of the Semiramis, fr. July 17, to fill a vacancy. Lieut. Brooman, of the Ajdaha, to the com. of the Lady Canning, fr. July 20, v. Lieut. Child.
Lieut. Gardiner, of the Ajdaha, to be superint. of tenders, fr. July 20, v. Lieut. Brooman.
Asst. surg. H. F. McGrath, of the Ajdaha, to reside on shore at the sanitarium, on m.c., fr. July 16.
Act. Lieut. Hewison, of the Clive, to be store acct. of that vessel, fr. May 1, 1861, v. Act. Lieut. Arnot, rel.

No. 126.—Mr. J. Lewis, mate, I.N., ret. to du. on 8th inst., with the perm. of H.M.'s Princ. Sec. of State for India.

No. 127.—Mr. C. Low, midshipman, has leave to proc. to England, with leave of abs. for 12 mo., with-

out pay.

### BIRTHS.

ALDER, wife of B., son, at Calcutta, Aug. 17.

AMESBURY, wife of T. W. R., daughter, at Chinsurah, Aug. 11.

ATWELL, wife of W., daughter, at Kandy, Aug. 20.

BINNY, wife of Capt., son, at Darjeeling, Aug. 5.

BRAE, wife of T., daughter, at Jessore, Aug. 2.

CAMPBELL, wife of Rev. A. B., son, at Madras, Aug. 22.

Aug. 22. DAVIES, Wife of Lieut. W. G., daughter, at Umballa,
\_ Aug. 2.

Aug. 2.
FOORD, wife of H. H., son, at Jaulnah, Aug. 3.
FRANCK, wife of T. E., daughter, at Madras,
Aug. 23.
GOVAN, wife of G. M., son, at Dorundah, Aug. 9.

GIBSON, wife of J. A., jun., son, at Trincomalie,

Aug. 20.
Green, the wife of Lieut.-col. G. W. G., c.s., Com-

Aug. 20.

Green, the wife of Lieut.-col. G. W. G., c.b., Commandant 2nd Punjab Infantry, daughter, at Bunnoo, Punjab, July 29.

Hanson, wife of F. J., son, Aug. 6.

Heath, wife of G., son, at Jaulnah, July 26.

Jack, wife of R. J., daughter, at Hong Kong, July 27.

Keyser, Mrs., M. G., son, at Colombo, Aug. 31.

Loundy, wife of A. F., daughter, at Colaba, Aug. 6.

Muthead, Mrs. D., son, at Shanghai, July 22.

O'Keefe, wife of J. W., daughter, at Calcutta, Aug. 19.

OLDHAM, wife of T., son, at Calcutta, Aug. 18.
PALMER, wife of Capt. W. C., son, at Trichinopoly, Aug. 22.

PHILLIPS, wife of Rev. K., daughter, at Colpetty, Aug. 31.

Aug. 31.

Playfair, wife of Capt. M., son, at Kamptee, Aug. 1.
Ransom, Mrs. C. B., son, at Calcutta, Aug. 17.
Robb, Mrs. A., jun., daughter, at Gampolle, Aug. 28.
Rusbridge, Mrs. E., son, Aug. 21.
Sawtelle, wife of Rev. H. A., at Swatow, July 22.
Viscardi, wife of J., daughter, at Galle, Aug. 22.
Watling, wife of R. G., daughter (since dead), at Calcutta, Aug. 15.

Wilkinson, wife of Capt., daughter, at Saugor, Aug. 6.

Aug. 6.

### MARRIAGES.

BOAKE, Rev. B., to Agnes, daughter of the late Rev. J. Marsh, at Colombo, Aug. 27.

Bruce, E. A., to Mary R., daughter of Rev. W. Dawson, at Vizianagrum, Aug. 10.

Coggins, J., to Mary A. Pearson, at Kandy, Aug. 10.

DE SARAM, D. E., to Clara H., daughter of Dr. Prins, at Calombo, Aug. 23.

at Colombo, Aug. 23.

Holloway, Lieut. E. G. V., to Hester G., daughter of J. Morton, at Jaulnah, Aug. 5.

Prarson, R., to Frances S. M. Furniss, at Shanghae, July 21.

July 21.

RICHARDSON, T. W., to Ellen M., daughter of the late E. Porter, at Hong Kong, Aug. 6.

SEMPLE, Capt.. 3rd Batt. Royal Rifles, to Helen, daughter of J. Reay, at Ootacamund, July 25.

SMITH, Alexander, to Rosabelle J. O., daughter of the late J. V. Earle, at Purneah, July 29.

WILSON, George, to Mary A. Carr, at Hong Hong, Aug. 8.

### DEATHS.

ATWELL, infant daughter of William, at Kandy, aged ATWELL, infant daughter of william, as manuy, agou 6 days, Aug. 26.
Buchan, Elizabeth L., wife of George, at Hong Kong, Aug. 9.
D'CRUZE, J. J., at Cannanore, Aug. 13.
GORMAN, Valentine C., son of J. H., at Kidderpore, aged 10 years, 6 months, Aug. 20.
HANCE, Ernest A. H., son of Dr. H. F., H.B.M.'s Vice Consul at Whampoa, aged 4 years and 7 months, July 23.

LESLIE, Jessie T., relict of the late Andrew, at Colpetty, Aug. 21. Lowe, Adrian H. M., son of Thomas, acting zillah

LOWE, Adrian H. M., son of Thomas, acting sillah surgeon, at Salem, Aug.

MARTIN, Helen C. N., wife of J. N., of Gowhatta, at Tezpore, Assam, aged 46, Aug. 11.

MCDOUGALL, Flora A., infant daughter of E. B., at Rajmahal, on board the steamer Lahore, aged 1 year and 4 months, Aug. 14.

MGGEACH, William, jun., at Bombay, aged 31, July 31.

81. Pearce, Julia G. J., daughter of Sidney, at Bar-

FEARCE, Julia G. J., daughter of Sidney, at Barrackpore, aged 6 months, Aug. 19.

POWELL, James, at Dehra Dhoon, aged 59, Aug. 6.

RANSOR, infant son of C. B., at Calcutta, Aug. 17.

RUTTER, R. T., at Calcutta, aged 56, Aug. 16.

SIMPSON, Margaret, daughter of G. A., at Chandernagore, aged 4, Aug. 9.

SMITH, Louisa K., daughter of Wm., Executive Engineer, at Burdwan, aged 2 years and 8 months, Aug. 16.

SMITH, Maria, relict of the late Francis, at Kandy

SMITH, Maria, relict of the late Francis, at Kandy,

SMITH, Maria, relict of the late Francis, at Kandy, Aug. 21.
TAFFS, Winifred, wife of C. C., at Hong Kong, Aug. 1.
WALLIS, Hugh P., infant son of C. B., at Calcutta, aged 8 months, Aug. 9.
WATLING, Emily A., wife of R. G., E.I. Railway, at Calcutta, aged 25, Aug. 18.
WHITE, Ann E., daughter of the late Capt. T., of the barque Amelia, at Madras, Aug. 21.
WROUGHTON, Sarah H., wife of Capt. R. C., at Calcutta, Aug. 12.

THE INDIAN FAMINE RELIEF FUND .- On Tuesday a meeting of the general committee charged with the administration of this fund was held at the Mansion-house. The members present were the Lord Mayor, Sir Charles Trevelyan, Alderman Finnis, Deputy Obbard, Mr. H. M. Parker, Mr. P. Cazenove, Mr. Low, and Mr. Goodman. secretaries reported that the aggregate amount of subscriptions received by the committee at the Mansion-house was £114,428; that they had remitted £108,500; that £2,562 had been expended in collecting and administering the fund, and that £3,366 remained in hand, consisting of bills which had not arrived at maturity. In addition to the £108,500 sent from London, £6,400 had been received in Calcutta, up to August, from Manchester, £6,500 from Glasgow, and £3,500

COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertise ments, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 7, Leadenhall-street.

\* Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

SATURDAY, September 28, 1861.

### A PRINCELY JOB?

Now that the Messrs. Schlagentweit have completed their scientific explorations in the Himalayas, and are engaged in laying the results of their laborious researches before the public. the question is raised, by whose authority such a large sum of money has been placed at the disposal of foreigners previously unknown in this country. It is stated that not less than £30,000 has already been expended, and that £10,000 will be required in addition before the accounts connected with this expedition are finally wound up. From the first appointment of these gentlemen it has been felt that a positive wrong and a cruel insult were inflicted on the many civil and military officers in the service of the late East India Company, who were at least as competent as the strangers to undertake the task assigned to the latter. Especially unjust was it to ignore what had already been done towards obtaining a magnetical survey of India by the Company's own servants, and to confide that delicate operation to comparatively untried men, who had not the shadow of a claim to such an invidious distinction. Until quite recently it was supposed that General Sabine and Sir Roderick Murchison were chiefly responsible for this unhappy selection, and even Dr. Hooker did not altogether escape a certain degree of unpopularity under the imputation of having given an unmerited preference to foreigners over his own fellow-countrymen. It now appears, however, that these distinguished savans had nothing whatever to do with the original appointment, but were merely invited to suggest a series of instructions for the guidance of the expedition. Dr. Hooker, indeed, not only repudiates all share in the responsibility, but dwells with some bitterness on the unfair treatment experienced by the Company's own officers. The question is therefore asked more emphatically than ever, to whom is the country indebted for the probable expenditure of £40,000, the returns for which appear to be slight and far from satisfactory? No positive answer has yet been given, and probably never will be, but suspicions point to an illustrious personage with a strongly-marked partiality for everything German, and whose influence with a late and highly-esteemed Directorand at that time, we believe, Chairman-of the Company was paramount over every other consideration but personal honour. It is confidently whispered, in short, that the national gratitude in this instance is due to the same inventive genius and cultured taste that produced the shakoes of our infantry, and the treeless gardens at Kensington Gore. We do not, of course, vouch for the fact, but such is the generally accredited rumour.

### A SCIOLIST ON INDIA.

WE are indebted to Mr. John Bourne, C.E., for the latest and one of the happiest illustrations of the truth that "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing." Having paid two short visits to Scinde and the Punjab in furtherance of his abortive attempt to improve the navigation of the Indus, he now presumes to deliver his opinions in an oracular manner on all that pertains to the colonisation of India, and in particular takes upon himself to lecture, in no measured terms, upon the entire system of administration. His views are dogmatically stated in a letter addressed to Thomas Bazley, Esq., M.P., and headed "The Cotton Crisis, and How to Meet it." After premising that, in common with many others, he had long anticipated a violent interruption to the supply of cotton from the United States, he proceeds to show that "India is the quarter to which we can alone look for prompt, large, and practical relief." One reason of this is the abundance of labour in that country, whereas it is notorious that there are large tracts of naturally fertile land either wholly or in part uncultivated, because of the deficiency of labourers. The encouragement given to Coolie emigration is accepted by Mr. Bourne as conclusive evidence of "the jealousy with which the Indian Government regards the settlement of Europeans in India," forgetful of the fact that the treaty with the French, at least, was negociated by the Home Government without reference to that of India. We agree with him, however, in his proposition that "India can never become a permanent source of supply for the cotton which England wants, unless the production of this cotton is directed, as in America, by English enterprise, and is aided by English capital." "In India, as in America," he continues, "we must have intelligent and energetic men acting as cotton planters, who will employ native labour under scientific supervision, who will introduce capital to increase the productiveness of the soil, and who will establish all necessary apparatus for suitably cleaning and packing the cotton after it has grown." All this is perfectly true, nor can we satisfactorily answer his scornful inquiry as to where capitalists are to be found willing to submit to the indignities hitherto heaped upon European settlers by the Bengal Government. But it is quite absurd to talk of India being colonised by an English population; and equally unjust to sneer at the pains taken to make Englishmen fully acquainted with the difficulty of preserving their health in that ungenial climate. "But wherefore," he asks, "all this suspicious solicitude for the health of English immigrants? In all other colonies immigrants are left to find such matters out for themselves." In the first place India is not a colony at all, but without raising any such quibbling objections it may be fairly answered that the climate of other countries to which the tide of emigration flows is not unfavourable to the European constitution; and, moreover, when the exodus began very little was known, one way or the other, regarding those unexplored regions. In the case of India, however, it was very different. Long experience had taught not only medical men, but all who had ever lived more than a few years in the plains, that no European constitution could with impunity brave exposure to either the hot winds or the rains. Mr. Bourne is certainly

climate is quite as congenial to the constitution of an English population as England itself." Even in the plains there is nothing, he says, in the climate to prevent the English official "from living there from youth to age," and therefore these "hollow objections" are "only another evidence of that covert repugnance to European immigration which, though constantly denied by words, is constantly demonstrated by facts." But although the English official does contrive to live in the plains it is almost invariably at the expense of his health. notwithstanding occasional visits to more temperate regions; nor is he, as a rule, required to expose himself in the same manner that would be necessary for a cultivator of the soil. Mr. Bourne, indeed, appeals to his personal experience as having been twice in India without suffering the slightest inconvenience, but he prudently omits to state the duration of each visit. He further states that sixty English workmen whom he sent to Kurrachee "worked the same hours there as in England without any ill result-though this proceeding was reprobated by the Government officials there as an inconvenient innovation." Here again he. fails to give the all-important data: besides, it is well known that for the first year after their arrival in India Europeans may take liberties with themselves which they would not dream of hazarding at a later period of their sojourn.

Having thus proved to his own satisfaction that India is as healthy as any other part of the world, Mr. Bourne proceeds to point out the principal impediments to its colonisation. These are " the state of the land tenure, the disgraceful condition of the courts of law, the defective state of the police, and the want of a local machinery for local objects." At the first glance we were not a little disposed to admit the force of these objections, had he not ventured upon fuller explanations of his meaning. "The principal revenue of India," as he correctly states, "is derived from the land." But then he goes on to say that "the theory there, as in England, is that all the land in the country belongs to the State, and it is leased out to the occupants upon the best terms which can be obtained." Surely Mr. Bourne does not mean his readers to understand that such is the case in this country! It is more important, however, to hold up to the reprobation of all just men his proposition that "as it is greatly to the interest of the Government that English skill and capital should be attracted into India, holdings of land should be given to Englishmen in preference to natives, and the land should be granted on such terms as to induce them to settle in the country. \* \* \* The land in the hands of the Government should therefore be put up to auction and sold to the highest bidder, subject to a moderate, and, as far as practicable, a uniform landtax, which land-tax should pay all the expenses of the State after its military expenditure has been reduced in consequence of the security afforded by English immigrants." It is not easy, indeed, to reconcile this recommendation of a land-tax with the dogma enunciated in the previous sentence that "it is quite indispensable that the land shall be alienated from the Government in perpetuity, so as to create a class of lauded gentry who may each have an interest in the improvement of his estate." Therefore they should pay a landthe first to discover that in the Punjab "the tax! "It would be highly desirable," Mr.

Bourne unblushingly continues, "that these estates should be acquired by English instead of by native proprietors, to which end the sale of them should take place in England; full information as to the extent of these estates, the quality of the land, and other particulars being previously published for general information." It is difficult to repress one's indignation at such a barefaced proposal to supplant the natives in their own land. And this from a member of the Manchester school! Of that school which makes such a parade of its universal philanthropy, and prattles about equality of rights and free trade! It is no more, indeed, than might be expected from their innate egotism, their canting Christianity, their deeply-engrained selfishness; but Mr. Bourne is, we believe, the first who has possessed sufficient cynicism to openly avow their true principles and motives. Fierce and implacable as Azrael, he declares that "the laws and the persons that at present hinder the influx of British settlers, must be promptly and remorselessly swept away." The Courts of Law are "in a most unsatisfactory condition," in a great measure, apparently, because the proceedings are "conducted in the vernacular, with the introduction of so many Persian phrases as to make the jargon hardly intelligible, even to the natives themselves." This is, unhappily, too true, but what is the remedy proposed by Mr. Bazley's friend and correspondent? It is simply the substitution of the English language-as if that would be more intelligible to the natives. Not that Mr. Bourne condescends to take much heed of their interests—all that he cares about is "the successful settlement of the English in India." To attain this end there are five things to be done. First, all impediments are to be removed, "whether in the law or in the offi cials." Secondly, every collector is to furnish plans and all particulars relating to the estates and lands in his collectorate. Thirdly, railway and other public companies are to be invited to acquire tracts of land, to be afterwards sold to their shareholders or to others. Fourthly, "the whole of the English soldiers sent to India should be sent out with the understanding that they are not to be brought home again, but that after a moderate period of service they shall be settled on tracts of land on the frontier, which they shall hold rent free in perpetuity, on the sole condition that they and their successors shall render military service for it when required." We have given the ipsissima verba of the fourth prescription, lest we should be suspected of exaggeration or caricature. What becomes of the objections to a local army of which we heard so much only twelve months ago? And which is the frontier that is to be thus settled by our emeriti? For how many generations would military service be rendered by the unfortunate settlers on the Indus? Again, what is to become of the present occupiers of the soil? After all, what does it matter? Manchester must and will have cotton, even though, Fifthly, the waste lands should be given, not only gratuitously, but with a bonus to "such persons as might be disposed to reclaim them." It is not, however, to be supposed that the English manufacturer is prepared to pay such a price for cotton as

cotton. He is not going to allow anything for want of skill, or badness of roads, or length of carriage. Let the cultivator lose by the transaction, if necessary; but on no account must the profits of the manufacturer be diminished, or the price of his goods enhanced. The Indian Government must, therefore, be called upon to propound a plan for supplying Lancashire with cheap cotton, and for making India "an acceptable place of abode to English settlers." "If they have no adequate expedient for this end, there is nothing else for it but to turn them out, and to put in others who can resolve this question"-to wit, John Bourne, Esq., C.E. If the ministry contest this point, they too are to be summarily dismissed, and "the Conservatives, led on by Lord Stanley, and the Manchester party," are to reign in their stead. Angels and ministers of grace deliver us from such a union! The Conservative cause has suffered enough from its supposed sympathy with Papacy, but a coalition with the Manchester faction would be a degradation to which that great party is not likely to submit. Mokanna has now lifted his veil, and the face is not that of a prophet inspired from on high. It is disfigured by earthly passions and gross desires,

With features horribler than Hell e'er trac'd On its own brood;—no Demon of the Waste, No churchyard Ghoul, caught lingering in the light Of the blest sun, e'er blasted human sight With lineaments so foul.

The natives of India will now understand what sort of " progress," what sort of " development" it is they may expect if ever this thoroughly selfish and ignoble faction should gain the ascendancy in the British Cabinet. Like the aborigines in the United States, they would simply be improved off the face of the univarsal airth."

### CORRESPONDENCE.

### THE STAFF CORPS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

DEAR SIR,-Be so good as to answer the following question, important, I think, to officers at home about to enter the Indian Staff Corps. An officer obtains leave for three years, on m.c., under the old furlough regulations, having chosen them many years ago, when the option was first given by Lord Dalhousie. He now gets placed on the Staff Corps, in which officers are to be under the new regulations. Were he to be changed to these, his leave would be curtailed to eighteen or twenty months, and the benefit of the option just alluded to destroyed as regards leave in India, &c. Can this be the case, or does he simply remain by the old, having chosen them, and obtained leave under them ?-Yours faithfully,

### MADRAS ARMY.

[An officer entering the Staff Corps accepts all the rules of that corps, and is amenable to them, and them only, without reference to previous engagements of any kind. This is quite fair. It is optional to join the Staff Corps, or to volunteer for general or for local service. If the Staff Corps be elected, it must be without reservation.-ED. A.I.M.

### A SOP FOR THE HOME SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL." -The Secretary of State for India has ac-SIR,corded to the Indian army a boon which you designate, in your paper of 9th inst., as "a sop." Allow me to express a hope that he will extend it to the Home Service. There are many old servants whose position is altered, and prospects is prepared to pay such a price for cotton as would render its cultivation remunerative as compared with that of other crops. What he wants is not cotton at any price, but cheap being then ignorant what would be the effect of jun, Mr. W. Campbell, Capt. Clumkings, Major and Mrs. Old-

The words of your leader in reference changes. to the Indian army are singularly applicable:-"To those who regret the change of masters, or see no good opening for themselves, under the new conditions of promotion above a certain rank, a pension or a bonus, reckoned according to years of service, would hold out a fair inducement to make way. \* " "-I am, your most obedient ONE WHO IS INTERESTED. servant.

### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVA (.S.

ARRIVALS.

September 31. Lady McNaghten, Griffiths, Maulmain; America, Inglis, Penang.—33. Fiery Cross, Dallas, Foo-show-Foo; Carl Auguste, Muller, Bassein; Russell, Griggs, Rangoon—24. Jane Porter, McDowell, Calcutta; Peter Symon, Legg, Singapore: Kirkland, Golledge, Bombay; Midnight, Brock, Ceylon.—35. Christa Cuvier, Knapp, Calcutta; Charlotte Jane, March, Akyab; Christabel, Lambton, Ceylon.—36. Monnequash, Armstrong, Cochin; Liverpool, Morrison, Maulmain; T. D. Marshall, Craigie, Java.

### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Barham, from Gravesend, Sept. 11.—For Madras.—Mrs. Consitt, Capt. and Mrs. Metcalle, Lieut. and Mrs. Godfrey, Dr. and Mrs. Montgomery, Capt. and Mrs. Huddleston, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Ponter, Mrs. Haynes, Misses Haynes (two), Messrs. Haynes (two), Mr. Wood, Mr. Hamilton, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Cornish, Ens. G. B. Mitchell, Ens. J. Hammond, Mr. Sandeman, Mr. J. A. Thorp, Mr. J. J. Fletcher, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Miss Stanes, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Kenny, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Coker, Mr. Faber, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Miss Stanes, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Kenny, Mr. Phillips, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Lawson.

Per str. Ellora, from Southampton, Sept. 27, to proceed per str. Orrisa, from Suez.—For Malta.—Leut. col. and Mrs. Ebrington, Master Cowley, Lieut. H. H. Vivian, Capt. H. G. Somerset. For Alexandria.—Col. G. Jacob. Mr. P. F. Whytt. For Suez.—Comdr. H. C. Harstow. For Addrs.—Ebrington, Master Cowley, Lieut. Chamley, Lieut. T. A. Smith, Capt. Billington, Capt. and Mrs. Sinclair, Capt. Fanshaw, Miss Coxe, Mrs. Wallace, Lieut. Chamley, Lieut. T. A. Smith, Capt. Billington, Capt. and Mrs. Sinclair, Capt. Fanshaw, Miss Coxe, Mrs. Boys, Mr. James Jamieson. Mr. Domerque, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Clelland, Mr. and Mrs. Glasson, Mr. Langshaw, Mrs. Geo. Glasson, Mrs. Small, Miss Bellinger, Ens. Drysdale, Mr. Theiwall, Mr. P. Partridge, Capt. Nightingale, Capt. T. H. Rossall, Mrs. Dawes and infant, Mr. J. A. M. Parker, Mrs. Watts, Mij Scott, Mrs. and Mrs. Mulder and two chidren, Comdr. W. C. Forsyth, R.M., Mrs. Turn-phy, Mr. and Mrs. Holt, Lieut. W. Lewes, Mr. and Mrs. Mulder and two chidren, Comdr. W. C. Forsyth, R.M., Mrs. Turn-phy, Mr. and Mrs. Holt, Lieut. W. Lewes, Mr. and Mrs. Turn-phy, Mr. and Mrs. Holt, Lieut. W. Lewes, Mr. and Mrs. Wilder and two chidren, Comdr. W. C. Forsyth, R.M., Mrs. Turn-phy, Mr. and Mrs. Holt, Lieut. W. Lewes, Mr. Then, Mrs. Turn-phy, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, Lieut. H. Phillips, Mr. Trevor, Mr. W. Hubord. For Calcutta, via Bombat.—Mr. For Calcutta, Via Bombat.—Mr. Kongan, Via Bo

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

October 4.—For Calcutta.—Mr. D. and Miss Wilson, Miss Wylly, Miss Annie Moir Callender, Col. L. P. and Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. M'Leod Wylie, two Misses Campbell, Lieut. and Miss Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Morris, Mr. T. B. Morris, Mr. J. Combe, Mrs. Anderson and child, Mrs. H. Drummond, Lieut. A. L. and Mrs. Playfair, Mr. and Mrs. Rind, Mr. E. D. Kilburn and Iriend, Mr. G. and Mrs. Greeve, Mrs. Creaton, Maj. W. Creaton, Mr. D. Creaton, Mr. and Mrs. Shawe and infant, Mr. F. O. Kinealy, Mr. Cautley, Mr. E. Broughton, Rev. J. C. and Mrs. Browne and infant, Mr. Thomas and friend, Mr. Gilchrist, Mr. Macnaghten and friend, Mrs. A. Payae, Mr. Laing, Mr. F. F. Wynnan, Capt. McLean, Mr. W. C. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. S. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Campbell, Rev. H. W. Shackell, Mrs. Blood, Mr. F. O. Kinealy, Mr. Stutz, Mr. and Mrs. Crewe, Rev. and Mrs. Lingley, Mrs. Kennedy. Mr. Gilchrist, Mrs. Alexander, Mr. W. H. Owen and friend, Major and Mrs. Tytler and four children, tutor, and governess, Capt. Taylor, Mr. A. Strand, Mr. J. Liwesay, Lieut. J. Cocoran, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Scott, Mr. D. Landall, Mrs. J. Wilson, Mr. J. Sanders, Mr. A. C. Mangles, Mr. Craig, Miss Spens, Mrs. S. J. Southey, Miss Stewart, Mr Southey, Miss Morran, Mr. Geo. Thornhill, Mr. C. Thornhill, Mr. S. Boulderson, Mr. L. Balfour, Mr. Laing, Mr. Crewe, Mr. Shawe, Dr. Yeung, Mr. Pillons, Mr. Wylie, Mr. Hackett, Capt. and Mrs. Briggs, Mr. James Anderson, Mr. F. F. Wyman, Mr C. A. Kelly, Miss Ferguson, Capt. T. Sneyd, Miss D. Valewency, Mr. T. J. McNeill, Capt. W. R. Wiltiamson, Ens. Fortescue, Lieut. H. Caulfield, Miss Ouseley, Mr. Cantley, Mr. W. E. Revett, Mrs. Stutts, Mr. Peane. For Madaa.—Lady Denison and infant, R. W. Hooper, Miss Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Ritchie, Lieut. U. S. Gray, Mrs. Dale and two daughters, Miss Colton, Lieut. J. Higginson, Rev. A. H. Aicock, Mr. Georatt, Mr. and Mrs. Dale and two daughters, Miss Colton, Lieut. J. Higginson, Rev. A. H. Aicock, Mr. Georatt, Mr. and Mr

Digitized by GOGIC

November 27.—For Bombat.—Mr. F. S. McGillwry, Mrs. A. V. Ward and infant, Licut. C. Rooke, Capt. G. F. and Mrs. Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. A. A. Bayley, Col. Woorman, Licut. and Mrs. Jacob, Licut.-col. J. G. Petrie, Maj. and Mrs. port is rather premature.

Schneider, Col. R. White, Capt. and Mrs. Crowe, Mr. J. Tanner, Mr. J. L. Egginton.
December 4.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. H. H. Robinson, Rev. J. H. Budden, Capt. H. Murray.
December 20.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Mair, Mrs. Vesey.
For Bowsay.—Miss Williams.
January 4.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

### DOMESTIC.

#### BIRTHS.

CHESTER, the wife of Lieut. H. M., Indian Navy, of CHESTER, the wife of Lieut. H. M., Indian Navy, of a son, at Bayswater, Sept. 24.

PRYCE, the wife of William Broughton, commander of the East India ship Windsor Castle, of a daughter, at 471, Clifton-road, St. John's-wood, Sept. 28.

SOUTHEY, the wife of Capt. William, H.M.'s Indian Army, of a son, at Byfleet, Sept. 17.

#### MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

FOLKARD, George M., to Elizabeth, daughter of the late John Box, Esq., H.E.I.C.'s Service, at St. John's, Hackney, Sept. 21.

MARSHALL, Capt. William E., H.M.'s Bengal Staff Corps, to Caroline S., daughter of the late Col. Edmund Hardy, H.E.I.C.'s Bombay Artillery, at Shurdington Church, near Cheltenham, Sept. 17.

TURING, Rev. John R., chaplain of Trinity College, Cambridge, to Fanny M., daughter of General Mossom Boyd, H.M.'s Bengal Army, at Great St. Mary's, Cambridge, Sept. 24.

DEATHS.

BOWYER, George J., late of the firm of Bowyer and Crawford, of Bombsy, at Worthing, Sept. 16.

COLVIN, Alexander John, of 64, Gloucester-place, Portman-square, London, and late of the Bengal Civil Service, at 2, Brunswick Villas, South Norwood, aged 75, Sept. 24.

GOLDINGHAM, Christian C., wife of J. A., Madras Infantry, at 8, Walton Villas, Brompton, Sept. 22.

GRAHAM, Col. John, H.E.I.C.S., of Ellerslie, Fremington, at Exeter, aged 64, Sept. 20.

HICKS, Lieut. col. Saml. R., late of the 35th M.N.I., at Notting-hill, Sept. 11.

SHARPE, Mary, relict of the late John G., 24th Bengal N.I., at Belle Vue House, Southsea, Sept. 17.

# India Office,

September 27, 1861.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. col. D. M. Stewart, 9th N.I.; Capt. J. J. Hamilton, 2nd N.I. Madras Estab.—Lieut. col. G. Allen, 8rd N.I. Bombay Estab.—Brig. W. M. Coghlan, Art. NAVAL. Bombay Estab.—Lieut. G. N. Mason.

### PERMITTED TO REMAIN.

MILITARY.

Madras Estab.—Capt. H. Williams, 3rd Eur. regt.

8 mos.,
Bombay Estab.—Capt. A. A. Bayly, Art., 8 mos.;
Lieut. H. Vaughan, 17th N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. C. W.
Hill, 1st L.C., 6 mos.; Maj. F. C. Kane, 15th N.I.,

### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. S. Boulderson, 5th Enr. Cav.; Maj. G. E. Watson, Engra.; Maj. T. E. Kennion,

Arty. Madras Estab. fadras Estab.—Lieut. col. G. Allen, 3rd N.I.; Lieut. S. Sherman, 11th N.I.; Lieut. T. Higginson, 22nd N.I.

ombay Estab.—Maj. F. Loch, 1st L.C.; Condr. T. Shore, Ordnance Dept.; Capt. J. G. Fife, Engrs. Capt. W. H. Mason, 8rd N.I.; Capt. F. Swanson,

NAVAL.
Bombay Estab.—Purser F. G. Boul.

### PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

MILITARY.

Madrae Estab.—Col. W. H. Miller, c.B., Inv. Estab.;
Lieut. col. P. M. Francis, Engrs.; Lieut. col. A. R. Rose, Inv. Estab.

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AN

ACCOUNT OF THE LAW RELATING TO RECRUITING,

ANI

A Review of the Duties, Obligations and Liabilities of Soldiers to Civilians and the Civil Power; of the Duties of Civilians towards the Military; and of the Legal Rights, Privileges, and Exemptions of Soldiers.

### COLONEL J. K. PIPON.

Assistant Adjutant-general at Head Quarters.

AND

### J. F. COLLIER, Esq.,

Of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law.

Horse Guards, October 12, 1860.

His Royal Highness the General Commanding-in-Chief has been pleased to sanction the publication of "A Manual of Military Law," by Colonel Pipon, Assistant Adjutant-General to the Forces, which he considers will be a most useful addition to the books required by regulation to be in the possession of the Officers of the Army. It contains much instructive matter.

(Signed)

J. YORKE SCARLETT, Adj.-Gen.

### PREFACE.

The Mutiny Act and Articles of War having undergone considerable amendment in the present Session of Parliament, it has appeared to the authors a tting opportunity to lay before the military profession a concise treatise on the laws under which they serve.

In so doing they have not confined their attention to Courts-martial, but have endeavoured to provide the soldier of every rank and every service with the means of ascertaining his privileges as well as his duties and liabilities.

The Acts relating to the Militia have all been enumerated, but their bulk renders it impossible to give them at length in a work like the present. The Government having pledged themselves to consolidate the Militia laws next Session, perhaps there may then be some hope of presenting them to the reader in a comprehensive form. The Militia Bill of the present session, as it introduces some new and important provisions, is given at length in the Appendix.

A full abstract of the Laws affecting Volunteers and Yeomanry Corps occupies a separate chapter, and the Act whereby they are enabled to acquire lands for practice grounds (which at the time these words are written is yet before Parliament), will likewise be added.

A shorter and more popular notice of these Acts might have been more agreeable to the majority of readers, but in the hope of making this book useful as a book of reference, not only to Volunteers, but to magistrates and other

civil dignitaries, it has been deemed more advantageous to ensure accuracy by quoting the words of the enactments, than by curtailment to risk the omission of important matter. Any reader disinclined to peruse the Acts at length, may find any subject on which he desires to inform himself by reference to the Index.

The question of Tolls on the Metropolitan Bridges having lately excited some controversy, a notice of the exemption clauses in the several Acts will be found in the Appendix, where also the late General Order relative to retired pay to Adjutants of Volunteers has been subjoined.

The authors feel that they owe some apology for publishing a law book in the present novel form; but after much consideration and many friendly suggestions, they have preferred to compress matter which would well have filled a more bulky volume, into this handy and inexpensive shape, in order to bring it within the reach of every one.

Before concluding this preface, the authors are bound to record their obligations to that very useful and elaborate work, "Hough's Military Precedents," without the assistance of which their labour would have been much extended. They have also to acknowledge the assistance of "Simmons on Courts-martial;" "D'Aguilar on Courts-martial;" and H. B. Thompson's "Military Forces of Great Britain."

London, October, 1860.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND Co., 7, LEADENHALL-STREET. 1860.

# ALLEN'S INDIAN MATL

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## BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XIX.—No. 505.]

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### MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from Londom as follows, vix. — Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Hadras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 28th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Preadency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombey, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton, on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

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### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE investiture of Sir Hugh Rose with the insignia of the most exalted Order of the Star of India, and the ravages of the cholera in the Punjaub, constitute the chief news brought by the Bombay Mail of the 12th September. H.M.'s 51st and 94th Regiments, stationed at Meean Meer, have especially suffered from that terrible pestilence. By the morning of the 30th August the Royal Artillery had lost 14 men; the Bengal Artillery the same number; the 51st Foot, 185; a wing of the 94th, 137; and the 5th European Cavalry, 25; besides 13 women and 17 children. The virulence of the disease, however, had by that time exhausted itself, and fresh cases were both fewer in number and of a milder character. Among the victims was Lieut.-Col. Irby, of H.M.'s 51st.

It is a relief to turn from this disheartening prospect to glance at the gay doings at the Government House on the occasion of the recent honour conferred upon Sir Hugh Rose, o.c.s. Full particulars of the ceremony will be found in the next page; the whole affair appears to have past off exceedingly well, except that the silk and velvet robes which the Viceroy should have worn as Grand Master of the Order happened to be on board a steamer that was overdue.

The Commander-in-Chief's General Order on the employment of Indian officers, which we give in another column, has been severely criticised by the local press as altogether uncalled for. Those officers have certainly little reason to congratulate themselves on the recognition their services have received at the hands of the supreme military authorities in

this country. Laudantur et algent.

It is stated that the Madras army is to be immediately reduced to the extent of twelve regiments of native infantry. We again furnish a long list of officers, chiefly on the Bengal establishment, who have elected to serve in the Staff Corps; and we may take advantage of this opportunity to answer two questions that have been submitted to us. The names of officers who go to the Staff are not removed from the cadres of their respective regiments, but remain on them (in italies), to regulate the promotion of their juniors. This was dis-tinctly stated in the Amalgamation Order. The Military Finance Department has been inally arranged as follows:—Col. C. Balfour, c.B., Chief of Department; Capt. G. B. Malleson, Secretary to Chief; G. W. Kellner, B. H. Hollingbery, and A. P. Simkins, Esqrs., Assistant Secretaries.

The rains appear to have been unusually heavy in all parts of India, and in Bombay the fall was 104 up to the departure of the mail. At Benares a very severe earthquake, accompanied by a tremendous hailstorm, had caused fearful destruction of life and property -upwards of two hundred natives being buried beneath the ruins of their houses.

On the 26th of August, while the Commander-in-Chief was being installed a Knight of the new Order, a meeting of natives, including several forgers, was being held for the purpose of getting up a petition to the Secretary of State for India, for the removal of Sir tary of State for India, for the removal of Sir Mordaunt Wells from the Calcutta Bench. That learned judge has given unpardonable offence to the Bengalees by daring to speak the plain truth, and by endeavouring to suppress the habitual practice of perjury and falsification of legal documents.

The Rev. James Long having expiated his gross fault in connection with the "Nil Darpan" publication, by undergoing a months' pan" publication, by undergoing a months' imprisonment, was liberated on the 24th August, and is about to return to this country, and will no doubt be heard of in Exeter Hall. We fear that he will not speak of the Planters with as much kindness, sympathy, and humour, as Mr. Spurgeon did of the Gorilla.

Mr. Seton-Karr, we may remark, has a second time tendered the resignation of his seat in the Legislative Council; but the Go-

vernor-general has declined to accept it.

The Cabul correspondent of the Delhi Gazette states that on the 1st of August cholera was raging at Candahar, 600 to 700 persons

perishing daily.

Among our advertisements will be seen a notification to the effect that about Midsummer of 1862 an examination of candidates for the Indian Civil Service will be held in London. If duly qualified, the eighty best will be selected for the final examination in native languages, the general principles of jurisprudence and the elements of Hindu and Mahommedan Law, Political Economy, and Indian History and Geography, which will take place in the year 1863.

Sir William O'Shaughnessy, the founder of the electric telegraph system throughout India, is, we believe, about to resign the service. His retirement will be a matter of regret in many auarters.

### Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s Forces.—Capt. Walter C. Grant, 2nd Dragoon Guards, at Saugor, aged 39, Aug. 27. Dr. Rutter, late 73nd Highlanders, passenger from Bombay, per Behar, at Cairo,

Highlanders, passenger from Advance, p. 14.
Aug. 14.
BENGAL.—Lieut. C. J. Badkas, H.M.'s 19th Regt., at Meerut, aged 37, Aug. 17. Lieut.-col. A. H. Irby, H.M.'s 51st Regt., at Mean Meer, Aug. 23. Lieut. Frederic C. Irwin, H.M.'s 5th Regt., at Nusseerabad, Aug. 24. Lieut.-col. Frederic F. Remington, Bengal Art., at Muttra, Aug. 22.
MADBAS.—Maj.-gen. O. Sherreff, Madras Art., at Booth House, Nairnshire, Sept. 24.
BOMBAT.—Ens. Thomas G. Hunter, att. 3rd Bombay N.I., at Canton, aged 31, July 24.

### Passengers by the present Mail.

For Marshills.—From Bombax.—Maj. and Mrs. Rose and two children, Lieut. Bevell, Mr. Iggulden, Mr. Marcel, Maj. Watson, Mr. Macnaghten, Mr. Brundon. From ALEXANDER.—Mr. Smith, Mr. Williams. From Malta.—Mr. and Mrs. Irviue.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Delta, Oct. 10.—From BOMBAY.—Maj. Dondervilla and two children, Lieut. Major, Mrs. Allen, Lieut. Stubbes, Maj. and Mrs. Speid and infant, Capt. Dundas, Mr. Scholer, From Pranno,—Mr. Howard.

Prom Pranno,—Mr. Howard.

Prom ADEM.—Capt. Maules.

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### BENGAL.

THE ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA. INVESTITURE OF SIR HUGH ROSE.

The first investiture of the new Order was held with all due pomp and ceremonial of state at Government house on the 26th August. At eleven o'clock the large assemblage of European gentlemen, military and civilian, who had been invited to attend, passing through the guard of honour formed by the grenadiers of H.M.s 75th Regiment, found the great hall prepared for the occasion, along both sides of which the crowd in attendance formed, leaving the centre free for approach to the throne, which was placed at the upper end. Gradually the throne-room filled with groups of the higher military and civil officers of the Government, with a few native princes and chiefs. Precisely at eleven, his Excellency Sir Hugh Rose arrived with an escort of Lahore Light Horse, and immediately after the guard presented arms, and his Excellency the Viceroy, preceded by the usual brilliant staff and native attendants, passed up the hall to the throne. His Excellency himself wore the collar and decorations of the Order, which we have before described, and which are very beautiful in their effect. As soon as the Viceroy had taken his stand on the dais of the throne, the guard again presented arms, and the Commander in Chief with his staff advanced up the hall in like manner, and saluted the Viceroy. Lord Canning then, in that clear tone and regal style which is characteristic of him on such occasions, spoke as follows :-

"GENERAL SIR HUGH ROSE,-I have received the "GENERAL SIR HUGH ROSE,—I have received the Queen's commands to present to your Excellency her Majesty's grant of the dignity of a Knight of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; an Order declared by her Majesty to be instituted as a public and signal testimony of her regard for the princes, chiefs, and people of her Indian Empire, as a commemoration of her resolution to take upon herself the government of the British territories in India and as ward conspicuous merit and loyalty.

"The Secretary will read the grant."

(The grant was here read by the Secretary, Col. Durand, c.B.)

The Secretary having read the warrant, Lord Canning proceeded to invest Sir Hugh with the collar, star, and ribbon of the Order, saying:-

"I now deliver the grant into your Excellency's hands.

"It is the gracious intention of the Queen that in the execution of her commands nothing should be omitted which may serve to testify her Majesty's consideration for an officer who has by his devotion and distinguished services merited this mark of his and distinguished services merited this mark of his sovereign's royal favour, and which may at the same time tend to show all due respect and veneration for her Majesty's said Most Exalted Order. "Therefore, in the presence of this assembly sum-

moned for the purpose, I now, in the name and on behalf of the Queen, invest your Excellency with the Insignia of the Star of India; and I earnestly hope that your Excellency may long live to wear on your breast these emblems of high honour which her Majesty has been graciously pleased to bestow upon you in recognition of your great services rendered to her Crown in India."

The band then struck up the National Anthem, which was the signal for a royal salute from the fort, and the Viceroy left the throne by the upper exit. The whole scene was a magnificent one and the ceremonial as imposing as became the occasion: the conventional sombre hue of English dress occasionally being relieved by the preponderance of colour given by the numerous military and civil uniforms, with here and there a native gentleman in all the glories of as much gold and jewellery as he could fairly carry; and even the simplicity of the white muslin of austere Brahmins, like the Rajah Radhakant Deb, gave a pleasant relief to the more brilliant costumes. At each end of the transverse throne-room proper, a space had been set apart for the ladies of the Court, and few more strikingly beautiful scenes could be met with in any state displays than when the gallant Sir Hugh advanced to Lady Canning and the bright throng of ladies surrounding her, to receive her congratulations, with the insignia of his new and well deserved honours upon him. -Englishman.

CONSOLIDATED STAFF SALARIES.

For some time past a committee has been sitting in Calcutta, consisting of the various secretaries and heads of departments, for the purpose of drawing up a scale of consolidated salaries for members of the staff corps. The controllers of military finance in the three presidencies have been asked to report on the subject, and a decision will soon be arrived at by the committee and published authoritatively by Government. What scale the committee may ultimately adopt we know not, but it will interest our military readers to learn the nature of the recommendations made to its members by one of the controllers. The full details we do not feel at liberty to publish, as, however liberal and at the same time just they may be, and however likely it is they will be sanctioned, having been approved of by Colonel Balfour, we do not wish to excite false hopes on the one side nor to embarrass Government on the other.

The scheme to which we refer, classifying all military appointments which are on the same footing, calculates them at the highest rate, as if held by a major-general, and makes a gradation list for the other ranks according to the following scale, which approximates to that contained in the Royal warrant as nearly as the use of even numbers will admit. Thus although the difference between lieutenant-colonel and major-general is Rs. 470, between major and lieutenant-colonel Rs. 190, between captain and major Rs. 280, between lieutenant and captain Rs. 150, yet, in order to fix the new consolidated salaries at sums of fifties or hundreds, the difference is thus calculated-between lieutenant-colonel and major-general Rs. 450, between major and lieutenant-colonel Rs. 200, between captain and major 250, between lieutenant and captain Rs.150. The pay of the deputies and assistants has been arranged on the same plan; but in calculating their staff salary, the proportion which their salaries ought to bear to those of their chiefs, rather than the present rates, is taken into account. Thus, the officers holding the appointment of adjutantgeneral, commissary-general, judge advocate-general, controller of military finance, inspectorgeneral of ordnance, and quartermaster general, might receive pay according to their rank.

If a Maj. Gen. If a Bt. Col. or If a Ifa a Lieut. Col. Major Captain Rs. 3,000 Rs. 2,550 Rs. 2,350 Rs. 2,100 and their deputies, reckoning the Staff salary at Rs. 1,000-

If a Bt. Col If a Captain Lieut. Rs. 1,400 Rs. 1,250 Major Rs. 1,650 or a Lieut. Col. Rs. 1,850 Placing all the assistants or first assistants on the one level of Rs. 800, they would receive-

If a Bt. Col. If a If a Major Captain Lieut. Rs. 1,450 Rs. 1,200 Rs. 1,050 or a Lieut. Col. Rs. 1,650

The second or deputy assistants might be calculated at Rs. 600-

If a Lieut. Col. If a Major Captain Lieut. Rs. 1,250 Rs. 1,000 Rs. 850 Rs. 1,450 and the third assistants, styled in the Commissariat deputy assistants, might remain at the present rate of Rs. 500-

If a Lieut. Col. If a If a Ifa Major Captain Lieut. Rs. 1,150 Rs. 900 Rs. 750 or a Col. Rs. 1,350 While grades below might be reckoned at Rs. 300-

If a Lieut. Col. If a If a Major Rs. 950 Captain Rs. 700 Lient. Rs. 550 and those still lower at Rs. 100 all round.

The scheme proposes to treat the Military Secretary and Chief of the Military Finance Department like the Home Secretary and Chief of the Civil Finance Department. The Deputy and Civil Finance Department. Assistants in the Military Department should, on account of the importance of their duties, receive respectively, as Staff only, Rs. 1,200, Rs. 1,000, and Rs. 800. The Military Accountant, the Superintendent of the Cossipore Foundry, the Gunpowder Agent, the Superintendent

treated like the Deputy Secretary. It is proposed to allow brigade majors at the rate of Rs. 450, as follows :--

If a Major If a Capt. Rs. 1,300 Rs. 1,100 ... Rs. 850 ... If a Capt. If a Lieut. Rs. 700 and to fix the Staff salaries of the Presidencypaymaster at Rs. 900, and of other deputy-paymasters at Rs. 600.

Of more importance to the army generally are the rates proposed for officers of irregular infantry and cavalry corps. Those which are still regular should still continue to receive pay at the old rates until converted into irregulars :-

	f a Bt. Col. r a Lt. Col.	If a Major.	If a Capt.	If a Lieut.
CAVALRY.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Commandant	1,500	1,300	1,050	900
Second in command	. –	950	700	550
Two senior attached	l			
officers		_	550	400
Two junior do. do	. —		500	350
INFANTRY.			4	
Commandant	1,400	1,200	1,000	850
Second in command	_	900	650	600
Two senior attached				
officers			500	350
Two junior do. do		-	450	300

The scheme recommends that the adjutant should receive Rs. 180 per month, and the interpreter and quarter-master Rs. 120 in addition, while Rs. 100 per month should be allowed to cover all expenses for the repair of arms and accoutrements. House rent to officers on permanent duty at the Presidency should be given per month at the rate of Rs. 180 to general and field officers, Rs. 135 to captains, and Rs. 90 to subalterns. There should be no other charges, petty or contract, unless when an officer is ordered on special duty at the public expense.

We must repeat that the above are mere recommendations, which may or may not be adopted. Looking, as we do, on the staff corps as the most valuable boon given to India in return for the local army, and as likely to do more than rival the Civil Service in the course of time, we heartily approve of a liberal scale of salaries on some such scheme as that which we have indicated. But the more liberal the State is to officers whose appointments are necessary, the more stern should it be in lopping off every superfluous appointment and in exercising the strictest economy. One of the first results of the recent boulversement in the military departments is the appointment of Captain Malleson as secretary and of Messrs. R. H. Hollingberry, G. W. Kellner, and A. P. Simkins as assistant-secretaries in the military finance department. The first three gentlemen have richly deserved their promotion. Messrs. Hollingberry and Kellner are uncovenanted officers who, in the civil finance, army clothing, and stud departments, have accomplished reforms, one-half of which would have for ever established the reputation of men "in the service."-Friend of India.

### THE MERIAH SACRIFICES.

It must be confessed that Captain McNeill's Report on the operations of the Agency for the Suppression of Meriah Sacrifices for the season ending May last is a very discouraging document. For more than twenty years have a number of able officers been doing their utmost in the way of persuasion, and, when necessary, by employing stronger measures, to put down this most atrocious custom. Over and over again has it been explained to chiefs and people with how much abhorrence the custom is regarded by all civilised men. And by giving special encouragement to their trade with the low country, by administering justice among them after the most approved patriarchal or Punjab fashion-" under a tree"-by these and by other means, has it been attempted to bribe them into civilisation, but in vain. Captain McNeill tells us that some of the Khonds frankly confessed that it was compulsion alone which prevented them from killing human beings as a propitiatory offering to their goddess; and some of the rescued Meriahs stated to him that the Khonds of another part of the country "openly acknowledged that the only reason which kept them from sacrificing was the of Studs, the Superintendent of Army Clothing yearly repeated visits of the agency, and that its and the Agent for Gun Carriages, should be discontinuance would be the signal for a return

to the old state of things." These men, who so frankly acknowledge their bloodthirsty propensi-ties, are described as "more civilised" than their neighbours in Chinna Kimedy, who, it appears have recently added to their predilection for blood the habit of giving lying or evasive answers. "The Khonds of nearly every district in Chinna Kimedy," writes the agent, "when interrogated regarding the renouncement of the Meriah. instead of giving direct and distinct answers as formerly, endeavoured to avoid the question by giving evasive replies to the questions put to them, such as-How can we sacrifice Meriahs when the Sirkar has taken them away? Not-withstanding these assertions," it is added, "Lieut. Crawford succeeded in rescuing thirty Meriahs this season." And the total number rescued throughout the agency was fifty-three. These instances are in themselves sufficient to prove how little good, of a permanent character, has been effected by our past efforts. Nor, however humiliating this conclusion may be, is it to be wondered at. For, it must be borne in mind, that these sacrifices form a part of the religious faith of the sect of Khonds by whom they are practiced; until therefore that faith is destroyed, we can only expect a sullen acquiescence in orders prohibiting them. What the belief of the Khonds is. may be best told in the words of Mr. Kave. The quotation is doubtless familiar to many of our readers :-

"The Khonds are divided into two great sects. They have certain common articles of faith. They all believe that the Supreme Being, or God of Light, the source of all good, created for himself a consort, who became the Earth-Goddess, and was the source of all evil. The Supreme Being, the source of good, created the world and loved it, and the Earth-Goddess became issues or God's revolts. Then she Goddess became jenlous of God's people. Then she rebelled against the Supreme Being, and introduced moral and physical evil into the world, and from that time there was strife between the powers of Light and Darkness.

"And so far this is the common faith of the Khond."

Light and Darkness.

"And so far this is the common faith of the Khond tribes. But here begin the divergencies of sectarianism. The issue of this great strile between the powers of Light and Darkness is the grand subject of dispute between the two contending sects. The one believes that the God of Light utterly overcame the Earth Goddess and last ever since held her in the Earth-Goddess, and has ever since held her in thrall, employing her as the agent of his will—the instrument of his rule. The other holds that the Earth-Goddess is still unconquered; that she holds in her hands the balance of good and evil—that the destinies of man are under her control—and that whatever of happiness is vouchsafed to him is only by her sanction or concession, by the dispensation

whatever of inspiniess is voticisated to him is only by her sanction or concession, by the dispensation of blessings in her own gift, or the withdrawal of that antagonism which might prevent their emanation from the God of Light. And thus regarding the supremacy of the Earth-Goddess, they recognise the necessity of a propitiation, and they believe that, only by the worship of the Power of Darkness, through the agency of human sacrifice, her favour can be purchased for the tribes.

"Therefore, by this one great sect of the Khonds, the abomination of human sacrifice is esteemed a sacred rite. The atoming efficacy of the sacrificial blood is an article of faith among these barbarous people, cherished with as much solemn conviction as it has been by some of the most civilised nations of the world. It is necessarily a very lively, operative faith, one that can never exist in a state of semi-animation; it must be everything or nothing to a faith, one that can never exist in a state of semi-animation; it must be everything or nothing to a man. If he entertain it at all, it must be a part of his daily life. It must enter largely into all his worldly calculations. The health of his children, the state of his crops, the condition of his flocks and herds, his immunity from the ravages of wild beasts, from the assaults of his enemies, from the storm-blast and the lightning-stroke, all depend upon the observance of this one ceremonial rite. To neglect it is, in the belief of these people, to draw down upon them the anger of the Earth-Goddess, and with it all human ills. Of all superstitions it is the most enslaving; for it is based on fear—ahiect fear of immediate retribution. fear—abject fear of immediate retribution. The worshipper of Tari Pennu, or the Earth-Goddess, dare not neglect the act of propitiation. All that he has is too immediately under her almighty control.

This graphic account of the Khond faith will enable such of our readers as have not made themselves acquainted with the subject to understand why, as detailed in the following extract from Captain McNeill's Report, five thousand Khonds determined last January to sacrifice a victim-a resolve which was only prevented at the last moment by the use of force:-

in the Karoonde and Jeppoor Khond Tracts, and the crops and cattle suffered much in consequence. The Khonds, dissatisfied and uneasy in their minds at the relinquishment of the Meriah, were only too anxious to revert to their long-cherished rite—and, anxious to revert to their long-cherished rite—and, with this object in view, they appealed to the Paut Rajah of Tooamool for permission to sacrifice, and asked him for a Meriah; this he declined to give, informing the Khonds that human sacrifices had been prohibited, and that he could not, and would not countenance any attempt at its revival, but at the same time offered buffaloes and sheep, but the offer was declined by the Khonds, who immediately after held a consultation at 'Bissomgherry' of Tooamool, when it was arranged that, be the consequences what they might, a public sacrifice should take place at the full moon of Poosoo, this being the usual time for these ceremonies.

"The question was then raised where a victim

"The question was then raised where a victim could be procured, as the Paut Rajah had refused his assistance, but the difficulty was got over by a Khond, named 'Bottybis Magee,' stating that he would hand over for sacrifice a 'Toorie,' who, though not purchased as a Meriah, was an Agrarian slave, purchased for five rupees. The offer having been accepted, the intended victim, an elderly woman, was removed to the village of Puckregoodah, and there heavily ironed.

"An attempt on the part of the Paut Rajah to rescue the intended victim was unsuccessful, as the Khonds, having received information of the Paut

Result the intended victim was unsuccessful, as the Khonds, having received information of the Paut Rajah's intended visit, removed the Meriah, and secreted her on the Hills. Finding his own unaided endeavours unsuccessful, and as the rumour that many thousands of Khonds would assemble or were likely to assemble daily, became more frequent, the Paut Rajah sent me an express to that effect, and Paut Rajah sent me an express to that effect, and urgently requested the assistance of a sebundy guard. This express reached me on Friday, Jan. 25, at three P.M., while the Rajah of Kalahundy was paying his visit. Within an hour after receipt of the express, a guard of fifty-eight sebundies, under a trustworthy sirdar, started for Puckregoodah, and, after an arduous march of fifty-two miles, accomplished in thirty-eight hours, over a very hilly and rugged country, succeeded in rescuing the intended victim as she was being removed to the post erected for her immolation. The assembled Khonds, whose numbers amounted to at least 5,000, found themnumbers amounted to at least 5,000, found them-selves at the very last moment deprived of what they fancied no power could dispossess them, they having been knowingly and purposely kept in igno-rance of my presence in the neighbourhood by the Kassipoor people.

"Annoyed at this sudden and unexpected visit of "Annoyed at this studen and discrete visit of the sircar troops, a most determined attempt at rescue was made, but the sirdar of sebundies making a judicious disposition of his small party, and of fifty matchlockmen sent by the Paut Rajah, was enabled to defeat the attempt of the Khonds, though he was obliged in self-defence to fire when attacked by the whole of the assembled Khonds, who out-numbered the sebundes alone in the ratio of 100

Such an event as that above described, after so many years of active exertions to suppress the Meriah sacrifice, is the reverse of reassuring. And, seeing that past efforts have resulted in failure, the question as to how these tribes are to be dealt with in future is one of great interest. Captain McNeill can only suggest constant supervision and yearly visits to eradicate the great evil of infanticide (which is another of the barbarous practices of the Khonds) and of the Meriah. But we think his report shows that they are not insensible to the fear of punishment, and it might be worth while considering, therefore, whether the present comparatively light punishment of imprisonment should not be made more severe; whether in fact the offences should not be punished as are murders or attempts to murder, as the case might be. If this plan were adopted, after due warning had been given to the tribes, it is, we fancy, more than probable that the custom would cease. Its abandonment from a conviction of its sinfulness must be left to time, but if the perceptions of the Khonds were assisted by those two important agents in the work of civilisation—the hangman and the missionary—the period of its final extinction might be considerably hastened .- Mudras Athenœum.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE INVESTITURE OF SIR HUGH ROSE with the insignia of the Star of India, in Government House, on Monday, August 26th, did not, as a spectacle, come up to the expectations of the pub- who are most valuable, the men of high honour,

The ceremony should have taken place, like the last durbar, in the Marble Hall, instead of in the confined Throne Room, when the officials and residents of Calcutta who had been invited would have been able to see and to hear in comfort. Though the brevity of the ceremonial was disappointing, and the want of all that heraldic display which in England would have been associated with such an investiture was felt, the sight was impressive. Lord Canning was more agitated. and hesitated more in delivering the few words of his address than he has ever been known to do in the many durbars he has held. It was unfortunate that the silk and velvet robes which the Viceroy as Grand Master ought to have worn, and with which he should have invested the Commander-in-Chief, had not arrived, being in the missing Galle steamer. The most impressive part of the display was thus wanting. The insignia of the Order, with which the Knight was invested, and which the Viceroy himself wore as Grand Master, consist of a star, a badge, and a collar, the value of which is, as we have before stated, nearly £900. The star is of five points, in diamonds resting on blue enamelled ground, with the motto, "Heaven's light our guide" circumscribed in brilliants, and the whole surrounded by rays of gold. It is worn on the left breast of the coat. The badge is a cameo portrait of the Queen on a ruby ground, surrounded with a circle in which the motto is inscribed in rubies. This is surmounted by a star of five points in brilliants, and the whole is attached to a blue ribbon with white edges, to be worn over the right and under the left shoulder. The collar consists of the lotus flower alternating with crossed palm branches, set between two chains of gold, from the centre of which hangs a badge as above, surmounted by a crown .- Friend of India. SIR HUGH ROSE AND INDIAN OFFICERS .- We

(Friend of India) regret the publication by the Commander-in-Chief of the General Order on the employment of the officers of the late Indian army. Sir Hugh Rose, we doubt not, has been actuated by the best intentions, and at first sight it may seem a graceful act to issue such a manifesto on the occasion of his own investiture with the insignia of the first Indian Order of Knighthood. But we believe Sir Hugh's own reputation would have stood higher, and the officers to whom he addresses himself would have been better pleased, had his military advisers induced him to withhold such a General Order. It is unnecessary. If the Commander-in-Chief has been so liberal in dispensing his patronage to Indian officers, he may rest assured that he will receive full credit for doing what, after all, was only his duty. Any gracefulness which may have accompanied his patronage is at once dissipated by his evident anxiety to publish his disinterestedness to the world. The order is uncalled We by no means agree with Sir Hugh Rose that the list of Indian officers who have received appointments is a numerous one, or that anything but an approach to bare justice has been done to men who issued from a series of campaigns covered with glory, only to find their hopes disappointed and their career cut short. We should not, however, have alluded to the subject, were it not that we consider the results of the General Order of the 26th July, 1860, to have been, so far from "most satisfactory," most disastrous. We hailed that Order when it was issued as a pledge on the part of the Commanderin Chief that merit would generally be preferred to mere seniority and interest. But a system has resulted most demoralising to the officers of the army. "The trouble taken to ascertain the services of officers" has held out a premium to the merely mediocre man, who can stoop lowest to flatter his superiors and beg for testimonials of services, while it has repelled the highspirited officer, who disdains to ask for certificates like a menial out of employment, and who looks to the Adjutant-general's office and his superior officers as the guardians of his reputation. Under what we cannot better describe than the "chit" system, there are endless heartburnings, and the public service is deprived of the very men

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is because we feel assured Sir Hugh Rose cannot be aware that this is the tendency of the order of July, 1860, that we draw his attention to it. assure him that neither the army nor the public require a self-gratulatory general order to enable them to estimate aright the services of so distinguished a soldier.

WIND ENGINES .- At the last meeting of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society some papers were read on the introduction of wind engines into India to pump up water and irrigate the land. Mr. Peill, of London, has for some time been supplying engines of this description for irrigational purposes in England, as well as in Australia and New Zealand. Mr. Peill says, "If there is any wind at all, and you have water under the surface, it may be distributed night and day without labour or expense over the land." He suggests the formation of a society to subscribe about £3,000, for the erection of about twelve engines near Calcutta as an experiment. He offers to contribute £50 towards the expense. and anticipates a handsome return upon the outlay. Mr. Bingham, of Chynpore, doubts whether Peill's wind engine will be able to stand against the sudden gusts of Indian winds. A gentleman in Roorkee says similar engines could be turned out at the works there, and supplied at a much lower price than if made in England. Mr. B. Leslie, civil engineer, has taken out a patent for a water-raising wind engine. He was present at the meeting of the society, and explained the operation of the machine by a model.

RAILWAY GRIEVANCES.—The petition of the native passengers of the East Indian Railway represents their grievances in a much more sensible manner than that lately adopted by the inhabitants of Madras. They complain that the sun beats into the carriages, and the rain is liable to come in at all times. The carriages are con-The respectable though stantly overcrowded. poor natives who travel third class are mixed up with the lowest class of people, and both meet with the same contemptuous and harsh treatment from the railway subordinates. The memorialists do not confine themselves to complaints, they suggest remedies. They ask for inexpensive purdahs to the sides of the carriages to protect them from the sun and rain; native ticket collectors to expedite the process of collecting in Howrah; and the "separation of the decent portion of the third-class passengers from the lowest ranks, either by the creation of an intermediate class between the present second and third (for which they are willing to pay at the rate of one pice and a-half per mile), or of a cheap fourth class." We trust the effect of these demands will be to open the eyes of the railway authorities to the necessity for a fourth class. The petitioners make a significant admission when they say "they cannot but in justice state that insults from the native subordinates. who are generally Mahomedans or upcountry men, having no regard for the feelings of the people of Bengal, are more frequent than from the Europeans under whom they act." Civility has its price, like any other commodity, all over the world, but though you get less of it for three pies a mile than for eighteen, still you are entitled to some. But first and second class passengers have also their grievances, and not the least of them is the intolerable delay that takes place in starting from Howrah in the ferry. It takes as long, frequently, to get from Howrah to the Armenian Ghat as it does from Serampore to Howrah.

Morussil Courts .- A case came before the Calcutta Supreme Court on the 5th and 7th August, which reveals in an unmistakeable manner the dark dealings in Mofussil Courts. Inderchund Baboo brings an action against Summut Dass, his agent, for not accounting to him as principal, and to recover Rs. 3,270-10-6 as money received to the plaintiff's use. The defendant pleaded payment, and a set off amounting to a sum in excess of the plaintiff's demand. The plaintiff had a suit pending before the Bhaugul-pore Judge's Court, and sent defendant and

Courts to keep the omlah pleased by giving them sweets." A sum of Rs. 3,500 was to have been paid to the omlah in case of success, but as the appeal was eventually dismissed the hoondees for this amount were returned, and are not involved in the present case. The defendant admits that he paid 1,000 rupees to the omlah. He gave five notes of Rs. 100 each, in halves, to the Sheristadar, two to the Nazir, two to the Peshcar, and one to the record-keeper. The Chief Justice, in remarking on the case, said, "both parties have shown themselves guilty of very disgraceful conduct." The Court expressed no opinion one way or other whether this money was actually paid over to the omlah as the defendant stated, but they thought it right to direct the evidence of the defendant to be taken down, in order that it might be transmitted to the Judge at Bhaugulpore and the Government for further investigation.

TRADE WITH THIBET .- The Indian Empire quotes the returns which Mr. B. Hodgson, when our resident at Khatmandu, obtained from the Nepaulese Government, of the trade between Thibet and British India through Nepaul. The imports were Rs. 356,000 of thirteen annas each in value, and the exports from Thibet into Nepaul were Rs. 727,400, or say the value of the whole trade thirty years ago was £100,000. The goods from India were chiefly broad-cloth, pearls and corals, and the Thibetan goods, gold and rock-salt. "The chief dyeing and cloth manufacturing towns in Eastern Thibet are Chitishur and Chitung, but they are so completely incapable of meeting the ordinary demand that an injunction is annually issued by the Lhassa Government prohibiting the sale of cloth to the general public until the whole of the Lamas of the Gelupa monasteries at Gendeng, Dephong and Sera, are supplied with the yearly clothing which they receive from the Government. Now at Gendeng there are 3,300 Lamas, at Dephong 7,700, and at Sera 5.500: so that these manufacturing towns are apparently unable to keep up a stock in hand of even 16,500 pieces of cloth, and the laity and Lamas of the less favoured monasteries are kept without cloth, whilst the requisite amount is being worked up."

An Exploring Party.-We trust the present eagerness for geographical exploring expeditions will continue. We see from the Hills that a party consisting of Lord W. Hay, Colonel Torrens, and Captain Clarke left Simla on the 17th July for Thibet and Cashmere. They intend to leave the beaten track at Kote Kangra, to cross the watershed through the Dunken pass, and over the river Singhey Chu into Thibet, which they must have reached by this time. "Their road then will lie along the right bank of the Singhey Chu direct to Leh, the great thoroughfare of commerce between Thibet, China, Turkistan, and Russia on one hand, and Cashmere, Punjab, and the plains of Hindustan on the other. From Leh, after a few marches further on the Thibet side, they re cross the watershed into Cashmere, and so home. Captain Clarke is a very successful amateur photographer."

THE OUDE TALOOKDARS .- We are glad to see Mr. Yule, the new Chief Commissioner of Oude, dealing honestly with the system of Talookdar magistrates. It is a novel experiment, and no good could come of his predecessor's plan of coddling it. Noticing the fact that nineteen appeals were made from twenty-one revenue decisions by Sirdar Bikram Singh, while of 917 criminal decisions only seven were appealed, Mr. Yule says "he is not inclined to depend much on any inferences from appeals, and their results; these admit of manipulation either way, but he is very much gratified with the opinion which the district officers have had cause to form of the proceedings of all the honorary assistant commissioners (with the above unfortunate exception), and he has no doubt of the general correctness and impartiality with which these gentlemen have performed the duties entrusted to them. The work may not seem much, but it is very good indeed to begin with." He notices with pleasure that in one division "it has always been the another mooktear to look after it. It appears in practice to refer cases to talookdars for decision, of the fund will be lodged.

manly modesty and strict conscientiousness. It | the evidence that "it is the custom in all the | though not invested with powers, and that many cases have thus been satisfactorily settled. candid and unrestrained intercourse between the district officer and the landed gentry is essential to the success of the talookdaree system, and to a good deal more than that."

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY .- A diagram issued by the Public Works Department shows that in 1860 on the East Indian Railway open for 248 miles, the largest income from passengers was owing to the Gya pilgrims in February and the Doorgah Poojah in October, when in one week special trains yielded Rs. 34,000, the third class 29,000, the second class 11,000, and the first class 4,500. The largest quantity of coal carried was in February, yielding Rs. 35,000, and of goods in December to the extent of Rs. 24,000.

THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL has moved at last. Mr. Grant has appointed a Committee consisting of Messrs. Wauchope and Montresor, Captain Raban and Mr. T. Prinsep as Secretary, to report on the introduction of the new constabulary into Bengal. No such Committee is needed, Sir Bartle Frere in his Bill, and the Police Commission of which Mr. Wauchope was a member, having already done the work. for even this amount of action we are thankful.

AEROLITES .- At the last monthly meeting of the Asiatic Society some interesting communications were made regarding aerolites which have fallen in various parts of the Sarun district. Three pieces of the stone were found, the largest at Peeprassee and the two smaller ones at Bullooah. about three miles distant. The smaller pieces were found to fit exactly on to one side of the larger piece. One of the natives who saw the aërolite fall said he was sitting in a field, together with a number of villagers on Sunday, the 12th of May, when they heard three loud reports, succeeded by a rumbling sound which gradually died away. At some distance they observed a cloud of dust rising from the ground. On proceeding to the spot they found the stone with the ground thrown out all around it. A similar account was given regarding the descent of the other stones.

CHOLERA IN THE PUNJAB .- The cholera is very much on the decrease, the number of deaths on the 30th August having considerably diminished, and very few new cases having occurred. In short, we may hope that the pestilence is stayed by God's blessing. The 51st are doing well, and the 94th suffering in a modified degree. The Artillery have had no cases for three days past. Up to the morning of the 30th August the return of deaths in the Meean Meer brigade was as follows :-

Royal Artillery Bengal Artillery 51st Foot 94th (wing) 5th Eur. Cav.	•••	Men. 14 14 185 137 26	Wome 1 0 9 3 0	en. Children 1 4 10 2 0	
Total	•••	876	13	17	

THE CALCUTTA FAMINE RELIEF COMMITTEE have now closed their operations. A meeting of the committee was held on the 22nd of August, when a special vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. H. W. I. Wood, for his unceasing exertions as honorary secretary; and also to the Bengal Printing Company, for grauitously executing all the printing work required by the committee. The total amount of subscriptions, both Indian and home, is Rs. 9,41,673, of which Rs. 689,13,7 consists of bills not yet realised. There has been a sum of Rs. 3,59,000 sent to Agra, and Rs. 5,75,000 to Lahore. The charges for advertising, &c., amount to Rs. 3,953,11 1, and there remains a balance of Rs. 7,673,5,9.

THE MYSORE GRANT .- The interest on fifty lakhs of rupees, invested in India Debentures by the Secretary of State to the credit of the Mysore Family Fund, has already been made payable in India. The Government of India, therefore, is now to pay to the Mysore Princes the sum of 38,000 rupees per mensem, or 16,000 rupees in excess of what those princes used to draw before. Sir Charles Wood intends shortly to appoint trustees,—of whom Prince Golam Mohamed is to be one—in whose custody the aforesaid securities

MILITARY FINANCE DEPARTMENT .- The remodelling of the Military Finance Department by the Government has resulted in the following arrangements, which, as regards the personnel, both covenanted and uncovenanted, seem to us excellent, and likely to ensure the highest efficiency for the important work to be done. Chief of the Military Finance Department, Colonel C. Balfour, C.B.; Secretary to the chief Military Finance Department, Captain G. B. Malleson; Assistant secretaries, G. W. Kellner, R. H. Hollingbery, and A. P. Simkins, Esquires. All these names are well known in connection with the financial, audit, and pay operations of the administration, and with such a body conducting the military portion of the State expenditure, there is every attainable certainty of the Government and the public being well and economically served .-Englishman.

COTTON CULTIVATION.—The useful little triglot paper, the People's Friend, mentions the visit paid to Etawah by Mr. P. Saunders, deputed to inspect the cotton districts of Northern India. After expatiating to the native traders on the great advantages likely to be secured by cotton cultivation at the present crisis, he was met by the following plain statement of obstacles:-the want of a good road towards Gwalior; the seizure of carts by Government servants and railway emthe irresponsibility of the zemindars, especially those living on the banks of rivers, in saving cotton from destruction when accidents by fire or water happen to it in transit; and, lastly, the want of a summary process for the recovery of advances made, and for the punishment of a dishonest contractor. The native, even more than the European, capitalist feels the want of a summary contract law.

NEW CAVALRY UNIFORMS .- The three new re giments of dragoons added to the British line by the conversion of the Company's Light Cavalry corps are to be uniformed in three colours, as fol--one regiment will wear a scarlet tunic; one a French grey; and the third a white. The headdress of the three regiments is to be a helmet of white felt, with brass mountings, and a ventilating aperture at top, similar to the helmet worn by the 6th Dragoon Guards, Carabineers, which is the most becoming and military-looking helmet in the British army. We have not heard, and per-haps it has not been decided, to which regiment each colour has been assigned. The clothing will be issued in the coming cold weather, when the new Cavalry corps are organised. The new Infantry regiments, formed from the Company's European corps, will be dressed in red tunics, similar to the rest of the British line. The changes in the Artillery uniform, consequent on its conversion, are trivial and inexpensive.

JEYPORE.-Mirza Kochuk Sooltan, the son of the ex-King of Delhi, who had concealed himself here for the last five months, has been apprehended on the 22nd Aug., at the information of a mookhbir. It is said that he was at the hospital for three months, but no one was able to recognise him as the ex-king's son. He had assumed the name Abdoolla Beg, and his two wives are also residing here. Another person, by the name of Secunder Khan, who was in the Government employ on the road establishment on a salary of fifteen rupees a month, has been apprehended on the suspicion of his being a prince of Delhi.— Delhi Gazette.

DELHI, August 26 .- One of the oldest inhabitants of Delhi died yesterday-Nawab Hussun Ally Khan, uncle of the late Nawab of Jhujjur. This chief was well-known and respected in former days by the European residents, but the mutiny sent him, like the others, under a cloud, and he has since been poor and needy. The late Joe Skinner used to call him the dooneea dar (man of the world), and although no evidence of his complicity in the horrors of 1857 exists, he was just the sort of person to shout with the 

Mr. J. F. Cockburn has been appointed honorary assistant magistrate in Maunbhoom.

CHOLERA IN THE N.W.P.-The number of natives who have died of cholera in the Delhi district is 880. In Goorgaon, 1,173; in Kurnoul, 108. Elsewhere the mortality has been slight.

THE TREASURY AND THE BANK OF BENGAL. Arrangements are in progress for the transfer of the Treasury to the Bank of Bengal, but we Friend of India) do not think it probable that these arrangements can be so rapidly matured as stated by some of our contemporaries. The different denominations of the new currency notes will not be ready till the end of the year, the time when the bank must call in their circulation does not expire till March, and it is not likely that the Treasury will be abolished so abruptly as to cause public inconvenience. On the transfer being duly completed, the large Treasury building will then be available for public offices. Should the negotiations of Government for the Writer's-buildings not terminate successfully, it is understood that the large block of which Spence's Hotel forms a part will be purchased. With this, and a new pile opposite the Supreme Court corresponding to the Dalhousie Institute at the foot of Dhurumtollah, the public offices would be much more cheaply and conveniently accommodated, and the appearance of the vicinity of Government-house would be improved.

THE FRONTIER.—We have received, says the Englishman, special telegraphic intelligence from Dehra Islam Khan, that a serious affray has taken place between a number of Wuzeerees and some Sowars of the 3rd Punjab Cavalry, in which the Wuzeerees were defeated with some loss of life. In their retreat they made an attack upon a village, and then directly asked for terms of

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Angust 23. Faiz Allum, Davoren, Kurrachee; Arthur et Matilde, Lamothe, Bourbon; str. Rangoon, with Rangoon mails on board.—24. Sarah Palmer, keid, Liverpool; Inkerman, Grant, Liverpool; Saugor, Boery, Bourbon; Toftcombs, Seymour, Liverpool—26. L. B., Dream, Mauritius; Minalaha, Ilenderson, Kurrachee; Cromwell, Sommes, Batavia; Napoleon, Cushin, Liverpool; Meteor, Melville, Sunderland.—27. Jalawar, Webster, Liverpool; Harry Hasting, Coleman, London; Charles Maureau, Chebaut, Keunion; Wallace, Whyte, Liverpool; Hindostan, Villet, Bordeaux.—28. Launceston, Spence, Kurrachee; Defiance, Galloway, Bombay; Broomie-law, Anderson, Kurrachee; Albert Currier, Rayne, London.—29. Albert Edward, Mackinney, Liverpool; Alnwick Castle, Taylor, London; Berkshire, Williams, Bombay; Peerless, King, and Bombay, McLeod, Liverpool; City of London, Hardy, Glasgow.—30. Noosrut, Shaw, Calcutta (put back in distress); Fort George, Orr, Liverpool.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Alnwick Castle.—From London.—Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Kerridge, Mrs. Parker, Miss Parker, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Rogers, Mr. Norris, Maj. Waddilove, Bengal army, Capt. Lovel, 8th Hussars, Mr. Bleazely, 90th regt., Mr. Brock, 35th foot, Mr. Addison, Mr. Brown, Mr. Caine, Mr. Humphrey, Mr. Birch, Mr. Biddle, Dr. Pearse, Mr. Smith.

Per Cromwell.—T. T. Symmes
Per str. Malta.—For Maddas.—Miss Barkley, Col. G. Abbott, Messrs. Sealy, Macleod, De la Gullotiere, Redar. For Calcutta.—Dr. and Mrs. Cheke, Maj. Hamilton, Capt. Gibbs, Mrs. Wells and child, Maj. Chambers, Miss Main, Mrs. Gells, Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Sykes, Mrs. Sparhoff, Messrs. Leeson, Dundas, Jebb, Blane, Tulloch, and Northmore.

### COMMERCIAL.

Sell.

Calcutta, Sept. 10 (by telegraph), 1861. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Sell.	Buy.
Fransfer 4 per cent	. Nomi	nal.
New Company's Rupee 4 do	. 81 8 to	81 12
3rd Sicca Rupee 4 do	. 78 12 to	79 0
Public Works, 5 do	. 94 4 to	94 8
Ditto, 5 do	. 94 12 to	95 0
New 51 do		
BANK OF BENG		
Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months)		per ct.
Do. on Private Bills and Notes (do.)	7	
Interest on Deposit of Govt. Paper	6	per ct.
Do. on open Cash Credit Accounts	6	per ct.
On deposit of Goods, &c	7	per ct.
EXCHANGES	•	

#### RATES OF ADVANCE

4 per cent.	Stock Receip	ts	Sa. R	. 100	Co.'s	Ra. 75
4 ditto Gov	ornment Pap	er	Sa. R	s. 100	",	75
4 ditto 5 ditto	ditto		Co.'s R	s. 100	**	75
5 ditto	ditto			100	,,	90
54 ditto	ditto	**********	**	100	,,	96
New Treas	ditto pry Bills On goods 8-4	the of annro	red val	100		98

### JOINT STOCK SHARES.

1	Paid u	р	Present value.
		Co.	's Rupees.
Bank of Bengal	4000	BAC	h 6225 to 6250
Agra Bank (Limited)	500		790 to 800
Delhi Bank	500	,,	•
India General Steam	1000	;,	1150 to 1175
Ganges Company		"	575 to 580
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)		",	1834
Calcutta Steam Tug Association		,,	
(Limited)			580 to 600
East-India Coal Company (Limited)		",	40 to 50
Bonded Warehouse Association		•••	570 to 575
		,,	1125 to 1150
Calcutta Docking Company	100	,,	
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)		,,	2 ans. prm.
Assam Company	200	,,	460 to 480
East-India Railway Company	£20	,,	9 dis.
East-India Copper Co. (Limited)	1000	.,	no sales.
Calcutta Auction Co. (Limited)	75	••	35 to 50
Bengal Printing Co. (Limited)	100	**	145 to 150
People's Bank		"	par
1			•

### PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereignseach, Rs. 10	1	to	10	14
Doubloons, 32	6	to	32	ō
Madras Gold Mohurs	3	to	15	8
Old Gold Mohurs 20	4	to	20	8
New Gold Mohurs	8	to	16	Õ
China Gold Bars per sicca wt., Rs. 16	7	to	16	8
Gold Dust (Australia)	Ö	to	16	5
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100				
Spanish Dollarsper 100 Rs. 224	0	to	225	0
Mexican do , 222	Ō	to	228	Ō

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £2. 5s. to £2. 7s. 6d. per ton. To Liverpool, £2. 10s. to £3.

### MADRAS.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FAMINE.—The distress from famine in the district of Quilon in South India has not yet been removed. After Colonel D. H. Stevenson had submitted to the Madras committee photographs showing the state of emaciation of the people a further grant was made. The total sum raised in Madras has been Rs. 73,425, of which Rs. 7,000 has been sent to Travancore and Rs. 43,000 to the North-West Provinces.

FRUITS OF IRRIGATION.-The Madras Government has sanctioned an increase of 23 lakhs of rupees in the rent assessment of the western Delta of the Godavery district, owing to the irrigation works.

Mr. H. A. Fletcher.—We notice the death of Mr. H. A. Fletcher, the agent and manager of the Madras Railway, on his way to Suez. The cause of his death is said to have been a sunstroke received in the Red Sea. He was much esteemed in Madras.

THE CINCHONA EXPERIMENT .- The Madras Times notices the progress of the Cinchons experiment, as reported by Mr. MacIvor in his letter to Government of 9th May. The present successful results have been attained, not by ad hering to any formal instructions, but by studying the plant in its new home, and experimenting on it. With much shade and moisture, and retentive soil, as in Java, and sowing in January, three to four per cent. of the seeds germinated. In March with a lighter soil 15 to 25 per cent. germinated. In April, in a soil composed entirely of burned earth, from 60 to 90 per cent. came up. There are now in the Ootacamund Gardens upwards of 2,000 plants in a flourishing condition. Some of the 463 imported plants are in the most luxuriant health. It is proposed to retain all the young plants at the gardens till June or July, 1862, the best season for planting, when from 50,000 to 80,000 will be ready to be planted out.

THE PARAMATS.—The Rangoon Times describes the habits of the Paramats of Burmah, a sect who can best be described as Buddhist Protestants. They seem to believe in the personality of the Deity, and in the principles of good and evil as distinct. Charity and peace are their great ethical tenets, and they are distinguished by their quiet, and by virtuous industry. They are to be found all over Burmah. The sect sprang into existence fifty years ago, and the then King Bodo was a Paramat,

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THE MUGHS .- The Arakan News says the Mughs are now so wealthy, owing to the rice trade that they have become gentlemen farmers and despise menial labour, engaging Chittagong immigrants to till their fields. Many of them are shop-keepers and merchants, and the import trade of the province, amounting to £160,000 ayear, is chiefly in their hands. So much for the absence of caste and for using animal food. British rule has done for the Mughs on the North East what it is doing for the frontier tribes on the North West. A century ago both the Por-tuguese and ourselves found the Mughs most annoying enemies. They were as bold pirates as the Malays.

LIBEL CASE .- Some statements recently appeared in the Madras Times affecting the character of Mr. F. Johnson, the contractor of the Madras pier works. This gentleman brought an action for libel against the journal in the Supreme Court of Madras, laying the damages at Rs. 100,000. The case was called on the 23rd of July, and the counsel for the plaintiff stated that defendants had made an apology which was accepted. They further agreed to a verdict being entered with nominal damages, to pay the whole of the costs, and Rs. 3,000 as part of expenses incurred by plaintiff in sending out his agent to conduct his affairs. The counsel for the defendants handed the apology to the registrar, who read it aloud. All parties, including the presiding judge, were agreed that this was the most satisfactory termination to the case. In addition to this the Madras Times publishes in its leading columns a full and courteous apology to Mr. Johnson. The law costs, however, of that journal will amount, it is said, to £1,000.

GUILLOTINING.—The Madras Advertiser says a native was guillotined at the Grand Bazaar of Pondicherry on the 16th of July. He had recently become a Christian. His crime was the murder of an infant. An execution had not taken place in the settlement since 1825.

ORIENTAL RICE COMPANY .- The Rangoon Gazette publishes the prospectus of the Oriental Rice Company Limited, of which Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie and Co. are agents. The company undertake to purchase unhusk and clean rice, and to sell it to shippers at a certain percentage above the market price of the coarse paddy.

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

Aug. 28. P. and O. str. Bengal, Henry, Calcutta.—29. P. and O. str. Malta, Down, Sucz; Frekel, L. de Prevoisin, Cardiff.—30. Jane, Le Bass, Adelaide; Alevander Baring, Nunnerly, Moulmein.—31. British Lion, English, London; Sovereign of India, Case, Sunucriand.—Sept. 1. General Havelock, Glover, London.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. str. Malta.—From Southampton.—Mr. Sealey, Miss Bartley, Mr. Macleod, Mrs. Caris, Col. Gabbatt. Prom Marsellles.—Mr. G. de la Gunlotiere, Mr. G. Reder. From Melbournk.—Maj. and Mrs. Pennyeuick.
Per Jane.—Mr. J. B. Stafford, Mr. J. Beaz, Mr. J. Martin, Mr. G. Muson, Mr. R. Clark.
Per Alexander Baring.—Mr. and Mrs. West, Miss Pratt.
Per British Lion.—Lieut. H. and Mrs. Godson and child, Lieut. Ingram, Mr. Greathmus, Mrs. Roberts.

### DEPARTURES.

Aug. 31. Briton, Byford, Liverpool; Edmundsbury, Plant, Mauritius.—Sept. 1. Mayattan, Nichols, Moulmein and Rangeon.—2. Muden, Marshall, London via Tutucorin.—3. Gallant Neill, Bews, Northern Ports and Rangoon.—4. Angela Burdett Coutts, Robbins, Akyab.

### BOMBAY.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS .- There is a rumour current in the Bazaar that H.M.'s 56th regiment are under orders to proceed to New Zealand, and that H.M.'s 95th Regiment from Poona are to replace them at Bombay.

RAILWAY FORT.—The Deccan Herald states that it is intended to erect a fort at the Sungum, near Poonah, to protect the railway, and keep up the communication between that town and Bombay, in the event of an emeute. What has come of the resolution to form earth forts in all the large stations of India, which was so much discussed in 1858?

-The Poona Observer understands that " great changes will take place in the Commissariat Department shortly. Col. D. Davidson, Commissary General, is about to retire at the end of October next, and Colonel C. Birdwood, who is now on furlough to Europe, will be made Commissary General; the retirement of Colonel G. Pope, the present Deputy Commissary General, will cause Major J. B. Dunsterville to succeed him in that appointment, and in the case of these appointments being confirmed, it is evidently clear that Major R. Shaw, who was Assistant Commissary General at Poona, and now Clothing Agent at Bombay, will be thrown out of the Department. We also understand that Major W. Gordon, the Assistant Commissary General, who had served with the Central India Field Force under Sir Hugh Rose, and who is now on furlough to England, does not intend to return to India.

BOMBAY ARTILLERY.—It is in contemplation to remove the company of artillery now stationed in Bombay to regimental head-quarters at Kirkee, This arrangement is, we believe, to be carried into effect to make room in Fort George for the establishment of the European General Hospital. Should this measure be adopted, the officer commanding the artillery in Bombay with his staff will not accompany the company to Kirkee, but remain in charge of the ordnance on the fort ramparts.

THE LATE REV. C. GREEN .- Some six thousand rupees have already been subscribed among the friends and congregation of the late Rev. Mr. Green, pastor of Trinity Chapel, for the purpose of founding a Green Scholarship in connection with the Indo-British Institution. Another subscription list is also in circulation with the view of obtaining a sufficient sum to erect a tablet to the memory of this truly good pastor. About five hundred rupees have been subscribed for this purpose.

BEHRAMIEE KERSAJEE, the Librarian of the United Service Institution at Poons, recently delivered a lecture on the ancient connection between the Indians and Persians. He thus traced their affinity from mythology. "The Yama of the Hindoos in most respects resembles the Yimo, or Jamshid, of the Persians. The Trita of the Hindoos is the same with the Thractano, or Feridun, of the Persians. The Janaven ceremony of the Hindoos resembles the Kusti ceremony of the Parsees. The Soma and the Homa ceremonies are also similar. The Yeds closely resemble, in language and metres, the most ancient and genuine productions of the Parsees, namely, the Gathas, or Songs. are various allusions made in the Vedic Hymns to the Hindoos having occupied the colder climates before their settlement in India. From the first Fargard of the Vendidad, in which "the winter of ten months' duration is assigned to Airyana Vaejo, thus pointing to a position far to the north, at a great distance from the Jaxartes. it is clear that the nations in question for a long time lived together somewhere near Bactria." He concluded his lecture with the aspiration, "let us preve by our intellectual pursuits, by our education, and by our habits and feelings, that, while we are one in blood with our European brethren, we are also one with them in mind and heart." The Asiatics must accept the faith of their younger Aryan brethren first. We are glad to see the important question of race and linguistic affinity discussed by native scholars who ought to be able to throw new light upon it.

THE DRUM'S DISCORDANT SOUND."connected with Hindooism and idol-worship appear to be frequent in the Bombay Courts. PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Bebar.—From Southampton.—Mr. Ord and son, Mr. J. Williams, J. Atkinson, S. Stapling, W. J. Thompson, G. Shepperd, A. Baldwin, G. Freeman, H. Nelson, R. Godirey, wite, and two children, Mr. Briscoe, J. Morris, and the proprietress has accordingly been out of pocket. The Ramosee received instructions not to allow the drum to be roughly handled, but "a respectable-looking Hindoo," in the ardour of his devotion, had thumped it so violently that the

CHANGES IN THE COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT. | Ramosee interfered, and a most irreverent scuffl 6 was the consequence. The Ramosee brought the man up before the magistrate on a charge of assault, which was dismissed for want of evidence. Nothing will convince the mass of the Hindoos of the deceits practised upon them by the low class of officiating priests.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.—During the session of 1860-61 there were eighty students in the various classes of the Grant Medical College. Bombay. The college has now been affiliated with the Bombay University, which, we trust, will exercise a healthy influence upon it, by making the matriculation examination a little more difficult than it has been for the last two years. The primary evil at the root of our useful medical schools in India, is the ignorance of English shown by students when they enter them. This has been now almost entirely cured in Bengal, chiefly through the strict entrance examinations of the Calcutta University.

Goa .- We (Times of India) hear from Goa that great dissatisfaction exists in the territory from the interference of the Governor-general, Viscount Torres-Novas, with the election of deputies to Cortes, in Portugal. The Portuguese colonies have had the right since 1822 of returning representatives to Cortes, and the Goa territory is divided, for electoral purposes, into the three divisions of Salsett, Bardez, and Goa proper. The elections in the first and last named divisions were peacefully conducted, the people re-electing their former representatives. The member for Bardez, however, having fallen under the displeasure of the constituency, the people determined to elect one of themselves, a native of Goa, as their new representative, and their choice fell upon Mr. Jose Julio Rodrigues, a gentleman of great experience, at present occupying a high post in Lisbon. For reasons we have not had explained, the choice was obnoxious to Viscount Torres-Novas, and by the aid, it is complained, of a military demonstration the Viscount has thrust a Captain J. M. Mello Mendouga upon the people as their member. Extreme indignation is expressed at the course that has been followed, and the city of Goa is perplexed by the unwarrantable and arbitrary proceeding of the Viceroy.

THE FIRST BOMBAY FUSILIERS .- There is a rumour that this regiment will probably leave India for home service in a few months.

CAPTAIN DODS, late of the Inam Commission, will leave shortly for Candeish, having been appointed to superintend the parceling out of the waste lands in that province to pensioners. This important movement has been long under consideration, and we are glad to see that at last a decision has been made.

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, has declared a dividend at the rate of ten per cent. per annum (free of income-tax) for the half year ending on the 30th June, 1861.

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 27. Queen of the East, Bilton, Mauritius; Talbot, Spencer, London.—28. Howden, Verrill, London.—Sept. 1. Anna Lange, Rose, Hull.—2. Bussorah Merchant, P'Long, Calcutta.—3. Persan, Savage, Liverpool; Champion, Owen, Hong Kong; Burtle Frere, Arry, Judda.—4. Thances, Tatham, London; International, Leang, Liverpool.—5. James Vissicombe, Bowell, Funderland; str. Bombay Castle, Wadge, Hong Kong.—6. Havelock, Gandy, Liverpool; Walitool Rahmon, Jones, Singapore.—6. Myrtle, Warden, Liverpool.—7. Excelsior, Hunter, London: Earl of Elgin, Cuthbert, Cardiff; Duke of Northumberland, Brown, Liverpool; Sarah, Garden, Moulinein.—8. Palatine, Napton, Liverpool.—9. Harvest Home, Harvey, Macao; Kossuth, Jones, Jeddo; str. Behar, Brooks, Suez; str. Ganges, Sparkes, Hong Kong.—10. Str. Tilly, James, Kurrachec.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

August 27. Mornington, Lowen, Calcutta; Bucephalus, Black, Moulmain; Mary Ann. Horton, Rangoon.—29. James Pikkington, Griffiths, Liverpool.—31. Northern Light, Raiby, Liverpool; Columbian (s), Skottowe, China, &c.; Catherine Glen, Purdy, Calcutta. September 2. Alwynton, Crosby, Mauritius; Ellen Stewart, Lyons, Liverpool; Sunbeam, Odell, Amherst; Japan, Henderson, Singapore.—4. Union, Skilling, Moulmain.—6. Berenice (str.), Robinson, Kurrachee and Adea; Early Dawn, Eves, Calcutta.—7. Union (s), Fleetwood, Suez; Empress Eugenie, Eck, Calcutta, Geologist, Clarke, Calcutta.—10. Caribou, Cameron, Liverpool.—12. P. and O. str. Orissa, Parish, Suez.

### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Taptee.—To Kurracher.—Mrs. John William, Mrs. D. Dunsterville, Miss Morehead, Capt. P. F. Gardiner, Mrs. Passmore and child, Mrs. Johnstone.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Columbian.—For Hong Kong.—Asst. surg. H. P. Lawrence. For Calcutta.—Mr. Dunolly.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Orissa.—For Suzz.—Mr. Williams, Mr J. Bunge. For Marshillfs.—Maj. and Mrs. Rose and two children, Mr. Dadabhov Byramjee, Mr. Maicol, Lieut. II. A. Revel. 6th drags. For Southampton.—Mrs. G. L. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Bilby, Mrs. Anderson, Capt. and Mrs. Speid and child, Mr. J. Easthope and child, Maj. and Mrs. J. B. Dunsterville and two children, Capt. R. T. Dundas, Lieut. Major, artillery, Lieut. J. A. Stubbs, H.M.'s 95th regt., Mr. II. Howard.

### COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Sept. 12, 1860.

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4	per cent. Transfer Loan	***************************************	90	
4	Loan	1832-33	Rs. 85	100 Sa.
4	, ,	1835-36	Rs. 82#	100 Co.
4	1	1842-43	Rs. 823	100 do.
4	per cent, Co.'s Rs. Loan	1854-55	Rs. 821	100 do.
5	per cent. Loan (New)		Rs. 96	100 do.
5	per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan		1021	prem.
		_m****	OTT A	D 77.0

BANK AND OTHER SHARES.
Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000) 49 50 pm.
Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 paid up 100
Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000) 500 do 13 ex. div.
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250 do 344 ,,
Central Bank of W. India 11 pm. with div.
Agra Bank (Rs. 500) 73 per ct. pm.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000) 11 ditto
Apollo Press Com. (Rs.12.500)20,000 p. up Rs. 22 000
Colaba Press Com. (Rs.7,000) 7,600 do. ,, 6.000 prem.
Hydraulic P. Com 4,000 do. , 300
Cotton Spinning Com 1,600 do. Par.
Oriental Weaving and Spin-
ning Com 2,500 do. , 1,500
Colaba L. Com10,000 do. ,, 9.800
Bombay S. N. Com 500 do. ,, Rs. 55 & ch.dis
Bombay Spinning and Weav-
ing Co 5,000 1,350 per sh.
East India Spinning & Weav-
Co. (Limited) 150 1,700
Great Eastern Spinning and
Weaving Co 400 60
Throstle Mill Co 4,000 Rs. 150 pm.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning
and Weaving Co 550 30
Oriental Weaving and Spin-
ning Co 1,725
Royal Spinning & Weave, Co. 300 Rs. 50 dis.
Great Ind. P. R. Com. (Rs. 218-3) paid in Bombay, or £25
prem. in England-Rs. 25 per share discount.
Do. New Shares at £2 per share-Rs. 15 do.

### EXCHANGES.

On London—at	
6 months' sight, per	rupee, 2s. 0d. 9-16 for Doc. Bills.
6	, 2s. 0d. 7-16 for Cred. Bills.
On Calcutta, at 60 ds	,, 2s. 0d. 7-16 for Cred. Bills. tys' sight, per 100 100
30	
at sig	ht 11 p. ct. prm.
On Madras, at 30 day	ht
. at sight	par
In China, at 60 days	'sightRs, 216 per 100 dols,
PRICES	OF BULLION, &c.

### Sovereigns..... each, Rs. 10-6

Dank of Chighanu Notes	1.7-0
Spanish Dollars per	100, Rs. 230
Republic Dollars	. 213
German Crownsper 100	,, 213 <b>}</b>
Bycee Silverper 100	) tola, Rs. 105}
Gold Leaf per	tola, Rs. 16-10
Bar Silver 107	•
Mexican Dollars 225	i

### FREIGHTS.

To London, £1. 15s. to £2. 10s. To Liverpool, £1. 2s. 6d. to £2. 15s.

IMPORTS (Bombay, Sept. 12).—Cotton Piece Goods.—A good demand exists for 40-in. Grey Shirtings of 6, 7, and 81 lbs. weight, and the best makes obtained full and higher prices; the prices, however, close less steady; other weights are little inquired for, and the quotations show no improvement. Grey Longoloths are moderately inquired for, though prices show but little improvement. Grey Domestics, up to 16 lbs. of 80 to 99 yds. and short widths, are in good demand, and the prices have rallied. Grey Madapollams have improved a little in value and demand. Grey Jacconets are in steady inquiry at former prices. T Cloths are very steady in value, 6 lbs. and under move most readily. Grey Drills only of heavy kindis can be placed, but at no improvement in price. Grey Mulls remain neglected; good makes, however, are saleable at low figures. Grey Cambrics remain unaltered. Farms.—An active inquiry continu d to prevail for both Mule and Water Twist. Woollens are dull at former values. Metals.—Copper is in more active demand, and a good business has been done at advanced prices. Iron is also in good request, and has changed hands at our quotations. Yellow Metals sunchanged. Steel is duil for tubs, which are quoted lower, while fagots are inquired for at somewhat better rates. Speller without change. Lead firm and quiet. Quicksilver duil and lower.

Exports (Bombay, Sept. 12).—Cotton.—There has been but a smail business done in this staple during the past fortnight. Buyers do not seem disp sed to enter into operations for ready cotton, the stock of which is very small and of inferior quality, and available only without selection. New cotton commands a better demand, and is sought for future delivery; but no extensive transactions have taken place, in consequence of holders demanding extreme prices, which buyers are unwilling to concede. Since the arrival of the English mail of the 19th ultimo prices have undergone a slight decline, and speculation is less active among the natives. Oitseeth.—The market still continues bare of stocks, and although some inquiries are making for tuture delivery, they have not induced any sales, as the helders ask extreme prices. Linsred is firmly held. Rapeaced is similarly held for high prices. Sesame is not available in the market, and though firmly held is in little request. Coffee.—Mocha, which is arriving in small quantities, finds market for local consumntion. Mathor is not to be had. Pepper is inquired for by native shippers at higher rates. Sallpetre.—Mooitam is moderately inquired after at former prices. Scinde is quoted lower. Madder Root.—Not to be had at Market. Opium.—The upward tendency noticed in our last has continued, and since the receipt of the usual Galle telegram of commercial advices from China, business has been done at Rs. 30 to 40 advance over the rates last very of the supplies are moderate, and but for the absence of the usual specularive element from the market we ought to have seen better rates than those ruling at present, which are Rs. 1,540 for old drug.

### CEYLON.

COLOMBO, August 31.—One month only has now to elapse to bring us to the close of the coffee season of 1860-61. We have nothing to add to the remarks in our last issue, only one vessel having sailed. She took to London 7,738 cwts. of plantation coffee, and 1,979 native; total, 9,717.

In the Legislative Council considerable progress has been made with the various bills. The Volunteer Ordinance was, at the instance of the Governor, recommitted-Council restored to his Excellency the power of removal without reason assigned, and agreed to other changes which made the law acceptable to the executive. Instead of coming into force on 1st of October, as originally intended, the Ordinance is to operate when pro-claimed by the Governor. The Bankers' Bill has passed, so that Government will henceforth derive a evenue of 1 per cent. on the average circulation of paper money in the colony. The Joint-stock Companies Bill has passed through all the preliminary stages, has been referred to the law officers of the Crown, and will doubtless be passed at next meeting of Council. Mr. Lorenz's Police Courts Bill has been read a second time, and Council will consider it in committee on Wednesday next. It is understood that the Colonial Secretary will oppose the provision which permits appeals from the facts.-The unofficial members of Council have protested against the power of veto given to the Governor, in addition to his personal influence and his double vote in Council. The Galle Face Burial Ground question has been discussed in Council, and has excited much public attention in consequence of the painful scene witnessed at the funeral of Mrs. Leslie, mother-in-law of the Scotch chaplain. The funeral service was read outside the graveyard fence, in consequence of the acting senior colonial chaplain, as one of three trustees, having considered it "expedient" to enforce the conditions of certain trust deeds which exclude from the British burial ground all who do not profess the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England. All good men will agree that the conditions of such deeds are "more honoured in the breach than the observance." Presbyterians and Nonconformists are too numerous and too powerful to be subjected, as they have been, to systematic insult, through the medium of trust deeds granted in violation of those principles of religious liberty and equality which now command the adhesion of the mass of the community. The Presbyterian Church is really the Established Church of this colony, if there be any Established Church, and twothirds of the Europeans who have made Ceylon what it is, belong to this church. And yet, in addition to this graveyard matter, there is the distinction made of salaries, which in the case of Presbyterian chaplains are £150 lower than those paid to the Episcopal chaplains of equal standing.

Mr. Smart is pursuing his task of examining the railway routes. The railway question seems again to have gone into the limbo of uncertainty, for we hear nothing further of a tender from Messrs. Brassey. If the contractors will work only through the intervention of a company, there is no likelihood of progress, for, the very words "Railway Company" are an abomination in the ears of the people of Ceylon.

The weather continues to be very unusual,hot sunshine, keen winds and copious showers, taking their turns. The result at Colombo is the more or less prevalence of small pox, measles and hooping cough. - Overland Colombo Observer.

### THE STRAITS.

NETHERLANDS INDIA .- By the Dutch mail steamer we (Singapore Free Press) have Java papers to the 14th August. A company has been formed at Samarang to carry a railway from that place through the plain of Damak to Souracarta and Djocjocarta. A great deal of rain has fallen over the whole of Java, and inundations have taken place in different places. In Banyumas and Pachitan, but especially in South Kediri, much damage has been done. In the last-named district, which suffered so severely from the floods in February, much destruction of life and property has again occurred. Eleven persons and two hundred cattle were drowned, nine desas, with two hundred and twenty-seven houses, have been laid waste, and a great quantity of paddy destroyed. The sugar cane and other crops have also been much in-

The accounts from Banjermassing are of the same nature as those received in previous months. Expeditions are sent out in different directions and destroy the enemy's bentings or stockades, but no sooner have the troops retired than the rebels again re-assemble in as great numbers as ever, and the same fruitless expeditions must be repeated. The troops are harrassed and many valuable lives lost, especially of officers, in these affairs, which appear to lead to no useful result.

Small-pox was committing great ravages in some parts of Moluccas. Amongst the coast population of Halmaheira, who have retired to the mountains, the disease is very fatal. The dead are left unburied, or are thrown into the rivers. At Kao on Halmaheira, an Alfura girl, of nine or ten years of age, was buried alive by her parents, because, being the first person on whom the disease was shown, she was considered the originator of it. Notwithstanding her prayers and entreaties to be taken to some other place and abandoned to her fate, the poor child was bound and thrown into the grave.

The Xulla islands had been visited by ten pirate prahus, which had done much mischief.

Eruptions of the volcanic mountain Nobo, on the south-east coast of Flores, took place on the 4th and 18th of May. The first eruption occurred at noon, and consisted of showers of ashes and reports like heavy discharges of cannon. The second was of a similar nature, and was accompanied by shocks of earthquake in a vertical direction.

Accounts from the Batu islands, on the west coast of Sumatra, state that earthquakes still continue to take place at the island of Simo. The scanty population remaining after the frightful occurrences of the 9th of March, had almost wholly forsaken the island.

### EXPORT OF RULLION:

Per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. Pera, October 4, 1861. Silver. Gold. Alexandria ..... £95.000 600 ..... Madras..... 10.260 Calcutta ...... 6,941 Hong Kong..... ..... Foo-Chow ..... 196 ...... 36,455

£10.100

£54,152

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Shanghai.....



# Official Gazette.

### BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. Nominations to the Staff Corps.

Fort William, Aug. 20 .- No. 735 .- The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 19, 1861, are appointed to the Bengal staff corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secretary of State for India :-

Maj. (brev. col.) George St. Patrick Lawrence, C.B., 2nd Eur. L.C., agent to the Gov. gen. of Rajpoo-

Maj. John Cockerell Phillips, 3rd Eur. regt., late com. late 1st Mahratta horse.

Capt. James Eardley Gastrell, late 13th N.I., rev. sur. Bengal.

Capt. (brev. maj.) Henry Nicoll, late 50th N.I.,

Capt. (brev. maj.) Henry Nicoll, late 50th N.I., brig. maj., Delhi.
Capt. the Baron Frederick August VonMeyern, late 53rd N.I., late com. 3rd inf., Nagpore irr. force.
Capt. Benjamin Henderson, c.B., late 48th N.I., dep. comnr., Punjab.
Capt. James Charles Curtis, late 72nd N.I., com.

Capt. James Charles Curtis, late 72nd N.I., com. 4th Bengal cav.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Charles Saint George Brownlow, late 15th N.I., brig. maj., Umballah.
Capt. Edmund William Eardley Howard, 3rd Eur.
L.C., canton. jt. mag., Umballah.
Capt. John Doran, late 24th N.I., com. 31st (19th Punjab) N.I.
Capt. Charles Francis Grant Lamb, late 62nd N.I., late com. late Goruckpore levy.

Capt. Charles Francis Grant Lamb, late 62nd N.I., late com. late Goruckpore levy. Capt. Henry Campbell Johnstone, 5th Eur. regt., rev. sur., Punjab. Capt. John Smith, late 51st N.I., comdt. Sumbul-

Capt. John Smith, late 51st N.I., coinct. Sumbul-pore Sebundy levy. Capt. (brev. maj.) Frederick Charles Maisey, late 67th N.I., dep. judge adv. gen. of the Sirhind div. Capt. James Edward Thomson, late 62nd N.I.,

army commis, dept.

Capt. Edmund Henry Cullen Wintle, late 61st N.I., 2nd in com. of the late Kamroop regt.

Capt. John Patrick Briggs, late 40th N.I., dep.

2nd in com. of the late Kamroop regt.

Capt. John Patrick Briggs, late 40th N.I., dep. comr., Pegu.

Capt. Henry Arthur Dwyer, late 59th N.I., asst. comr., Punjab.

Capt. William Davis, late 31st N.I., comdt. of police, N.W.P.

Capt. John Edward Cracroft, late 69th N.I., dep.

Capt. John Edward Cracroft, late 69th N.I., dep. comr., Punjab.
Capt. John Guyse Sparke, late 21st N.I., late adjt. 1st N.I. (late 21st N.I.)
Capt. Spencer Charles Dudley Ryder, late 14th N.I., late comdt. of the late 2nd Gwalior inf.
Capt. William Conrad Hamilton, 2nd Eur. fus. late dep. comr., Dumoh.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Alexander Mackay MacKenzie, late 56th N.I., late 2nd in com., 6th Bengal cav.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) James Thomas Norgate, late 69th N.I., 2nd in com. of the late 12th Punjab. inf.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Henry Boileau Adolphus Poulton, late 64th N.I., dep. judge adv. gen., Oude div.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) George Weld, late 14th N.I.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) George Weld, late 14th N.I., fort adjt., Chunar.

Lieut. John Brenton Cox, late 62nd N.I., late 2nd in com. of late 13th Punjab infy.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) Charles Irvine, late 51st N.I., 2nd in com. 31st (19th Punjab) regt. N.I.

Lieut. Henry Manley Wemyss, 1st Bengal fus, brigade major, Lucknow:

Lieut. Charles Peter Hunter, late 5th Eur. regt., late adjt. late 1st Assam L.I. batt. (now 46th N.I.).

Lieut. George Bowen Cassan Simpson, late 23rd N.I., do. du. officer, 14th Bengal cav.

Lieut. Algar Bowdoin Temple, late 49th N.I., adjt. 18th (Kemaon) N.I.

Lieut. James Graham, late 14th N.I., army commissariat dept.

missariat dept.
Lieut. Henry Edward Whish, late 26th N.I., pub.
works dept. N.W.P.
Lieut. Willoughby Henry Garton, late 50th N.I.,
late comdt. of police, N.W.P.
Lieut. James William Hope Johnstone, late 18th
N.I., assist. commissioner, Punjab.
Lieut. Robert Groves Sandeman, late 14th N.I.,

assist. commissioner, Punjab.
Lieut. Alfred Ollivant, late 9th N.I., adjt. of Jhansi

military police, and officg. superint. of police, N.W.

Lieut. Thomas Dayrell, late 58th N.I., 2nd in com.

regt. of cav., Hyderabad contingent, and officg. 2nd

sst. resident, Hyderabad.
Lieut. William Hamilton, late 61st N.I., district

Lieut. Wilmain Hamilton, late 61st N.I., district superint. of police, Punjab. Lieut. Henry Charles Antony Szezepanski, late 40th N.I., assist. commissioner, Punjab. Lieut. Alexander Andrew, late 27th N.I., deputy

commissioner, Assam.

The underment, officer having completed twenty-six years serv., eight years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be lieut. cols., fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to

Maj. (brev. col.) G. St. P. Lawrence, C.B., and Maj.
J. C. Phillips.
The undermen. officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s

Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Capt. J. E. Gastrell; Capt. (brev. maj.) H. Nicoll; Capt. the Baron F. A. Von Meyern; Capt. B. Henderson, c.B.; Capt. (brev. maj.) C. St. G. Brownlow; Capt. H. C. Johnstone; Capt. H. A. Dwyer.
The underment. officers having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captains fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H M's approval. stair employ, to be captains it. rep. 16, 1861, subject to the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to the H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. (brev. capt.) A. M. MacKenzie.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. Weld.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. Irvine.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) H. M. Wemyss.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. Graham.

No. 736.—Bengal Staff Corps.—The underment

No. 736.—Bengal Staff Corps.—The underment. officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors fr. the dates specified opposite to their names, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 18, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. J. C. Curtis; March 17, 1861.

Capt. J. Smith; July 29, 1861.

No. 737.—Bengal Staff Corps.—The underment. officer having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captain fr. the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. H. E. Whish; June 9, 1861.

### Statf.

The undermentioned officers having passed the examination prescribed in G.O. by the Gov. gen., dated Sept. 16, 1851, are permanently attached to the army commissariat department, with effect from the dates of their first appointment to the depart-

ment:—
Lieut. O. R. Newmarch, of the late 44th N.I.
Capt. H. A. Taylor, of the late 74th N.I.
Capt. E. M. Martineau, of the late 10th N.I.
Lieut. col. H. W. Norman, c.B., dep. adj. gen. of the army, is app. to offic. as adj. gen. of the army with effect from 4th inst., and during the period of absence on leave of Lieut. col. Mayhew, adj. gen. of the army.

Artillery.
Licut. H. H. Murray, a student at the Thomason College, is permitted, at his own request, to rejoin

Leave of absence :- Lieut. col. H. A. Carleton. from Aug. 1 to Sept. 21, in extn. of priv. leave, to remain at Murree.

Infantry 24th N.I.—Capt. G. A. McNair, 2nd in command, to act as couldt., during the abs. on leave of Brev. maj. C. H. Brownlow.

35th N.I.-Maj. E. D. Watson, of the late 44th N.I.

35th N.I.—Maj. E. D. Watson, of the late 44th N.I., to offic. as commandant.
45th N.I.—Lieut. R. F. Godby, 2nd in command of 11th Bengal cav., to offic. as comdt., during abs. of Major H. T. Macpherson.
Late 55th N.I.—Lieut. D. R. Clarke is directed to join and do duty with 37th N.I.

General List.

General List.
Lieut. F. M. Leslie, do. du. with the Kamroop regt., Lieut. F. M. Leslie, do. du. with the Kamroop regt., is permitted to join and do duty with the E.I. regt. Cornet E. H. Willock, from June 14 to June 15, in ext. of priv. leave, to enable him to rejoin.

Medical Department.

Surg. maj. J. Macintire, from 33rd N.L., to med. ch. of 1st Eur. Bengal fus.

Asst. surg. A. C. C. De Renzy, fr. 2nd troop 3rd brig. horse art., to med. ch. of 33rd N.I.

Asst. surg. N. J. Grant, to the med. ch. of 2nd troop 3rd brig. horse art.

3rd brig, horse art.
Surg. maj. H. M. Tweddell, garrison surgeon at Chunar, is permitted to retire from the service on such amount of pension as shall be assigned to him by the Secretary of State for India, with reference to G.G.O. No. 497, dated June 4, 1861.

Home Dept., Fort William, Aug. 21.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit Mr. A. Littledale to resign the C.S. fr. 23rd inst.

DEPOSITION OF RAJAH HAZAR "SING." th Bengal cav.

Lieut. William Tweedie, 4th Eur. regt., adjt. 1st the Cossiah Hills, having, with the permission of

Govt., deposed the present Rajah Hazar Sing, and elected Melay Sing to be their ruler, H.E. the Vice-roy and Gov. gen. of India in Council, is pleased to confirm the election, and to confer the chiefship of Meleory on Meleor Sing or Meleories. Moleem on Melay Sing.

H.E. in Council is also pleased to confer on Melay Sing the title of Rajah Bahadoor.

Aug. 23.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to app. Asst. surg. J. J. Clarke to the joint med. ch. of Simla, v. Asst. surg. G. N. Cheek, ret.
Capt. R. Baker, asst. superint. of police in Nagpore, has leave, fr. Aug. 1 to Sept. 15, under clause 39 of the new mil. furl. rules.

39 of the new mil. furl. rules. Public Works Dept., Aug. 22.—Appointment:— Lieut. F. P. Spragge, engrs., is app. a probat. asst. engr. in pub. works dept., for employ. under orders of superint. of the Alguada Reef Lighthouse, with

of superint of the Alguada Reet Lighthouse, with effect fr. date of joining.

Aug. 23.—Promotion:—Lieut. F. Robertson, Madras engrs., probat. asst. engr., att. to Deccan Road div., Nagpore, is prom. to grade of asst. engr., 2nd class, with effect fr. July 17 last.

Appointment:—Mr. J. H. Rivett is app. a probat. asst. overseer in the pub. works dept., and posted to

Oude.

Leave of absence:—The priv. leave for 2 mos., fr. 15th inst., granted by the offic. chief comr. of Oude to Lieut. M. Hall, exec. engr., Roy Bareilly div., is

confirmed.

confirmed.

Aug. 21.—No. 738.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Lieut. Wm. Stuart Alexander, regt. of arty., for 6 mo., without pay.

Aug. 23.—No. 739.—The leave to Maj. W. B. Legard, late 31st now 3rd N.I., in G. G. O., No. 169, of 1st March, is commuted to leave for 6 mo., from Feb.

gard, late 31st now 37d N.I., in C. G. U., No. 163, of 1st March, is commuted to leave for 6 mo., from Feb. 20, to Bombay, under new regs.

No. 740.—Vet. surg. F. Rogers (dec.), attached to Kurnaul Remount depot, is to be considered to have had leave from 9th July, to Sunla, on m.c.

No. 741.—The foll. orders, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed:

No. 145, dated Aug 2.—Granting leave for 1 mo., to Lieut. A. A. Johnson, 2nd in command, 3rd cav., Hyderabad contingent, to Jaulnah.

No. 149, dated Aug. 6.—Confirming the regtl. order by Maj. Wyndham, commdg. 4th inf., Hyderabad contingent, dated 15th July, directg. Lieut. Jameson, actg. 2nd in command, 4th inf., Hyderabad contingent, office as adjt., in add. to his duties as 2nd in command, from that date, consequent on the leave of Lieut. and adjt. Wray.

No. 742.—The serves of the undermen. officers are placed at the disp. of H.E. the C. in C., they having failed to pass the press. examin. in Hindoostanee:—

Lieut. F. E. Lewes, of arty., do. du. with the Peshawur mountain train batty.

Lieut. W. 1st Sikh inf. . H. Unwin, of late 56th N.I., do. du. with

Lieut. A. M. Ommanney, of late 17th N.L., do. du. with 4th Sikh inf.

with 4th Sikh inf.

No. 743.—Capt. J. B. Speid, 34th regt. Madras
N.I., comdg. 2nd inf., Hyderabad contingent, is permitted, at his own request, to res. his appt., and his servs. are accordingly placed at disposal of the Govt. of Fort St. George, with effect fr. 1st prox.

No. 744.—H.E. the Gov. Gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appt:—
Hyderabad Contingent.—2nd Inf.—Capt. G. Adey, 31st Madras N.I., 2nd in com., 4th inf., to be comdt., v. Capt. Speid. permitted to res.

31st Madras N.I., 2nd in com., 4th inf., to be comdt., v Capt. Speid, permitted to res. No. 746.—The underment. officer has reported his return fr. England:—
Capt. W. C. Watson, late 47th N.I., date of arrival at Fort William, Aug. 16.
No. 747.—The foll. officer is promoted to the rank of capt. by brev. from the date specified, subject to

or capt. by brev. from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval.—

Lieut. A. A. Bruce, 4th Eur. regt., Aug. 15.

No. 748.—H.M. has been pleased to appt. the underment. gentleman to be an asst. surg. in H.M.'s Indian mil. forces at the pres. of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the serv. fr. the date of arrival at Calcutta of the overland mail which left England on cutta of the overland mail which left England on

June 4 last. June 4 last.

Medical Dept.—Mr. J. G. Pilcher.

No. 749.—The appt. of Capt. G. H. Thomson, 6th
Eur. regt., attached to rev. surv., to be officg. dep.
asst. qrmr. gen., announced in G.G.O. No. 514 of
June 7 last, is canc. at his own request.

Capt. M. Hunter, late 18th N.I., to be officg. dep.
asst. qrmr. gen., v. Lieut. col. Carey, res.

Mily. Dept., Aug. 27.—With reference to the notifications issued by the Govt., N.W.P., Nos. 838a and
811a of 7th inst., the servs. of the underment. officers
are placed. at their own request. at the disp. of H.E.

are placed, at their own request, at the disp. of H.E. the C. in C.:—

Lieut. J. W. O'Dowda, of the late 50th N.I., dist.

supt. of police, Boolundshuhur, fr. the date on which he may be rel. of his duties.

Capt. E. J. Wild, late 40th N.I., dist. supt. of police, Allahabad, fr. May 18 last.

No. 752.—The foll. order, issued by the Resident

at Hyderabad, is conf.:—

Aug. 9.—No. 152.—Cancelling, at his own request, the 1 mo.'s gen. leave granted to Lieut. A. A. Johnson, 2nd in com., 3rd cav., Hyderabad contingent,

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COMMAND ALLOWANCE.

No. 753.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to notify that an officer not in receipt of regimental command money or staff salary, who may com. the head quarter station of the div. during the abs. of the general officer on duty within his div., shall receive a com. silowance of Rs. 400 per mensem, provided there be two or more corps at the station, when ther regular or irregular corps.

No. 754.—Errata.—In G.G.O. No. 735 of 20th inst., promoting officers to the rank of capt. in the Bengal staff corps, omit the words (brev. capt.) before the names of Lieuts. Wemyss and Graham.

In G.G.O. No. 739 of the 23rd inst., granting leave to Maj. Legard, for 31st now the 3rd N.L., read 31st now the 3rd N.L., read 31st

now the 2nd N.I.

No. 755.—In G.G.O. No. 732 of 20th inst., notifying prom. and app. in the topographical branch of the survey dept., for Mr. Edward Stroud Paton Atkinson, read Mr. Edmund Stroud Paton Atkinson.

No. 757.—The servs. of Asst. surg. M. W. Mott, att. to the convalescent depot at Allahabad, are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.

No. 758.—The foll. proms and alteration of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Late 41st N.I.—Capt. (brev. maj.) H. B. Stevens to be maj., and Lieut. H. Z. Darrah to be capt., fr. July 1, v. Maj. M. F. Kemble, dec.

Gen. List.—Ens. W. G. Smith to be lieut., fr. July 27, v. Lieut. G. D. A. Younghusband, late 66th N.I., dec. No. 755 .- In G.G.O. No. 732 of 20th inst., notify

dec.

Late 23rd N.I.—Capt. (brev. maj.) E. F. Smith (maj. in the staff corps), to be maj. fr. Aug. 25, v. Maj. (brev. lieut. col.) R. R. W. Ellis, retired.

Late 23rd N.I.—Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. L. Fraser to be capt. from Aug. 25, v. Maj. (brev. lieut. col.) R. R. W. Ellis, retired.

General List.—Ens. D. W. Inglis to be lieut. from Aug. 25, v. maj. (brev. lieut. col.) R. R. W. Ellis, ret.

Alteration of Rank.—General List.—Lieut. E. G. Newnham to rank from July 11, v. Lieut. H. Z.

Alteration of Rank.—General List.—Lieut. E. G. Newnham to rank from July 11, v. Lieut. H. Z. Darrah, late 41st N.I., prom.

Home Dept., Aug. 26.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit Mr. J. Grant to resign the C.S. from May 1 last.

Foreign Dept., Aug. 27.—Capt. E. B. Sladen, asst. commiss., first class, prov. Amherst, received ch. of his office fr. Mr. J. K. Macrae, asst. commiss., second class, on the 1st inst.

Mr. P. B. Doyle received charge of his office of superint. of police, Rangoon district, fr. Lieut. C. M. Halhed, on July 23 last.

Capt. H. A. Browne received charge of his office of town magis. of Rangoon from Capt. B. Ford, on 8th inst.

Mr. G. Hough, asst. commiss. of Pegu, reported his return from England on July 26 last, and the re-sumption of his duties from Mr. J. Tracey on 29th

Appointments:—Capt. G. B. Malleson to be sec. in

mily, finance dep

Messrs. G. W. Kellner, R. H. Hollingberry, and A. Messrs. G. W. Kellner, R. H. Hollingberry, and A. P. Simkins to be asst. secs. in the mily, finance dept. Home Dep., Aug. 13.— Notification.—The Right Hon. the Gov. Gen. in Council is pleased to attach Messrs. C. D. Field and J. R. Reid, of the C.S., reported qualified for the Public Service, the former to the Bengal div. of the presy. of Fort William, and the latter to the N.W.P., the Punjab and Oude.

Foreign Dep., Aug. 13.—Mr. T. H. Kavanagh, asst. comr. of Fyzsbad, has leave of abs., on m.o., for 1 mo. from the 2nd ult.

Lieut. W. P. Harrison, dep. comr. at Mergui, has passed the prescribed examn. according to the 2nd standard.

standard.
Lieuts. W. W. Pemberton and C. W. Hill, asst.
commrs. at Martaban and Amherst, and Mr. J.
K. Macrae, asst. commr. at Amherst, have passed the prescribed examination according to the first standard.

standard.

Lieut. col. H. M. Durand, c.B., to offic. as sec. to the Govt. of India, in the Foreign Dep.

Maj. G. W. Boileau, dist. superint. of police in Oude, is permitted at his own request to resign that app., and his servs. are replaced at the disposal of the Mily. Dep. from June 2 last.

Aug. 10.—Notifications.—Appointments.—Mr. W. E. Gordon to officiate as 1st asst. account. gen. to the Govt. of Madras, and Mr. A. La Moundiere to offic. as 2nd account. until further orders.

the Govt. of Madras, and Mr. A. La Moundiere to offic. as 2nd account, until further orders.

Aug. 12.—Leave of absence:—Mr. J. F. Shekleton, dep. assay master, Calcutta Mint, availed himself on the 9th inst., of the leave of abs. granted to him in the Order passed in this dep., No. 140, dated the 15th ult., and made over charge of his duties to Dr. Downes, on the same date.

### BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

July 27.—Appointments:— Rev. R. Bion to be marriage registrar in Tip-

Aug. 19.--Mr. H. W. J. Bamber to be Superint. of Baugundy salt chowkies.

Mr. W. C. Madge to be sec. asst. to the salt agent

of Ballasore.

The following officers in the salt dept. are promoted:

Mr. E. J. Bruce, asst. salt agent of Chittagong, from the 5th to the 4th class.
Mr. C. W. MacKenzie, asst. salt agent of Cuttack,

from the 6th to the 5th class

from the 6th to the 5th class.

Mr. P. Jackson, asst. to the salt agent of Chittagong, from the 8th to the 7th class.

Aug. 20.—Mr. J. F. Cockburn to be an hon. asst. mag. in Maunbhoom, and to exercise powers of a covenanted asst. to a mag. in that dist.

Aug. 21.—Mr. G. G. Morris to offic. as civil and sess. Judge of Dinagepore.

Mr. W. S. Wells to offic. as mag. and coll. of Bancoorah

coorah.

Leave of absence:—

Aug. 5.—Capt. E. P. Lloyd, dep. comr. of 2nd class at Kamroop, for 1 mo., under new revised absentee

Aug. 21.—Mr. E. Sandys, judge of Dinagepore, for Aug. 21.—Mr. E. Sandys, judge of Dinagepore, for mo., new rules, together with 1 week prep. leave, making over charge of the current duties of his office to the principal sudder ameen.

Mr. F. R. Cockerell, mag. and coll. of Midnapore, for 15 mo., on mc. new rules, together with prep. leave from 16th to 23rd inst.

Mr. H. Muspratt, mag. and coll. of Bankoorah, for 14 days, under financial resolution of Oct. 14, 1857,

prep. to Euro The orders to Europe on furl.
e orders of June 3 last, placing the service of Capt. G. H. Thompson, rev. surveyor, Hazareebaugh div., at disposal of the Govt. of India in mil. dept., from Oct. 1 next, published in the Gazette of the 12th idem, are canc.

Aug. 13.—Appointments:—Mr. R. L. Mangles to be secy. to the local committee of public instruction at Comillah.

Aug. 19.—Mr. J. Forlong to be a member of the local com. of public instruction at Mozufferpore.

Aug. 22.—Mr. J. E. Howell to be secy. to the local com. of public instruction at Mozufferpore.

Aug. 23.—Mr. A. E. Russell to be civil and sess.

Judge of Moorshedabad.

Mr. C. F. Carnac, now on leave, to be add. judge of Tirhoot and Sarun.

Mr. E. F. Lautour to be add. judge of Behar and

Patna

Mr. C. H. Campbell, officg. civil and sess. judge of Mymensing, to be civil and sess. judge of that dist.
Mr. E. G. Birch to offic. as add. judge of Tirhoot and Sarun.

and Sarun.

Mr. W. H. Henderson, mag. and coll. of Monghyr,
to be a mag. and coll. of 1st grade.

Mr. E. E. Woodcock to be a mag. and coll. of 2nd
grade in Furreedpore, but to continue to offic. as coll. of Dinagepore.

Mr. R. H. Russell to be sec. to the local committee

of public instruction at Burrisaul.

Mr. J. Monro to offic. as under sec. to Govt. of

Bengal Mr. J. H. R. Carnao to offic. as jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Burdwan.

Mr. W. C. Tayler, asst. comnr., Sonthal Pergunnahs, to be a dep. mag. and dep. coll. in Nuddea div.

and to exerc. full powers of a mag. in any or all of the dists. of that div.

Aug. 21.—Leave.—Mr. S. M. Shircore, offic. civ. asst. surg. of Rajshahye, for 1 mo., new rules.

Aug. 27.—Mr. J. Monro assud. ch. of office of offic.

nuder sec. to Govt. of Bengal on 26th inst.

Public Works Dept., Aug. 21.—Leave.—Mr. J. P.
Doyle, spec. asst. eng., att. to Pres. div., has leave on
m.c. for 1 mo., commencing fr. date on which he

may avail himself of same.

Aug. 6.—Appointment.—Mr. J. W. Money to be sec. to local committee of public instruction at

Aug. 8.-Leave of absence:

Lieut. A. C. Howard, 6th Bengal police batt., for

Aug. 9.—Mr. W. Davey, dep. coll., rev. survey, 2nd or southern div., for 2 mo.

### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Services of Veterinary Surgeons.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Simla. Aug. 13.—To enable the C. in C. to give effect to the instructions of Govt. contained in para. 2 of G.O. No. 625, of the 16th ult., H.E. directs each vet. surg. to forward at once to army head quuarters, through the prescribed changel a statement of his service accompanied by verinel, a statement of his service, accompanied by verified copies of any testimonials he may possess.

Officers commanding regts, brigs, and divs., in transmitting these rolls, will give their opinions on the qualifications of the vet. surgs.

SPARE ARMS.

The C. in C. is pleased to direct that the spare arms and saddlery of European corps, late of the Bengal army, shall be at once returned to the nearest magazines

With reference to G.O. dated 19th ult., Brev. col.

With reference to G.O. dated 19th ult., Brev. col.
J. D. McPherson, c.B., is removed from the late 6th
Eur. regt., and posted to the 10th (late 65th) N.I.
Lieut. C. McNeile, of the late 50th N.I., is app. to
do duty with the corps of sappers and miners, as a
temporary arrangement, and directed to join.

Aug. 15.—Brev. capt. J. B. Lind, late 24th N.I., is

app. interp. to 7th drag. gds., and directed to join.

The G.O. dated 3rd inst., directing Lieut. D. R. Clarke, late 55th N.I., to do duty with 37th N.I., is cancelled.

The following Allahabad brigade order, directing

medical arrangements, is confirmed:—
Dated 5th ult.—Asst. surg. A. F. Richmond, Bengal art., to assume med. charge of No. 4 batt. 14th brig. royal art., with effect from 2nd idem, during m.c. of Asst. surg. W. P. Pinkerton.

### Claims of Officers.

Head Quarters, Calcutta, 26th August, 1861.—The C.-in-C. has provided, and will continue to provide for, to the best of his ability, the claims of all officers of H. M.'s Indian Service who have been placed to the continue to the best of his ability, the claims of all officers of H. M.'s Indian Service who have been placed to the changes and reduccers of H. M.s Indian Service who have been placed out of employment by the late changes and reductions. All officers thus situated, and desirous of employment, are referred to the general order of the 26th July, 1860, and desired to frame their application in accordance with its instructions.

The results of the G. O. of the 26th July, 1860,

have been most satisfactory.

The trouble taken to ascertain the services of officers has been more than repaid by the knowledge which it has give the C.-in-C. of the qualifications of officers under his command; by the means which or oncers under his command; by the means which it has afforded him of rewarding merit, and, at the same time, of placing officers in those positions where their qualifications can be turned to the best account for the good of the service.

The statements of services of all the officers on whom the C.-in-C. has conferred appointments, or promotions, prove that they have deserved them by good and gallant conduct in the field; or useful service out of it.

The little of the conferred service or useful service or the field of the conferred service out of it.

The list of these officers, publised in general orders, is a numerous one; and is most creditable to the

Prominent in the list stand officers, recommended by honoured names, who have distinguished them-selves at Delhi, the defence, relief, or capture of Lucknow, in the late campaigns in India or in

Recent reductions have diminished the C.-in-C.'s

means of employing meritorious officers.

On the other hand they have been increased by On the other hand they have been increased by the steps which his Excellency has taken to place other appointments on a different footing, and to make them steps in the career of promotion of staff officers; such as station staff fort Adjutancies, and brigade Majorships, which have been often looked on more as a provision or retirement to officers than as a step to higher and active employment on the staff.
Two of these appointments his Excellency has al-

ready given to officers of promise, Adjutants in regiments, and has noted two for others, in reward for their efficiency, as well as that of their regiments when he inspected them.

when he inspected them.

An Adjuntancy is a post to which all officers, desirious of making a career, should aspire. It is a good preparation for the Adjutant-general's department, or personal staff. A staff officer should be as efficient in the field as he is in the office. If he is one and not the other, he fails in his vocation by half. An Adjutancy makes officers acquainted with discipline; the character, feelings and requirements of soldiers; every description of drill, official business and correspondence, and military law. A good Adjutant is an officer of promise.

The C.-in-C. is most anxious to retain the services of the officers of her Majesty's Indian army

vices of the officers of her Majesty's Indian army affected by the late changes, whose qualifications, military zeal, and Indian experience, render them valuable acquisitions to the service and to the State. Their loss would be a serious detriment to both. And in this sense, and for this reason, this general order is issued.

Sir Hugh Rose bears in mind how many enterprising spirits have been called to India by the field which it offers to honourable ambition; how many military capacities have been developed and formed by Indian service

By order of his Excellency the C.-in-C.,
W. MAYHEW, Lieut. Colonel,
Adjt. General of the army.

### Appellate Courts in Oude.

Foreign Dept., Fort William, Aug. 6.—Under the provision of Section CCCLXXXV. of Act No. VIII. of 1859, and Section III. of Act No. IV. of 1860, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to notify that, from Jan. 1, 1862, Act VIII. of 1859 is extended to the province of Oude, subject to the following exceptions and provisos

1. Section III. shall be subject to the following

Provided that the Judicial Commissioner, or any other Court exercising any appellate jurisdiction within the province of Oude, may at any time within one year from the time of the passing or execution of any judgment or order by any Court subordinate to the said Appellate Court, call for such judgment or proceedings without any regular appeal or applica-tion for review having been preferred against the



same, and may, if he, or it, shall see sufficient grounds, revise and alter, or revise or confirm the same. But that in such case, before revising, altering, or revising any one judgment or order, the said Judicial Commissioner, or it, shall cause the same notice to be given to the party in whose favour the said judgment, or order was pronounced; and the same opportunity to such party to be heard in support thereof, and the same proceedings to be taken as if a memorandum of appeal had been filed by the party aggrieved thereby.

2. Section XVII. is excepted, and the term recog-

nised agent is defined as follows, viz., a permanent servant, partner, relation or friend, whom the Court may admit as a fit person to represent a party, and especially persons holding powers of attorney from absent parties, persons carrying on business on be-half of bankers and traders, managing agents of land-holders, nearest male relations of women, and persons ex-officio authorised to act for Government, or

sons ex-ometo authorised to act for Government, or for any prince or chief.

3. Section III. shall be subject to the following limitation. It shall not be obligatory on the Court to decide ex parte in the absence of defendant, but the Court shall proceed to compel his attendance under the following rule, being the rule now in force in Oude: force in Oude:—
Rule.—If the defendant does not appear, it shall

be at the discretion of the Court to issue a warrant to arrest him and detain him till another day appointed for the hearing of the case, and to attach his

property.

4. Section CLXXII.—So much of this section as requires that the whole of the evidence shall be taken down in writing in the language in ordinary use is excepted, and the record made by the hand of the Judge under the following rule, being the rule now in force in Oude, shall be taken as a record of the evidence:

Rule.—An intelligible note of the essential points of the evidence of each witness is to be taken at the time and in the course of oral examination by the time and in the course of oral examination by the officer who tries the case, in his own language. The notes must be legible, complete, and properly arranged, must attest the presence of the witness at the time and mark, and every postponement and change of time and scene, so that their bond fide character may be apparent. Every essential point must be noted, but mere surplusage may be omitted. These notes shall be filed and shall form part of the record of the case. Provided that in cases tried by a European officer, who has not passed the examination in the native languages prescribed for assistant commissioners exercising special powers, the evidence of witnesses shall also be recorded at length in their own language.

length in their own language.

5. Section CCV. — So much of this section as renders land liable to sale in execution of a decree will be subject to the restrictions on the sale of land prescribed by the following rule, being the local rule

reservoired by the following rule, being the local rule now in force in Oude:—

Rule.—No ancestral property in land shall be sold in satisfaction of a decree without the sanction of the Judicial Commissioner, and, before acquired property in land shall be so sold, the permission of the Divisional Commissioner shall be obtained tained.

### Regulation of Cash Payments.

Foreign Dept., Fort William, July 30. FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

From Military Finance Department, to Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, No. 412a, dated the 12th July, 1861.

No. 412a, dated the 12th July, 1861.

With reference to Docket No. 647, dated 5th July, 1861, forwarding a Report from the Audit Board, dated 21st June, 1861, and Resolution No. 7,872, of 27th June, in the Financial Department, passed thereon, on the mode of inserting in the Public Accounts the charges for April, 1861, I have the honour to state that the object of the Audit Board's proceedings is to cause the cash payments made within the year to be considered the expenditure of the year. Now this is the principle on which the English Public Accounts are kept, but with this marked difference in its partial effect—viz., that in England the cash payments made within the year agree in most instances with the liabilities incurred within the year, and for which the grants are made, that is the pay of the troops for March being payable in England in March, the year's liabilities and the year's payments run together for the year ending in England the 31st March; the actual expenditure of the year is rightly closed with the disbursements of the year is rightly closed with the disbursements of the year is rightly closed with the disburse. ing in England the 31st March; the actual expenditure of the year is rightly closed with the disbursements of the year. In India, on the contrary, the payments for April's charges are made in arrears, those for April being only paid in May, and the year ending 80th April closes with the last month's charges undisbursed; that is, omitted from their accounts. So, in like manner, as respects payment for most of the supplies delivered in April, the ordinary practice being to pay the value thereof in arrears; thus the payments in the year do not cover the liabilities of the year, or, in other words, the charges disbursed in the year are not the charges of or for the year. The result of the Board of Audit's referthe year. The result of the Board of Audit's refer-

ence now affects the military estimates in a way which will not again occur; these estimates have been prepared in the only way which estimates could be drawn out on a calculation as to the probeen prepared in the only way which estimates could be drawn out on a calculation as to the probable liabilities arising between 1st May, 1861, and 30th April, 1862. In the month of April, 1861, there was a larger sum due for the pay, &c., of the army than that which will be due. For instance, I calculate that 120 lakhs were paid in April, 1861, and I hope only 100 lakhs will be required in April, 1862, the payments for 1861 being paid in May. It has been ruled that sums so paid fall into the accounts of the year 1861-62, instead of into those of 1860-61. of the year 1861-62, instead of into those of 1860-61. As the charges for April, 1861, will exceed those of April, 1862, by about twenty lakhs, the actual expenditure in 1861-62 will appear to be above the estimate for the military charges of 1861-62 to that amount, but in reality there will be no such excess for this alteration in the mode of exhibiting the cash dishursements which will only add the request of the cash of disbursements, which will only add the money out-lay to the accounts of 1861-62, instead of the past year 1860-61.

2. The great principle should, however, be kept in view, so that the payments and the charges of the year may be in unison. Any great discrepancy between these two transactions opens out wide difference and complications in the comparisons between the charges of one year and another; but I am willing to act on the decision of the Board of Audit. ever although it occasions a serious difference between the liabilities and payments of the year, and I must now endeavour to carry out the details so as to ensure a closer agreement between the expenditure and the liabilities.

(True Copy.)
(Signed) A. P. Simkins,
Head Asst. Military Finance Dept.

Published for general information, in continuation of the correspondence published on July 17, 1861, in regard to the expenditure out of the Budget

By order of H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council, C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.
Fort William, Financial Dept., July 25.

Repairs of Arms.

Fort William, Aug. 16.—No. 716.—Under instructions from H.M.'s Sec. of State for India, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct that an uniform rule shall be established at the three Presi-dencies in accordance with the rule in England and elsewhere, by which captains of companies defray the cost of the repairs of arms out of the contingent allowance drawn by them.

Contingent allowance for the repairs of arms, accourtements, &c., will accordingly be issued at the rate authorised in Bengal, Rs. (20) twenty per mensem to officers commanding troops of dragoons (this sum is included in the consolidated contingent allowance in Bengal), and companies of European infantry at the three Presidencies, out of which the armourer-sergeants of regiments are to be paid for the repairs they may perform, according to the regu-lated scale of charges as laid down in Queen's Regu-

lations of 1859, pages 103-108).

The armourer sergeant attached to regiment, battalion and corps will be entitled to the pay, clothing, &c., of a sergeant of such regiment, battalion, or

He will provide the materials required for the necessary repairs of the arms, and will be paid by offi-cers commanding the troops or companies, at the re-

gulated prices.

A trained armourer sergeant, attached to an ar A trained armourer sergeant, attaoned to an ar-senal or magazine, will be entitled to Rs. (68 2 10) sixty-eight, two annas, and ten pic, being the equiva-lent of the rate of pay authorized by the Royal War-rant of June 24, 1858, viz., (2) two shillings per diem, which is to be made up to (5) five shillings a-day for six days in the week. When absent from duty at an arsenal or magazine he will be entitled to the pay of

a sergeant of infantry.

He will, in addition, be allowed clothing and quarters, and a staff salary of Rs. (30) thirty per men-sem, as at present authorised, and, if married, sub-sistence allowance for his wife and children at the

### Examination of Veterinary Surgeons.

Military Dept., Fort William, Aug. 19.—No. 722.— The following paragraphs of a military letter from the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 278 of July 8, 1861, are published for general information :-

1. "Since the date of my despatch [June 7, 1861], 1. "Since the date of my despatch [June 7, 1861], No. 233, I have received a communication from the Secretary of State for War, enclosing a letter from the principal veterinary surgeon, Woolwich, who, with reference to the doubt expressed in your military letter, No. 41, dated 2nd April last, as to the practicability of examining veterinary surgeons in India, in order to test their fitness for promotion, expresses an opinion that it is very desirable that if the Royal Warrant of July 1, 1859, be adopted, it Berar.

should be fully carried out, and states that no difficulty was encountered in doing so, in the cases of the 2nd and 6th dragoon guards, both in India, the examinations being written and carried on confiden-tially between the officer in command of the regiment and himself.

ment and himself.

2. "Lord Herbert concurs in the opinion that no sufficient ground has been shown for a modification of Clause 3 of the Warrant requiring veterinary surgeons to be examined as applied to India.

3. "Under the new organisation of the army in India, there will henceforth be no regimental employment for veterinary surgeons of the local service, but those now in the service may be promoted under the Royal Warrant of July 1, 1859, their examinations being conducted by means of written questions prepared by the principal veterinary surgeon in this country, in the mode above described. scribed.

4. "In carrying out this arrangement, a list of the veterinary surgeons who have served the required periods for promotion should be sent home from time to time, in order that the examination questions may

be prepared and transmitted to India."

This cancels the decision communicated in letter from the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for India, dated 7th June last, published in G.G.O., No. 625 of July 16, 1861.

### The Constabulary Police.

It having been determined to withdraw military guards from the duties of ordinary watchmen, and to replace them by constabulary policemen or special watchmen, their expenses being borne by the several military departments employing them, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct that monthly contingent bills shall be submitted by the heads of departments employing such police constables or watchmen; that the bills shall be supported by the vouchers of the officers supplying the police constables or watchmen, and by the declaration of the officers who hire them; that they have been employed for the period for which pay is drawn; and that this course is the most efficient and economical. The heads of departments will send in their bills in the form laid down by the Military Finance Departments to the divisional paymasters, who will disburse the amounts if properly vouched for. It having been determined to withdraw military

ments to the divisional paymasters, who will disburse the amounts if properly vouched for.

With the first series of bills heads of departments to submit a report to the Controller of Military Finance, stating in clear and distinct terms the nature and extent of the guard previously furnished, for what specific purpose furnished, the nature and extent of property to be protected, and the nature of the protection intended to be afforded, and explaining fully the necessity of such a guard, and further declaring whether by better and improved arrangements the protection by guards could not be dispensed with, and whether the watching by police constabulary or hired watchmen is still requisite, and is effected in the most economical manner.

Officers applying for guards, in making their re-

and is effected in the most economical manner.

Officers applying for guards, in making their requisition, are to state the strength of the police guards they may require, but in cases where the officer of police dissents from the strength named, the officers requiring will be allowed the option of hiring watchinen or of appealing to their departmental superiors on the question of the strength of the guarde

The Military Finance Department is charged with the duty of issuing subsidiary orders to give effect to the above order.

### MADRAS.

### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. Nominations to the Staff Corps.

Fort St. George, Aug. 27.-No. 288.-The following officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appointed to the Madras Staff Corps, subject to the approval of her Majesty's Secretary of State for India :-

Capt. (brev. maj.) Sampson Gompertz, 6th N.I., military accountant finance dept.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Raymond Torin Snow, 24th N.I., dep. comr., Nagpore.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Thomas Philip Sparks, 17th N.I., judicial dep. comr. of Rangoon.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Francis Henry Scott, 8th L.C., dep. qrmr. gen. of the army.
Capt. Henry Man, 49th N.I., resident councillor, Penanc.

Penang.
Capt. Barnett Ferd, 12th N.I., cantonment jt. mag.

of Rangoon.
Capt. Direct Local, 1288 Ava., Capt. Capt. Chrev. lieut. col.) Henry Duncan Taylor, 1st
Madras fus., asst. to chief of police in Oude.
Capt. Thomas Craufurd Longcroft, 6th N.I., brig.
maj. Thayet Myoo.
Capt. Dillon Gustavus Pollard, 47th N.I., 1st asst.

dist. engr., dept. public works.
Capt. Ivie Campbell, 43rd N.I., dep. comr., West

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Capt. Richard Drapes Ardagh, 11th N.I., dep. comr., Rangoon.

Capt. Archibald John Paterson Ewart, 16th N.I.

Capt. Archibaid John Fracesul Evalue, 2002, Sub asst. comy. gen. Capt. Christopher Sullivan Fagan, 40th N.I.. commandt. 1st inf., Hyderabad contingent. Capt. George Robert Frederick Bardin, 36th N.I.,

sub asst. and actg. dep. asst. comy. gen.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Augustus George William
Burn, 48rd N.I., 2nd asst. dist. engr., public works

dept.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) James George Roche Forlong, 1st N.I., 1st cl. exec. engr., and supt. of convicts, Tenasserium provs.

Viscont Chart Capt.) James William Stubbs, 46th

Lieut. (brev. capt.) James William Stubbs, 46th N.I., extra asst. comr., 1st cl. Hyderabad assigned districts.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) Alexander Campbell McNeill, 46th N.I., agent for the suppression of Meriah sacri-fices and female infanticide on the Hill tracts of

Crissa.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) William FitzWilliam Read, 3rd
L.I., adjt. of the 3rd L.I.
Lieut. William Cadell, 36th N.I., dep. comr., Hyderabad assigned districts.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) Llewellyn Paxton, 43rd N.I., 1st asst. dist. engr., public works dept. Lieut. (brev. capt.) Reginald Quintin Mainwaring, 2nd N.I., sub asst. comy. gen. Lieut. James Crawford, 23rd L.I., asst. to the agent

to the Gov. gen. for the suppression of Meriah sacri-fices and female infanticide on the Hill tracts of

Lieut. Douglas Standen, 28th N.L., adjt. of 28th NI

Lieut. William Moore Lane, 40th N.I., asst. comr.

2nd cl., Punjab. Lient. George Augustus Alves Warmer, 32nd N.L.,

asst. comm., 2nd class, Nagpore commission.

The undermentioned officers, having completed twenty years' service, six of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors from the dates specified opposite to their names, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

approval:—
Capts. (bt. majors) Sampson Gompertz, Raymond
Chiling Sparks, Francis Henry Torin Snow, Thomas Philips Sparks, Francis Henry Scott, Capts. Henry Man, Barnet Ford, Thomas Crau furd Longcroft, Dillon Gustavus Pollard, Ivie Campbell, and Richard Drapes Ardagh—from Feb. 18.

Capts. Archibald Paterson and John Ewart-

Aug. 14.
The undermentioned officers having completed twelve years service, four of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capts. from Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject

Lieuts. (bt. capts.) James George Roche Forlong, James William Stubbs, Alexander Campbell McNeill, William FitzWilliam Read, Lieut. William Cadell, Lieut. (bt. capts.) Llewellyn Paxton, and Reginald Quintin Mainwaring.

Sept. 3.—No. 294.—The foll. officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are app. to the Madras staff corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Maj. Edward Arthur Henry Webb, 38th N.I., asst

Capt. (brev. maj.) Alaric Robertson, 48th N.I., su-pernu. eng., Lahore and Peshawur Road. Capt. (brev. maj.) Arthur Wyndham, 2nd N.I., comdt. 4th inf., Hyderabad conting. Capt. Robson Benson, 11th N.L., dep. asst. comy.

Capt. Home Mackay Fergusson, 3rd M.E. regt.

lb asst. comy. gen. Capt. William Southey, 48th N.I., 1st cl. dep. coll.

and mag. in Scinde.
Capt. John Woodcock, 1st Madras fus., comdt. 5th

Capt. John Woodcock, 1st Madras fus., comdt. 5th inf., Hyderabad conting.
Capt. Richard Orpin Townsend Nicolls, 6th N.I., 1st cl. asst. comnr., Loodianah.
Capt. Benjanin John Chauvel Prior, 33rd N.I., exec. eng. 3rd cl. D.P.W., Saugor div.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Henry Manning Elliott, 5th L.C., suptdt. of Coorg.

Lieut. Francis Jeffrey Millar, 33rd L.C., asst. commissioner, Loodianah, Punjab.

Lieut. William Peatt Harrison, 7th L.C., dep. com-

Lieut. William Featt Harrison, 7th L.C., dep. com-missioner, 8rd class, Mergui. Lieut. Beauchamp Honry Whittingham Magrath, 21st L.C., sub asst. and actg. dep. asst. commy gen. Lieut. Barrington Frederick Heysham, 13th L.C.,

Lieut. Barrington Frederick Heysnam, 15th L.C., sub asst. commy. gen.

Lieut. Fitzwilliam Thomas Pollok, 8th L.C., exec.
engr., 3rd class, D. P. W., Tonghoo div.

Lieut. Henry Annesley Justice, 38th L.C., adjt.
and actg. 2nd in comm., 5th inf., Hyderabad conting.

Lieut. Charles Hallyburton Grace, 30th L.C., asst.

commissnr., 3rd class, Nagpore.

The undermen. officer, havg. completed 26 years serv., 8 of which were on perm. staff employ, to be Lieut. col. from 18th Feb., under the Royal Warrant of 16th Jan., subject to H.M.'s approval:

Maj. Edward Arthur Henry Webb.

The underment. officers having completed 20

years' service, 6 of which were on permanent staff employed in the police on probation, having passed employ, to be majs. from Feb. 18, 1861, under the examinations shown opposite to their names, are Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval.

Capt. C. G. Blomfield, Madras staff corps, passed

approval.

Capt. (brev. maj.) Alarie Robertson, Capt. (brev. maj.) Arthur Wyndham, Capt. Robert Benson, Capt. Home Mackay Fergusson, and Capt. William uthey.

The underment. officers having completed 12 years' service, 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capts, from the dates specified opposite

employ, to be capts. from the dates specified opposite to their names, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:

Lieuts. (brev. capt.) Henry Manning Eliott, Francis Jeffrey Millar, William Peatt Harrison, Beauchamp Henry Whittingham Magrath, Fitzwilliam Thomas Pollok, from Feb. 18, 1861; Lieut. Barrington Frederick Heysham, from March 17, 1861. 1861.

Aug. 27. -No. 284.—The appt. by the officer comdg. new, zi.—No. 224.—The appt. by the officer comdg. northern div., under date July 29, of Col. D. Archer, of the Eur. veterans, to act as paymaster Vizagapatam, during the abs. and on the responsibility of Maj. P. T. Snow, is confirmed, pending the assumption P. T. Snow, is confirmed, pending the assumption of the duties of the acting appt. by Capt. W. C.

Clarke. Judicial Dept., Aug. 27.—Capt. C. S. Hearn, dep. insp. gen. of police in the ceded districts range, to act as insp. gen. of police for the Madras pres., without prejudice to his present appt., during leave of Mr. W. Robinson.

Lieut. J. MacDonald Smit, 12th N.I., to be probabled in the property of the control of the property of the control o

tionary asst. superint. of police, first class, for the district Tinnevelly.

INCOME-TAX COMMISSIONERS.

Revenue Dept., Aug. 27.—The foll. gentlemen have been appd. commrs. for the pres. town of Madras, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Income-tax Acts, in the current official year of 1861-

62:—
A. Hall, Esq.,—President.
R. S. Ellis, Esq., c.s., C. Collett, Esq., R. A. Dalyell,
Esq., and C. G. Master, Esq.,—Official members.
A. Camiade, Esq., and J. G. Coleman, Esq.—Mem-

H. S. Ellis, Esq., C.B.—Special commissr.

Judicial Dept.—Mr. B. Panneefote, acting civil and sess, judge of Chingleput, assumed charge of the court from the principal Sudder Ameen, on the 23rd

The undermen. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:

Lieut. A. J. Howes, 50th N.I., on furl. for 1 year under new furl. regs., ceasing to draw pay fr. date of

embarkation.

Lieut. P. B. P. Gough, 2nd L.C., jun. asst. in Mysore commission, has been granted by the Comr. priv.

leave for 30 days.

Aug. 27.—No. 285.—The following G. O. by the Gov. gen. of India in Council is republished:—

Fort William, July 9.—No. 696.—Under the authority of the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council notifies that H.M. has been pleased to confer a commission, as lieut. on the vet. estab., on Dep. comy. J. R. Ardagh, att. to the Ordnance commissariat dept. at Hyderabad.

This prom. is to have effect fr. Nov. 22 last.

Ecclesiastical Dept.—No. 17:—

India-office, London, July 31.

India-office, London, July 31.

Sir,—Para. 1. In continuation of my despatch in the ecclesiastical dept. of 24th April last, No. 9. 1 have to acquaint you that H.M. has approved the appt. of the Rev. J. Murphy, Ll.D., to be an asst. chaplain on the ecclesiastical estab. of your prosy.

2. Dr. Murphy's appt. will take effect fr. the date of the receipt by your Govt. of this despatch.

I have, &c., C. Wood.

H.E. the Hon. the Gov. in Council,
Fort St. George.

With reference to the foregoing despatch, the Rev.

J. Murphy is admitted as an asst. chaplain on this estab. fr. Aug. 30.

Leave of absence:—

Leave of absence:

Judicial Dept.—Lieut. A. Bulmer, asst. superint. of police, Coimbatore, for 1 mo., under section 12 of the cov. serv. absence rules.

Public Works Dept.—Lieut. C. J. Smith, 2nd as

dist. engr., Nellur, cumulative leave for 3 mo., fr. 5th prox., to Neilgherries and Bangalore.

The Gov. in Council has been pleased to make the

Judicial Dept.—Mr. W. Holloway to be civil and sess. judge of zillah of Tellicherry.

Mr. C. Collett to be sub. judge of zillah of Calicut,

but to continue to act as coll. of sea customs during the abs. of Mr. Shubrick.

The above appts. will have effect fr. 14th inst. Ecclesiastical Dept.—Capt. F. Cobbe, execution Ecclesiastical Dept.—Capt. F. Cobbe, executive engr., to be a lay trustee of the chaplaincy of Kamptee.

Med. Dep., and Surg. maj. J. W. Mudge, M.D., surg. of the 2nd dist., Madras, to be Fellows of the Senate of the Madras University.

Judicial Dept.-The underment. gentlemen, now

the police examination in Malayalem.
Lieut. M. W. Carr, 9th N.L, passed for interpreter

in Telugu.

Judicial Dept.—Mr. W. Robinson, inspect. gen. of

Judicial Dept.—Mr. W. Robinson, inspect. gen. of

Judicial Dept.—Mr. W. Robinson, inspect. gen. of Madras police, embarked for England, on board the P. and O. Co.'s steamer Bengal, on the 29th inst. Capt. C. S. Hearn, actg. inspector gen. of Madras police, assumed charge of the office on the 29th

Public Works Dept.—Capt. E. Hemery, dist. eagr., Cuddapah, delivered over charge of his office to Capt.

Cuddapah, delivered over charge of his office to Capt. Palmer, on 17th inst.

Aug. 30.—The app. of Lieut. E. A. Campbell, 11th N.I., as asst. superint. of police, 1st class, for the dist. of South Malabar, under date 4th June last, is made, subject to the conditions laid down in the Gazette of May 4, 1860.

Mily. Dept., No. 287.—

No. 1.—Rank of an asst. surg. for Madras. To rank fr. Oct. 1, 1860, viz., Frederick Duckworth.

No. 288.—The Gov. in Council is pleused to make the foll. prom., subject to H.M.'s approval:—

the foll. prom., subject to H.M.'s approval.—
20th N.I.—Ens. J. Ord Goldie to be lieut., v. Ramus, struck off the strength of the army; date of com., Aug. 21.

The underment. officer has ret. to his duty by per. of the Home Govt., without projudice to his rank:— Lieut. col. (brev. col.) W. M. Gabbett, art.; arr. at

Madras Aug. 28. Capt. O. G. De Wet, 51st N.I., is per. to retire fr. Capt. O. G. De Wet, olst N.I., 18 per. to retire fr. the service, fr. Sept. 1, 1861, on the pension of his rank, with the additional £50 per annum authorised by G.O. No. 79, dated March 8.

Leave of absence:—

Revenue Dept., Fort St. George, Sept. 2.—C. H. Ames, Esq., sub-coll. and joint mag. of Madura, for 1 mo.

1 mo. Judicial Dept.-Mr. B. Panncefort, acting civil and

Judicial Dept.—Mr. B. Pauncefort, acting civil and session judge of Chingleput, received charge of the cash, records, &c., of the principal Sudder Ameen's Court at that station on the 31st ult.

Financial Dept., Fort William, Aug. 14.—No. 164.

—Appointments.—Mr. H. A. Mangles to be 1st asstaceount. gen., Madras, v. Mr. F. C. Forbes, dec. Mr. Mangles will continue to offic. as sub-treasurer at Bombay.

Mr. S. G. Wyatt, to be 2nd asst. account. gen. to the Govt. of India, but to continue to offic. as 1st asst. auditor gen. for India and Sec. to the Board of Andit.

Audit.

Mr. W. Clark to be 3rd asst. account. gen. to the Govt. of India, but to continue to offic. as 2nd asst.

account. gen.

Sept. 3.—No. 293.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the foll. alteration of rank and proms., sub-

to make the foll. alteration of rank and proms., subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Infantry.—Col. (maj. gen.) R. Thorpe, to take rank fr. April 24, v. Cubbon, dec.
Sen. lieut. col. (unatt.) C. Holl, maj. gen., to be col., v. Johnson, dec.; date of com., July 11.
Sen. lieut. col. (unatt.) C. Hewetson, maj. gen., to be col., v. Laurie, dec.; date of com., July 21.

11th N.I.—Sen. lieut. (brev. capt.) J. O. West to be capt., and Ens. A. T. Woodhouse to be lieut., v. Halsted, ret.; date of coms., Sept. 2.

51st N.I.—Sen. lieut. (brov. capt.) J. W. Sinclair (capt. in staff corpe) to have the reetl. position of

Halsted, ret.; date or coins., Sept. 2.

51st N.I.—Sen. lieut. (brov. capt.) J. W. Sinclair (capt. in staff corps) to have the regtl. position of capt., and Ens. L. C. Desborough to be lieut., v. DeWet, ret.; date of coms., Sept. 2.

Returned to duty:—

Lieut. C. H. Mecham, 27th N.I.; arrived at Call

cutta March 16.
Lieut. E. G. Ingram, 24th N.I., and J. Godson,

Lieut. E. G. Ingram, 24th N.I., and J. Godson, 52nd N.I.; arrived at Madras Aug. 81.

Mr. D. J. S. McLeod, who arrived at Madras on Aug. 28th, is admitted upon the estab. as a cadet for the cav., in conformity with his app. by the home Govt., and prom. to rank of cornet, leaving date of his com. to be settled hereafter.

### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Ootacanaund, Aug. 21.—Capt. and brew. maj. G. J. Condy, dep. asst. adjt. gen., is posted to the northern div.; to join.
Aug. 23.—G. O. dated July 29 last, appg. Ens. J. W. M. Cotton, general list, to do du. with H.M.'s 74th highlanders, is canc., and that officer is app. to do du. with H.M.'s 105th foot; to join.

Leave of absence:— Lieut. R. C. Budd, 39th N.L., from Aug. 15 last to Jan. 14, 1862; Madras.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Aug. 24.—The undermen. officer has furnished a certificate of qualification in military surveying:— Lieut. G. E. Borradaile, 14th N.I.

The following removal is ordered:—
Asst. surg. F. O. B. Wither, fr. do. dn. 4th batt.
urt., at present on duty at Kamptoe, to do. du F troop horse brig. art.

Leave of absence:— Capt. G. S. Simson, 5th L.C., in cont., fr. May 21 to Aug. 5 last; Madras. Surg. maj. J. Middlemas, 3rd L.C., fr. Sept. 10 to

Digitized by GOGIE

Nov. 9; Bangalore and Madras, prep. to ret. fr. the

service.

Sept. 3.—No. 295.—The foll. G.O. by H.E. the Gov. gen. of India in Council are republished:—

Fort William, Aug. 16.—No. 714.—The undermen. officer has rep. his return from England:—

Brev. maj. W. Murray, 46th Madras N.I., commdt. 1st cav., Hyderabad conting., on leave for 15 mo., fr. 18th May, 1860; date of arr. at Bombay, 24th July, 1861 1861.

Head Quarters, Octacamund, Aug. 29.-Leave of absence:

absence:—
Brig. W. C. McLeod, comm. Malabar and Canara,
30 days' priv. leave, from 1st Sept., Madras.
Capt. S. W. Lennox, of the 23rd L.I., 30 days from
30th Sept., or date of exp. of priv. leave, Bangalore

and Neigherries.

Lieut. R. F. Burton, H.M.'s 102nd Royal Madras
Fusiliers, from 3rd Sept., the date of exp. of priv.
leave, to 2nd Nov., Neilgherries.

Ens. E. W. C. H. Miller, 8th N.I., do. du. 48th N.I.,

fr. 23rd June to 22nd Dec., Madras. G. O. of the 15th inst., granting leave to Ens. H.

Portcous, 44th N.I., is cancelled.

Capt. J. H. Elwyn, arty., is directed to proceed to join his battery at Cannanore.

Lieut. G. A. Young, 52nd N.I., is perm. to do duty with 34th L.I.

with 34th L.I.
Lieut. and brev. capt. J. H. Warden, 13th N.I., is app. qrmr. and interp. of that corps.
With ref. to G.O., dated head qrs., Ootacamund, 25th May, app. Lieut. C. J. R. Bell adjt. 6th N.I., that officer is to be considered as actg. adjt. only.
Aug. 31.—Lieut. H. M. Gosling, 50th N.I., having been reported fit to return to duty, the unexpired portion of his leave on m.c. is cancelled from date on which he may join his rest.

portion of his leave on m.c. is cancelled from date on which he may join his regt. Sept. 2.—The following removal is ordered:— Ens. A. C. Mottet, inf. list gen. from do. du. 19th N.L., to do du. 4th N.I., to join.

THE AMALGAMATION.

Aug. 81.—No. 74.—With reference to answers Aug. 81.—No. 74.—With reference to answers Nos. 5 and 38, to questions on the Amalgamation Order published in G.O., Nos. 249 and 250, dated July 26 and 30, 1861, officers are reminded that the lists of officers for the new line regiments, and of applications for appointments to the Staff Corps under the provisions of G.O., No. 332, dated April 10, 1861, will be finally closed at the adj. gen.'s office on Oct. 20, 1861, and that applications that may be received after that date will be inadmissible.

Leave of absence :-

Lieut. A. Ricketts, cav. gen. list, do. du. 1st drag. gds, in continuation, pres. m.c., to obtain a final m.c.

gds, in continuation, press miss, to Europe.
Lieut. A. E. McCallum, 39th N.I., press m.c., on his present leave, to obtain a final m.c. to Europe.

Aug. 29.—The following extracts from G.O. by
H.E. the C. in C. in India are republished:—

Adt. Gen.'s Office, Simla, May 28.—Leave of

absence

absence:—
27th Madras N.I.—Lieut. C. H. Mecham, from
March 16 to May 16—to remain at Calcutta.

July 25.—Madras Artillery.—Capt. W. J. Bradford
(A.D.C. to Major gen. Bradford), for 1 mo., from
date of departure from Meerut, prep. to applying
for permission to proc. to England.

Leave of abs. from their corps and stations:—
Major T. D. T. Dyer, 36th N.I., from date of departure till Dec. 31—Bangalore and Madras, m.c.
Capt. A. J. Butt, 44th N.I., doing duty sappers and miners—presidency, m.c., prep. to final m.c. to

Europe.

Europe.
Lieut. A. Mears, 36th N.I., from date of departure
till Dec. 31—Bangalore and Nilgiris, m.c.
Lieut. F. E. West, 38th N.I.—presidency, m.c., to

obtain a final m.c. to Europe.

### The Negapatam Industrial School.

The following Order of Government, dated Aug. 3, directs the abolition of this school:—

In his letter above recorded, the Collector of Tanjore suggests, for reasons therein given, the abolition of the Government School at Negapatam, and the conversion of the building, now occupied as such, into a cutchery for the Taluk of the station, and, also, for an office for the deputy collector in charge of the Salt Department.

The school was established in 1837 for the instruc-

The school was established in 1837 for the instruction of the offspring of the indigent Protestant population of the place, not only in reading, writing, and arithmetic, but as the prospectus, issued at the time, contemplated—in such trades and occupations as might enable them to earn their own livelihood; and, in sanctioning it, the Government expressed a hope that the school would eventually be self-sup-

porting.

From the report above referred to, which is confirmed by the Director of Public Instruction, it appears that the scheme, which has now had a trial of nearly twenty-four years, has not answered expectation. There exist, moreover, it is stated, mission as the Negapatam, which provide for the educations.

tional wants of the station. Under these circumstances, and on the recommendation both of the collector and of the director, the Government resolve to abolish the institution in question. They direct, to abolish the institution in question. They direct, therefore, that it be closed on the 15th August, 1861. The collector will, accordingly, in conjunction with the director, take the necessary steps for this purpose, and dispose of the books, school furniture, &c., in

and dispose of the books, senon turniture, &c., in such manner as Mr. Arbuthnot may suggest.

The director recommends that Mr. Trutwein, the head master of the school, be granted a gratuity of three months' salary. It is observed that, under the rules laid down by the Government of India in their Resolution of July 31, 1860, Financial Department, Mr. Trutwein is not entitled to any gratuity, his

Mr. Trutwein is not entitled to any gratuity, his period of service being less than five years.

In the concluding paragraph of his letter, Mr. Arbuthnot proposes that the sum—viz., Rs. 2,627 per annum, "saved by the abolition of this school, be transferred to the grant-in-aid fund, and that, in its disposal, special consideration be given to the claims of the schools now existing at Negapatam." This is approved and sanctioned. approved and sanctioned.

The question of appropriating the school-building to the purposes proposed by the collector will be considered in the Revenue Department.

### BOMBAY.

### CIVIL.

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, Aug. 29.) Bombay Castle, Aug. 24.—Col. H. W. Trevelyan pol. agent in Kutch, has been granted leave for 1 mo.

Maj. J. Rose, comdt. of Sattara local corps and police, has prep. leave, fr. 15th to 27th inst., to Bombay, previous to embarkation for Eur., on furl.

Mr. H. G. Rowell, sub asst. superint. rev. surv. and

ssessment, Khandeish, has leave for 1 mo., to Bom-

bay.

The foll. appts. are made:

Mr. R. W. Hunter to be 2nd asst. to the coll. and mag. of Belgaum, continuing to act as 1st asst. at

Mr. F. D. Melvill to be 2nd asst. to the coll. and

Mr. F. D. Melvill to be 2nd asst. to the coll. and mag. of Tanna.

Mr. Elphinstone to be 2nd asst. to the coll. and mag. of Dharwar.

Mr. W. H. Propert to be act. 2nd asst. to the coll. and mag. of Khandeish.

Mr. H. M. Birdwood to be act. 3rd asst. to the coll. and mag. of Ahmedabad.

Mr. A. A. C. Jervoise to be 8rd asst. to the coll. and mag. of Khandeish.

Mr. R. H. Showell to offic. as dist. dep. coll. and mag. of Poona, and to offic. as a dep. mag. for Tanna.

Mr. G. Waddington, 2nd asst. to the coll. and mag. of Sattara, is allowed leave for 1 mo.

Mr. F. Robins and Mr. R. Woodhouse delivered over and rec. ch. respectively of the office of the exec. engr., N. Concan, on 16th inst.

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, Sept. 4.) Aug. 31.-Lieut. P. H. LeGeyt, of Gujarat irreg horse, is app. to perform the duties of adjt. of that corps in add. to his own duties as 2nd in com., pend-

ing arrival at Ahmedabad of Lieut. II. S. Danion. Mr. R. Welsh to be hoozoor dep. coll. and mag. at

Mr. C. Daly to be dep. coll. and mag. of 1st class fr. date of Capt. Cowpar's resignation, but to cont. to act as settlement officer in the Shikarpoor collec-

Lieut. Boulton to act as dep. coll. and mag. of 2nd class fr. date of Mr. G. C. B. Coulson's transfer to

Jerrack.

Mr. R. B. Worthington to act as dep. coll. and mag. of 3rd class fr. date of Lieut. Boulton's prom. to 2nd class.

Lieut. W. A. Gillespie to offic. as dep. coll. and mag. of 3rd class. Lieut. Gillespie assu. ch. of his du. at Larkhana on Aug. 9.

Mr. G. C. B. Coulson to act as dep. coll. and mag.

of 1st class fr. date of Capt. Southey's departure on

ck leave.

Mr. J. Macfarlane to be dep. coll. and mag. of 2nd class fr. date of Mr. Daly's prom. to 1st class

### COLLECTORS

H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased, under sec. 8 of Act 18 of 1861, to app. the collectors and sub collectors of land revenue in this Pres., with the exception of the collector of Bombay, to make the as-sessments under that Act, and otherwise to carry out its provisions within the limits of their respective

The leave of abs. on m.c. to Maj. J. B. Dunsterville, under date July 31, is ext. for 1 mo., on same account.

The foll. notification from the Calcutta Government

Gazette is republished:—
Mr. H. A. Mangles to be 1st asst. accountant gen.,
Madras, v. Mr. F. C. Forbes, dec. Mr. Mangles will

ontinue to offic. as sub treasurer at Bombay till further orders.

Capt. W. W. Goodfellow, exec. eng., Sholapore dists., is app. to act as exec. eng., Sattara dists.

Lieut. C. A. Goodfellow, spec. asst. eng., is app., as a temp. arrangement, to act as exec. eng., Sholapore

dists.

Lieut. C. B. F. Penny, act. exec. eng. 4th cl., is

app. asst. to the chief eng. in Scinde.

The serv. of Mr. G. A. Tillett, probat. asst. eng., have been placed at disp. of the resident at Hydrabad

(Deccan).

Mr. W. H. Price, C.E., exec. eng. 2nd cl., and superint. of Kurrachee harbour works, to be an exec. eng. 1st cl., v. Lient. col. Dickinson, app. auditor of public works account.

Capt. A. U. H. Finch, exec. eng. 2nd cl., to act as an exec. eng. 1st cl.

### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

### Nominations to the Staff Corps.

Bombay Castle, Aug. 29.-No. 449.-The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th of January, 1861, are appointed to the Bombay corps, subject to the approval of her Majesty's Sec. of State for India:

Capt. (brev.) maj. Michie Forbes Gordon, 2nd Eur. L.I., actg. pol. superint., Sawunt Warree. Capt. William Barry Gray, 26th N.I., 2nd in com.

Kolapoor inf.

Capt. (brev. maj.) Henry Hastings Affleck Wood, 4th regt. (rifles), asst. adjt. gen., Poona div. Capt. Alexander Carnegy, late 31st regt., brig.

maj., Belgaum.
Capt. Joseph Hume Henderson, late 29th regt.,
lieut of police, Shikarpoor.
Capt. William David Dickson, 3rd regt., asst.

superint. of Thuggee, Agra.
Capt. Walter Valentine Shewell, 20th regt., asst.

Capt. Watter valentine Snewell, zoth regt., asst. qrmr. gen., Mhow div.
Capt. Cornwallis Oswald Maude, 7th regt., dep. jdg. advocate gen., Mhow div.
Capt. Archibald William Graham, 4th regt. (rifles),

paymr., northern div.
Capt. John Pigott Nixon, 25th regt., pol. agent,

Joudpoor. Capt. George Edward Thomas, 18th regt., superint.

Capt. George Edward Thomas, 18th regt., superint of police, Dharwar.
Capt. George Booth Tyrwhitt, 5th N.L.I., political superint., Thurr and Parkur.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Frederick Torriano Ross, 18th N.I., qrmr. and interpr., 18th N.I.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Charles Edward Naylor, 19th, regt. lieut. of police, Hyderabad (Sind).
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Frederick William McLean Atkins, 20th N.I., comdg. Khandeish Bheel corps.
Lieut. Percy Augustus Elphinstone, 18th N.I., asst. Khandeish revenue survey.
Lieut. Augustus Spottiswoode Griffiths, 2nd Eur.
L.I., qrmr. and interp., 2nd Eur. L.I.

L.I., qrmr. and interp., 2nd Eur. L.I.
Lieut. Lewis Mathew Davies, 26th N.I., qrmr. and
interp., 26th N.I., and acting sub-asst. commissary gen

Lieut. Lionel Chase Barton, 1st Gr. N.L. asst. resident. Baroda. Lieut. Frederick Tolbot Cornewall, 12th N.I., brig.

Lieut. Freuerick Policies Collections, Sholapoor.
Lieut. William Dickinson, 8th regt., 2nd in com.
3rd Sind Horse, acting political agent, Khelat.
Lieut. John Henry Castell, 4th Rifles, acting qrmr.
and interp., 4th N.I. (Rifles).
Lieut. Claude Malet Ducat, 17th regt., adjt. of po-

Lieut. James Sweet Carr, 6th regt., superint. of police, Poona. lice, Kurrachee.

Lieut. Alexander Wardrop, late 29th N.I., late adjt. late 29th N.I., and staff officer at Kulladghee.
Lieut, Thomas Ernst Britten, 28th N.I., asst. superint. rev. sur., Southern Maratha country.
Lieut. Charles James, 25th N.L.I., adjt. 6th inf.,

Hydrabad contingent.
Lieut. Osmond Barnes, 13th N.I., com. Lahore

light horse.
Lieut. Gregory Colquhoun Grant, 6th regt., super.
dep. coll. and mag., Scinde.
Lieut. Simon Fraser McGillivray, 26th regt., asst.

superint. of police, Ahmednuggur. Lieut. Henry Rivett Mandeville Van-Heythuysen,

9th regt., qrmr. and interp. 9th N.I. Lieut. George Mackenzie, 2nd Eur. L.I., supernu. asst. rev. sur. and assess., Hydrabad assigned dis-

tricts.
The underment officers having completed twenty

The underment. officers having completed twenty years' service, six of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Capt. (brev. maj.) M. F. Gordon, Capt. W. B. Gray.
The underment. officers having completed twelve years' service, four of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captains fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. E. Naylor, Lieut. (brev. capt.) F. W. M'L. Atkins, Lieut. P. A. Elphinstone, Lieut. A. S. Griffiths, Lieut. L. M. Davies, Lieut. L. C. Barton, Lieut. F. T. Cornewall.

The underment. officers having completed twenty years' service, six of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors from the dates specified, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s

approval:—
Capt. W. D. Dickson, March 2; Capt. J. P. Nixon,

June 12.

The underment. officers having completed twelve years' service, four of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captains from the dates specified, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s

eut. (brev. capt.) F. T. Ross, April 26; Lieut. W.

Lieut. (Drev. capt.) F. 1. Ross, April 20; Lieux. V. Dickinson, May 16.

No. 444.—The following officers, having applied for permission to join the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appointed to the Bombay corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secretary of State for India:—

Capt. Maj. C. M. Barrow, 19th N.I., late comdg.

marine batt.

Capt. J. P. Sandwith, 1st gren. N.I., late 2nd in command late 3rd Belooch batt. Capt. E. W. Lyons, 28th N.I., late comdg. Cutch

levy.
Lieut. H. A. Woodhouse, 7th N.I., late qr.mr. and

interp. 7th N.I. The underment. officer, having completed 24 years' service, ten of which were on permanent staff employ, to be maj. from Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s

approval:— Capt. C. M. Barrow. Capt. C. M. Barrow.

The underment. officer, having completed 21 years' service, 8 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be maj. from Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant:—

Capt. J. P. Sandwith

Capt. J. P. Sandwith.

The underment officer, having completed 13 years' service, 5 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capt. from Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant:—

Lieut. H. A. Woodhouse.

Aug. 22.—No. 432.—The following notification in the Revenue Dept., dated 14th inst., is republished:—

"Lieut. G. E. Keith, of late 31st N.I., to be a supern. asst. to the superint. Tanna and Rutnagherry rev. survey and assessment."

No. 434.—Lieut. C. H. Boye, of invalid estab., is

No. 434.—Lieut. C. H. Boye, of invalid estab., is perm. to ret. fr. the serv., fr. Sept. 25 next, on pension of his rank, under old furl. regs., with an addition of £50 per annum.

No. 436.—The undermen. gentleman is admitted

No. 436.—The undermen gentleman is admitted to the service, in conformity with his appt., as cadet of infy. on this estab.; date of arrival, Aug. 8:—Infantry.—Mr. H. S. Tandy.
No. 437.—The undermen officers are allowed furl.

No. 437.—The undermen, officers are allowed furl. to Europe, on m.c.:—
Lieut. R. T. Tragett, H.M.'s 26th N.I., adjt. 1st regt.
Poons horse, for 15 mos.
Lieut. F. W. Major, art., for 18 mos.
Aug. 26.—No. 442.—Surg. maj. Waller is allowed to ret. on a pension of £500 per annum, under the operation of para. 6 of the despatch from the Sec. of the despatch from the Sec. of the despatch for M. 250 for Inno. tate for India, published in G.O., No. 350, of June

No. 451.—Col. W. M. Coghlan, art., polit. resident and brigdr. comdt. at Aden, has a furl. to Europe for 15 mos., fr. date of depart. fr. Aden, on m.c., under

r furl. regs.

7 furl. regs.

7 days of rank of asst. surgs

8 outlished for genera No. 452.app. for the Bombay Presy. is published for general information:

No. 1 of 1861.-List of Rank of Asst. Surgeons for

No. 1 of 1861.—List of Rank of Asst. Surgeons for Bombay—To rank fr. Oct. 1, 1860, and in the following order, viz.:—
Peter Turnbull.
Francis Ronayne O'Kearney.
Henry Alfred Lewis.
No. 455.—The following appointment is notified:
Kurrachee Volunteer Ritle Corps.—Major F. J. Goldsmid to be comdt., Nov. 17, 1860. -Major F. J.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. RELIEFS.

Poona, Sept. 2.—With the sanction of the Gov. in Council, the following annual reliefs for 1861-62 are ordered: detailed instructions regarding each move

will be communicated to officers commanding divi-sions by the quartermaster gen. of the army:— 2nd troop horse brig., from Hyderabad to Kirkee. 4th troop horse brig., from Kirkee to Ahmed-

nuggur. No. 5 battery 18th brig. R.A., from Aden to Kur-

rachee, without battery.

No. 6 battery 13th brig. R.A., from Neemuch to

Bengal pres.
No. 7 battery 13th brig. R.A., from Poons to Bengal pres.

2nd comp. 1st batt. royal Bombay art., from Bel-

gaum to Bombay, without battery.

3rd comp. 1st batt. royal Bombay art., from Hydrabad to Sholapore, without battery.

4th comp. 1st batt. royal Bombay art., from Bom-

bay to Belgaum, without battery.

3rd comp. 2nd batt. royal Bombay art., from Sholapore to Hydrabad, without battery,

4th comp. 2nd batt. royal Bombay art., from Mhow to Neemuch and Indore, with battery complete.
2nd comp. 3rd batt. royal art., from Ahmednuggur to Poona, with battery complete.
4th comp. 3rd batt. royal art., from Kurrachee to Adap without better.

Aden, without battery.

H.M.'s 33rd foot, fr. Deesa to Bombay.

H.M.'s 56th foot, fr. Bombay to Deesa.

H.M.'s 2nd N.I., fr. Bombay to Belgaum.

H.M.'s 12th N.I., fr. Nusseerabad to Surat and

H.M.'s 13th N.I., fr. Neemuch to Mehidpore and

Augur.
H.M.'s 16th N.I., fr. Surat and Broach to Rajcote.
H.M.'s 17th N.I., fr. Rajcote to Nusseerabad.
H.M.'s 18th N.I., fr. Belgaum to Bombay.
H.M.'s 19th N.I., fr. Mehidpoor and Augur to Nee-

Referring to G.O.C. dated 24th inst., officers comg Eur. regts., troops and companies of the late Indian army will correspond with the dep. adjt. gen. British troops, on the subject of invaliding of soldiers and the disposal of time-expired men who may have volunteered for general service, and with the adjt. gen. of the army with respect to invalids and time-ex-

pired soldiers who have elected to remain in the local service.

Capt. J. A. Pym, 2nd regt. L.C., is att. to 3rd regt.

L.C., and is directed to join as soon as the season will admit.

Aug. 19.—Referring to G.O. No. 406, Capts. W. C. Lester and H. C. Bainbridge, Bombay staff corps, are attached to do duty, the former with 2nd regt. (grs.) N.I., and the latter with 24th N.I.

Aug. 20.—The underment oned officers have been

reported to have passed the required examination in Hindoostanee, qualifying for staff employ:— Lieut. H. S. Daniell, 3rd regt. Southern Mahratta

horse.
Lieut. F. W. Brown, 20th N.I., attached to Jacob's rifles.

Aug. 26.—Lient. R. Macredy, 12th N.I., is confirmed in the appt. of qrmr. and interp. to that

Leave of absence :

Ens. D. C. Pedder, attached to 11th N.I., from 1st Sept. to 31st Oct., to proc. to Bombay for the pur-pose of appearing before the next examination committee.

Lient, R. G. T. Stevenson, 2nd L.C., from July 8

to Aug. 31, to remain at Ahmednuggur on m.c. Aug. 27.—Lieut. R. R. Woodhouse, late 30th N.I., whose servs. have been placed at the disposal of the C. in C., is attached to 20th N.I. Lieut. col. G. Arrow, new prom., is posted to the

23rd N.L.I.

Leave of absence :-

Leave of absence:—

Regt. of Art.—Lieut. col. Wormald, from date of departure, for 60 days, on privilege leave.

12th N.I.—Lieut. col. Holmes, from Aug. 10 to Sept. 10, to remain at Mount Aboo on m.c.

Aug. 29.—Returned to du., on Aug. 25:-Capt. T. B. Gillard, art. Lieut. J. A. Nutt. 28th N.I.

Asst. surg. F. S. Stedmand, med. estab.

Leave of absence:—
7th N.I.—Ens. J. L. Fagan, date of dep. till Oct.
81, to proc. to Bombay, to appear before the next exam. committee.

Sept. 5.—The leave of the underment. officers is ext. to the 30th inst., to remain at the pres., on

Lieut, F. W. Major, art.

Ens. J. Galway, att. to 26th N.I.
The underment. officers have been rep. to have assed the req. exam. in the Hindoostanee language as follows:-

Interpreter's Test.

Interpreter's Test.

Capt. A. Cowper, engrs.
Staff Test.
Lieut. and adjt. W. H. Ross, 23rd N.L.I.
Capt. A. E. A. Ellis, 33rd regt. of foot, a. d. c. to
the Hon. the Gov.
Lieut. E. C. Cunningham, 7th N.I.
Capt. R. Bythell, 50th foot, a. d. c. to Maj. gen.

Lieut. W. T. Mills, 25th N.I.
Lieut. H. J. Stock, 6th N.I., has perm. to remain
at Poona, on priv. leave, to 30th inst.

Aug. 30.—Order confirmed:

Aug. 3.—By officer comg. 13th N.I., appg. Lieut.

Crawford act. qrmr. and paymr. to that corps.
Leave of absence:—
28th N.I.—Ens. J. J. Fraser, fr. Aug. 28 to Sept. 28, to the Deccan, on m.c.

### VETERINARY SURGEONS

To enable the C. in C. to give effect to the instructions of Govt., dated the 8th inst., H.E. directs the tions of Govt., dated the 8th inst., h.E. directs the veterinary surgeons named below to forward to army head qrs., through the prescribed channel, a statement of their services, accompanied by verified copies of any testimonials he may possess:—
C. E. Harton, 1st L.C.; J. H. Fitter, 2nd L.C.; and F. F. S. Constant, arty., Hyderabad.

transmitting these rolls, will give their opinions on the qualifications of the veterinary surgs.

SERVICES OF OFFICERS.

The C. in C. is pleased to intimate that Sept. 8.cav. and inf. officers, in submitting their election for general service, are requested at the same time to transmit through the prescribed channel a statement of their services and of the appointments they may have held since joining the Bombay army.

Maj. C. M. Barrow and Capt. H. A. Woodhouse, staff corps, are attached to do du., the former with 19th N.I. and the latter with 7th N.I., with effect fr. Aug. 26.

Leave of absence:

2nd L.C.—Lieut. R. Stevenson, fr. 1st to 25th Sept., in ext., to enable him to rejoin.
6th N.I.—Ens. E. G. Stuart, fr. 1st to 80th Sept.,

in ext., to remain at Poons, on m.c.

Sept. 4.—Capt. T. B. Gibbard is transf. from 1st to
3rd batt. of artillery to com. 4th company proc. to Aden.

Leave of absence:—
Regt. of Artillery.—Lieut. W. J. Finch, fr. July 9
to Sept. 21, to proc. to Ahmednuggur, on private affairs.

10th N.I.—Lieut. C. E. Blowers, from Aug. 26 to 30, in ext., to enable him to rejoin.

17th N.I.—Lieut. H. T. Hebbert, date of departure

for fifty days, to Bombay.

MESS SUBSCRIPTIONS

Sept. 7.—Under the authority of Govt. the C. in C. is pleased to intimate that officers who have been transf. to the staff corps are liable for the payment of subscriptions to the mess and band of their late regts. up to the date of their appearing in the orders of the Hon. the Gov. in Council as being gazetted to

of the Hon. the Gov. in Council as composite the staff corps.

Officers of the staff corps attached to regts. will pay mess and band subscriptions to the corps to which they are attached.

Major C. M. Barrow, of the Bombay staff corps is appd. to the com. of the 19th N.I.

Leave of absence:—

The N.I.—Lieut. S. B. Miles, fr. Sept. 2 to 80, to

7th N.I.—Lieut. S. B. Miles, fr. Sept. 2 to 30, to Bombay on m.c. for the purpose of obtaining a final

certificate to Eur. 8th N.I.—Lieut. col. (brev. col.) H. J. Pelly, from

sth N.I.—Lieut. col. (brev. col.) H. J. Pelly, from date of departure for sixty days on priv. leave. Bombay, Sept. 11.—Asst. surg. Simpson, att. to H.M.'s 56th regt., is directed to do du. at the hospital of the 2nd batt. art., as a temp. measure.

Capt. Lester, 2nd gr. N.I., has leave fr. 12th to 14th inst., to proc. to Poona.

Poona, Sept. 10.—Leave of abs.:—

Regt. of Art.—Lieut. E. Pottinger, fr. Sept. 2 to Nov. 2, to Bombay, to appear before the next exam. committee.

committee.

1st N.I.—Capt. W. Wilson, fr. Aug. 25 to Sept. 80, to Bombay, on m.c.

Court Martial.

MR. J. W. POTTS, OF THE ARSENAL OFFICE.

Poona, Sept. 5.—At an European general courtmartial, assembled at Mhow on the 5th August, Mr.
James William Potts, head clerk in the Mhow Arse-

onal Office, was arraigned on the following charge:—
Charge.—For having at Mhow, on or about the
15th June, stolen Rs. 100, or thereabouts, the property

of the Queen.
Finding.—The Court finds the prisoner guilty of
the charge preferred against him.
Revised sentence.—The Court having carefully re-Revised sentence.—The Court having carefully reconsidered its sentence, agreeably to the instructions contained in the Judge Advocate General's letter, and having taken into consideration the remarks contained in it, does now sentence the prisoner to imprisonment for two years, and further to make good at his own expense the loss sustained by her Majesty, in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd Sec. of Art. 20 and 21 Vict., Cap. 66.

Approved and confirmed,
W. R. MANSFIELD, Lieut.-gen., C. in C. Head-quarters. Poons. 3rd Sept.

Head-quarters, Poona, 3rd Sept. REMARKS BY THE C. IN C.

REMARKS BY THE C. IN C.

I regret that it is out of my power to accede to the prisoner's petition for mercy. It is absolutely necessary, for the safety of the State and the protection of individuals, that highly-trusted official men should be held severely responsible when they are convicted of using, on their own account, money committed to their charge, or of fraudulent breach of trust. I can discover no extenuating circumstances in this case.

In its first sentence the Court sentenced the prisoner to one year's imprisonment and hard labour.

soner to one year's imprisonment and hard labour. On its being pointed out to the Court that the latter

on its seing pointed out to the court that the later part of the sentence was unlawful, under sec. 22 of 20 and 21 Vict., cap. 66, the sentence was modified to two years' imprisonment.

As it appears to me that the object of example will have been sufficiently met by the first sentence. of one year's imprisonment when divested of hard labour, I am willing to abate the term inflicted by F. S. Constant, arty., Hyderabad.

Officers comg. regts., brigades, and divisions, in imprisonment is remitted.

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### Courts Martial.

Poona, Sept. 9.—Several instances have been lately brought to the notice of the C. in C., of the meagreness and unsatisfactory want of thorough examination of witnesses in the proceedings of district court martial.

Such want of care, in the performance of a most important responsible duty, is alike prejudicial to the interests of discipline and to the right of prisoners to be fairly tried; in the one case extenuating circumstances and the value of circumstantial evidence in aid of the defence against the prosecution, are apt to be slurred over or to remain undiscovered altogether, while in the other the confirming authority is left without the means of making a decision which cumstances and the value of circumstantial evidence

may be satisfactory to his own mind.

The weight of such considerations becomes the more evident from the fact, that a court martial can only be reassembled for revision of verdict and sentence, but not for the purpose of recording fresh evidence, however loose and unsatisfactory its original proceedings.

### BIRTHS.

AGABEG, wife of P., son. at Dacca, Aug. 15.
AIKIN, wife of J. J., son, at Belgaum, Aug. 23.
ARMSTRONG. wife of W., daughter, at Lahore, Aug.

Birdwood, wife of Lieut. col. W. J., son at Adyar,

Aug. 17.
Boileau, wife of Lieut. col. A., daughter, at Madras Aug. 25.
Braganza, wife of A. C., son, at Bombay, Aug. 4.

Burke, wife of R. H., son, at Poona, Sept. 4.

Carter, wife of N. St. Leger, son, at Cawnpore,
Aug. 14.

CLARKE, wife of P., son, at Laurence Asylum, Sept.

13.
COOPER, wife of W., son, at Surat, Sept. 4.
CRACROFT, wife of Lieut. B., son, at Buxar, Aug. 12.
ELLIOTT, wife of J., daughter, at Bombay, Sept. 5.
FREEMAN, wife of W., son, at Madras, Aug. 21.
GAINSPORD, wife of G., son, at Madras, Aug. 23.
GILBERT, wife of J., daughter, at Calcutta, Aug. 29.
GLACKAN, wife of J. son, at Jubbulpore, Aug. 29.
GOUGH, wife of Capt. G., daughter, at Endeliff, Aug. 25.

25.

HOPKINS, Wife of J., son, at Jubbulpore, Aug. 28.

HUTCHINSON, wife of C. W., son, at Indore, Aug. 24.

JOHNSON, wife of A. W., son, at Landour, Aug. 9.

JUDGE, wife of G. S., son, at Malabar Hill, Sept. 5.

KINLOCH, wife of Capt., daughter, at Poona, Sept. 9.

KNOLLYS, wife of Capt. W. W., daughter, at Rawul

Pindee, Aug. 20.

LANK wife of Light W. M. son at Moelten, Aug. 9.

LANE, wife of Lieut. W. M., son, at Mooltan, Aug. 9.
LANTWAR, wife of J. W., son, at Madras, Aug. 18.
LEAKY, wife of J., daughter, at Bombay, Aug. 27.
MCGRATH, wife of Quint., son, at Colaba, Aug. 25.
MCMORRIS, wife of C. R., daughter, at Poona, Aug. 91

MILLS, wife of W., son, at Ootacamund, Aug. 29.
NATION, wife of Capt. J. L., daughter, at Calcutta,
Aug. 10.

PICKARD, wife of J. H., daughter, at Akyab, Aug. 13. PRENDERGAST, wife of Lieut. J. H., son, at Waltair, Aug. 19.

Pushong, wife of B. A., daughter, at Calcutta, Aug.

PI. Avana, Mrs. J. H., son, at Malabar Hill, Aug. 27. Sampson, wife of Rev., son, at Serampore, Aug. 23. Sharman, wife of J. D., daughter, at Poona, Sept. 3. Shuldham, wife of Capt. A. J., son, at Kamptee, Aug. 12. Aug. 13.

Aug. 15.

SHAW, wife of A. R., daughter, at Bareilly, Aug. 21.

SMITH, wife of C., daughter, at Calcutta, Aug. 27.

SOUNDY, wife of A. F., daughter, at Colaba, Aug. 6.

STAINFORTH, wife of Capt. C. R., son, at Kamptee,

Aug. 15.

STERN, wife of Rev., son, at Calcutta, Aug. 20.

STUART, wife of Lieut. R. A. W. C., son, at Ganjam, Aug. 22.

STYLE, wife of M., son, at Bhooj, Aug. 20.
SYMONDS, wife of Rev. G. D., daughter, at Murree,
Aug. 14.

THORNTON, wife of A. T., son, at Kurrachee, Aug. TWEMLOW, wife of W., daughter, at Maulmain

Aug. 4.

Ang. 4.

WALLER, Mrs. R. C., son, at Peergunge, Aug. 23.

WARWICK, wife of C. S., daughter, at Calcutta, Aug. 26.

WATSON, wife of Rev. G. A. F., daughter, at Belgaum, Aug. 26.

WROUGHTON, wife of Lieut., 49th Regt. N.I., son, at Madras. Aug. 20.

Madras, Aug. 20.

### MARRIAGES.

ADLEY, Capt. W., to Miss Ellen M. Richards, at Calcutta, Aug. 27.

BARWELL, C. D., to Miss Eliza J. Ross, at Dhurm sala, Aug. 13.

BRIGGS, Lieut. G., 21st Madras, N.I., to Emma C., daughter of Col. A. Puison at Bancalon Aug. 20.

daughter of Col. A. Puison, at Bangalore, Aug. 20. exch.

DAVIDSON, T. R., to Georgina H., daughter of J. S. Berber, at Mussoorie, Aug. 22. EDWARDS, C. H., to Bella E. Quanbrough, at Kurra

EDWARDS, C. H., to Bella E. Quanbrough, at Kurrachee, Sept. 4.
GARSTIN, J. W., to Frances C., daughter of G. Walker, at Purnenh, Aug. 1.
JOHNSTON R., to Tristiana M. R., daughter of J. Taylor, at Kussowlie, Aug. 15.
LOUIS, W. L., to Annie, daughter of the late Capt. H. Bingham, at Etawah, Aug. 9.
ROE, W., to Miss J. G. Correll, at Calcutta, Aug. 22.
SWAIN, W. A. G., to Miss Sarah Mioyer, at Kotree, Aug. 21.

### DEATHS.

BACKAS, Lieut. C. J., H. M.'s 19th Regt., at Mccrut, aged 27, Aug. 17.

BARBER, Isabella H., daughter of J., at Calcutta,

Aug. 15.
BILLINGS, Mary A., at Agra, aged 61, Aug 27.
BLACKBURNE, Mrs. E., at Landour, aged 53,

Brooks, Aug. 19. Amy, infant daughter of R. P., at Delhi,

Aug. 19.

EGLINGTON, Jane, wife of R. L., at Calcutta,
Aug. 21.

FAGAN, Zilla C., infant daughter of Capt. C. S.

Fagan, at Bolarum, Aug. 23.
Feinandez, Henry, at Madras, aged 10, Aug. 21.
Gage, Ezekiel, infant son of Capt. E., at Waltair,

GAGE, Ezekiei, infant son of Capt. E., at matan, Aug. 24.
GRANT, Capt. Walter C., 2nd Dragoon Guards, at Saugor, aged 39, Aug. 27.
GRAVES, Harriett L., wife of Capt. J. H., at Coconda, aged 20, Aug. 25.
Hodgson, William J., infant son of J., at Poona, Aug. 31.
Huntup Fra Thomas G. att. 3rd Rombay N.L. at

HUNTER, Ens. Thomas G., att. 3rd Bombay N.I., at Canton, aged 21, July 24. IRBY, Lieut. col. A. H., H.M.'s 51st regt., at Meean

Meer, Aug. 23. IRWIN, Lieut. Frederic C., H.M.'s 28th regt., at Nus-

seerabad, Aug. 24. Kearing, Mr. F., at Agra, Aug. 12.

KIRKLAND, Ellen G., wife of Lieut. N. K., at Kolapore, Aug. 24.

Lake, Charles L., infant son of C., at Bombay, Aug.

MADRAS, Elizabeth, wife of Lieut. A. E., at Landour, aged 43, Aug. 24.

McCarthy Ann, wife of J., at Nusscerabad, aged

29, Aug. 8. McMaнon, Dora M., infant daughter of Capt. C. W.,

at Umritsur, Aug. 24.
MIDDLEMAS, Robert A., at Mynpoorie, aged 24, Aug.

PARKER, Alexander, at Nundalore, Aug. 18.
PEDLER, Ellen E., infant daughter of Lieut. J. P., at Arungabad, Aug. 28.
PELLY, Ernest W., son of Col. H. J., at Sholapore,

Aug. 29.

Piellow, John C., son of J., at Madras, aged 11, Aug. 29.

PRITCHARD, Christiana, wife of T., at Madras, aged 39, Aug. 28.
REMINGTON, Lieut. col. Frederic F., Bengal Art., at

REMINGTON, Lieut. col. Frederic F., Bengal Art., at Muttra, Aug. 22.
Roach, Annie, at Calcutta, Aug. 24.
Robotham, Sarah A., wife of W., at Poona, Aug. 30.
ROYSTON, John P., at Coimbatore, Aug. 19.
SARKIES, Mrs. S. J. at Calcutta, aged 59, Aug. 19.
SELLES, Frank M. D., infant son of Rev. H., at Roorkee, Aug. 9.
SHEPHERD, Ellen C., infant daughter of W. J., at Agra, Aug. 17.
SMALL, John, at St. Thomas's Mount, aged 61, Aug. 16.

SMART, James R., infant son of E., at Hyderabad,

Sept. 1. SPEARMAN, W. H., engineer, I.N. STRATTON, Richmond A., infant son of Dr., at Now-

STRATTON, Richmond A., infant son of Dr., at Now-gong, Aug. 25.
WELLINGS, Emily, at Poons, aged 20, Aug. 25.
WHEELER, Alicia F. M., inf. daughter of Capt. G., at Burma Sagur, Aug. 29.
WILKINSON, Mrs. Mary, at Meerut, aged 81, Aug. 16.
WILLICK, Grace M., daughter of J., at Madras, Aug. 27

### . WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

September 27.
17th Lancers.—H. St. J. Dick, gent., to be cornet,

17th Lancers.—H. St. J. Dick, gent., to be cornet, by purch., v. Young, prom.

42nd Foot.—Lieut. col. C. C. de Morel, fr. a depôt batt., to be lieut. col., v. F. G. Wilkinson, who exch.

46th Foot.—Ensign H. B. Scott to be lieut., by purch., v. P. M. Jones, who ret.; J. T. Kellett, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Scott.

48th Foot.—Major W. Pownall, fr. 3rd foot, to be major, v. W. H. Cairnes, who exch.

54th Foot.—Major W. E. D. Deacon, fr. 61st foot, to be maior. v. Brev. Lieut. col. W. F. Brett. who.

to be major, v. Brev. Lieut. col. W. F. Brett, who

60th Foot.—J. H. Gumbleton, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. T. H. Duncombe, app. to 6th drag. gds. 80th Foot.—The Christian name of Ensign Saunders is Allan, not "Allen," as stated in the Gazette

of Aug. 23.
82nd Foot.—Staff asst. surg. J. Niven to be asst.

82nd Foot.—Staff asst. surg. J. Niven to be asst. surg., v. Spence, app. to the staff.
88th Foot.—Lieut. F. N. Dew to be instructor of musketry, v. Ensign Dwyer, placed on h.p.
95th Foot.—Ensign W. G. R. Herd to be lieut., by purch., v. W. R. Willans, who ret.; H. Bevan, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Herd; Staff asst. surg. J. S. Allanby, M.D., to be asst. surg., v. Sharpe, app. to the staff.

### ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

STAFF COLLEGE.

Lieut. col. and Brev. col. W. C. E. Napier, h.p. unatt., from major and superint. of studies at the cadets' college, to be comdnt., v. Lieut. col. and Brev. col. P. L. McDougall, who resigns that app.

CADETS' COLLEGE.

CADETS' COLLEGE.

Capt. and Brev. col. T. E. Lacy, h.p. unatt., to be major and superint. of studies, v. Brev. col. Napier.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The app. of Asst. surg. R. Spence, fr. 82nd foot, to be v. Allanby, "appointed to 95th foot," and not v. Allanby, "who exchanges," as stated in the Gazette of Dec. 21, 1860.

### ORIENTAL INLAND STEAM.

The report of the directors states that the steamers and barges which were in preparation when the last report was presented have since been completed and despatched to India. Two of these steamers have safely arrived at Kurrachee, and the machinery of two others has safely arrived in Calcutta. No time will be lost in preparing to establish those vessels on the river. Some of the new vessels are swifter, and the others capable of carrying far larger cargoes than any vessels hitherto sent out for river traffic in India. The total cost of these steamers has been paid, as well as the charges for conveying them to India. The company has no outstanding debts whatever, and, when payment is received on account of insurances which will shortly become due, it will be seen that these expenses have been met without trenching sensibly on the proceeds of the call recently made. There is little doubt that cotton will be extensively cultivated in India, and the cargo vessels of this company are especially adapted to the duty of carrying large quantities of cheap merchandise with profit at low rates of freight. The recent agitation in India on the subject of the Incometax prostrated for the time all commercial operations there, and this, together with the great calamity of the famine in the North-west Provinces, told unfavourably upon some of the voyages of the steamer Sutlej, plying on the Indus. But this temporary depression has almost passed away, and that vessel has continued to run without interruption, with fair average freights, during one of the driest seasons on record, and consequently with the water in the river very low. consequence of this success, and of the arrival on the Indus of other vessels of the company, the directors have called upon the Government to discontinue their steamers on the Indus, which there is every reason to believe will now be done. The Indian Government has paid to this company the first year's subsidy for the navigation of the Indus, and it is hoped that a like payment for the current year may be received on its completion. Four steamers and ten barges have been sent to Calcutta for the Ganges traffic. Some of the barges have been launched, and are ready to begin work as soon as a steamer can be set up, and this it is fully anticipated will be the case by the close of the present year. Grants of suitable land have been obtained from the Government for the company's use. The directors have been fortunate in securing, on advantageous terms, a very eligible piece of ground in Calcutta for a buildingyard and workshops; a steam-engine and proper implements for the yard have been provided, and the business of the company there now progresses to the satisfaction of the Board. The different vessels which were in course of construction in this country having been completed and sent out, it is the intention of the managing director to proceed immediately to India to see the work of the company there vigorously pressed on.

COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

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### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

MONDAY, October 7, 1861.

REGISTRATION OF NIJ-JOTE LANDS.

It is wonderful of how slow a growth is Indian legislation in matters of plain common sense. Acts that are not wanted, and Amendments that are wanted to render Acts not wanted intelligible, are spawned with marvellous fecundity, but there seems to be an insuperable obstacle in the way of practical measures of real public utility. The recent disturbances in the indigo districts have brought to lightthat is, to the knowledge of the official world, for non-officials have long been acquainted with the fact-that it was customary with zemindar planters to retain in their own occupation a certain quantity of land, to be cultivated by their own hired labourers. Sometimes, indeed, they found it inexpedient to plant the whole of this unlet portion of their estates, and, therefore, rented small or large lots to their regular tenants for some particular crop. So long as planters and ryots lived together in harmony there appears to have been considerable laxity in the measurement of such lands-the planter, however, usually acting with great indulgence and liberality towards all ryots who furnished him with the specified quantity of indigo. But after the rupture of all friendly ties the ryots took forcible possession of the planter's lands and cultivated them on their own account, but without paying any rent, or in any other way acknowledging his proprietary rights. Encouraged by their past success they now invent all sorts of excuses for the appropriation of these lands, and altogether deny the just claims of the European Zemindar. It was, therefore, suggested by the Landholders and Commercial Association of Calcutta that the collector of each district should be empowered to "register the fact of possession of property when called upon to do so, that on any subsequent occasion he should acknowledge that the registration was made, and that on the production of his certificate to that effect, the magistrate and police should be bound to keep the party so registered in possession until a competent court decided that his tenure was invalid and incomplete, and that he was not the proper party to be in possession." Nothing could be more fair and reasonable than this proposition, but the Sudder Court, wedded to old usages, and averse to any change for the better-especially if the innovation be for the benefit of the "adventurers"-could see no necessity for such a measure, as a Registration Law was already in existence. Of course they closed their eyes to the fact that this law applies only to the registry of deeds, and does not at all embrace the point at issue. The object in view, as explained by Mr. Lushington, in his official letter to the Legislative Member for Bengal, is threefold:-

"First, to enable holders to have all objections members, but rather as in obedience to some provisionally settled whilst there is time to before the sowing season is over, instead of suffering as now they sometimes suffer, the loss of a season, whilst an unfounded objection is under what is called summary enquiry. Second, to enable holders called summary enquiry. Second, to enable holders to obtain, once for all, such provisional security in a tenure as will enable the police to maintain them in possession until ousted by the decision of a court of law. Both these objects are undeniably just and reasonable; both, if attained, by substituting stabi-lity and certainty for what now seems to depend very much on the accident of no quarrels either with remindars or ryots arising, will secure private enter-prise and the public peace. And third,—which is an object of no less importance,—to secure lawful holders as much as possible from unjust claims. It be brought forward when they will either injure the opposite party, or benefit the unjust claimant, but will only involve a legal decision in favour of the rightful possessors; than when, as now, they can be brought forward at a time when the mere claim will be ruinous to the rightful possessor, and when the unjust disputant loses nothing when the case is given against him."

The attainment of these three objects is certainly "worth much trouble and thought in endeavouring to mature a law that will have such beneficial consequences." The Sudder Court, however, discovered that this could not be done without encountering many difficulties, and they were little disposed to depart from their ordinary routine duties for the sake of " common people," who were not even so much as uncovenanted servants of the Government. Verily, these old gentlemen are the Bourbons of India. They forget nothing and learn nothing. . They still seem to regard themselves as an exclusive and Brahminical caste, unmindful of the fact that their prestige has been swept away, and that a new order of men and things has succeeded to their effete traditions. The Lieutenant-governor, however, was not to be diverted by their anile objections from adopting a course, not only just, and even necessary in itself, but which might possibly diminish the odium he has brought upon himself by his recent escapades. He persisted in his adherence to the landholders' suggestions, and instructed Mr. Seton-Karr to frame a law for the demarcation and maintenance of the legal rights of both planters and ryots, and, consequently, for the removal of a fruitful cause of misunderstanding and chronic irritation. The Board of Revenue, we should have said, is not a whit wiser in its generation than the Sudder Court, but is equally in want of the infusion of new blood.

### RAILWAY GUARANTEES.

Mr. James Mills has rendered good service to shareholders in Indian Railway and Flotilla Companies by directing public attention to the true nature of the Government guarantees. It is unhappily indisputable that an immense sum of money has been fruitlessly squandered on the construction of the different lines now in progress; for which the Government is chiefly to be blamed. The Directors have had very little power over the works in India, and, indeed, it seldom happens in any company that they are chosen in reference to their peculiar fitness for the management of its affairs. In some few cases they are elected by reason of the large interests they have at stake, but far more frequently because of the influence they are supposed to possess in high quarters. The Indian Railways are no exception to this rule. A glance at the list of Boards have been appointed without much re-

occult law of which the bulk of the shareholders has no cognisance. There is little doubt, we imagine, that the principal inducement to invest money in these distant enterprises was the idea of at once receiving a handsome interest under the guarantee of the Indian Government. But how many of these shareholders are even now aware of the fact that this interest is merely a loan, and not a free gift? There is a vague notion, indeed, in some quarters that when the net receipts exceed five per cent., the surplus will be appropriated by Government in liquidation of its present advances, but this is coupled with the belief that, if there be no profits beyond that minimum, the Government alone will suffer. Many suppose, as Mr. Mills correctly observes, that "the interest paid by the Government to the shareholders on the money advanced" by the latter is merely a return for the present use of that money, just as in the case of a loan. In fact, however, the entire works are held in security for the repayment of this interest. The shareholders are bound by agreement to complete their lines and put them into the most perfect state of repair before the Government will take them off their hands; and then all losses incurred in working, and all sums advanced as interest, will first be deducted from the purchase money. And it must also be remembered that the Government reserves to itself the right of regulating fares and freights, and of exercising an absolute control over the local management. It also demands that the mails shall be carried free of all charges, and that its goods and passengers shall be conveyed at half rates-in return for its concessions with regard to land. As the great object of the Government is to develope the resources of the soil by facilitating the means of transport, it is naturally tempted to reduce passengers' fares and the carriage of goods to the lowest possible charges, without taking much thought for shareholders' dividends. In the case of the Indus Flotilla the action of the Government is still more injurious to the public weal, for, in addition to the five per cent. interest, there is a charge of seventeen per cent. against revenue, in the form of "a fund to be set aside of ten per cent. on the capital for insurance and contingencies, and seven per cent. for depreciation; making, with the interest, an amount of twenty-two per cent. per annum, which is to be deducted from the purchase money should a sale of the vessels to the Government take place." Is it our object, then, it may be asked, to depreciate the value of Indian Railway Stock, or to create a panic in the minds of those small capitalists who have thus invested their humble savings in implicit reliance on the faith and security of the Government? By no means is that the case. The purport of these few remarks is simply to rouse the majority of shareholders to take an intelligent interest in the expenditure of their money, and in the general management of the enterprises in which they happen to be concerned. We would urge them, in the first place, to revise their lists of directors, and sternly reject every member of the Board who is not especially qualified for the discharge of the important duties he has gest the propriety of a coalition of the different

directors will suffice to show that the various taken in hand. And secondly, we would suggard to the business qualifications of their companies, with a view to obtain from the

British Parliament their emancipation from Government control. It is far better for them to go without their interest for a year or two, than for the sake of an immediate convenience to jeopardise permanent advantages. Under private management-if proper care be taken in the selection of managers—the various lines now in progress will be completed both more rapidly and efficiently than under the existing system. The main difficulty, of course, is in raising money, but this would never have arisen had the Government, as in duty bound, exercised a wise surveillance over the expenditure of the funds entrusted to its keeping. The introduction of a more sound and economical system will of itself remove all prejudices against such investments, and money will never be wanting where reasonable security is to be obtained.

#### THE MILD BENGALEE.

We have now lying before us Mr. Morris's Reports on the state of Nuddea and Jessore, which prove beyond all doubt the existence of a very wide-spread combination on the part of the ryots to withhold their rent, and generally to annoy and ruin the planters. It would be wrong, indeed, to suppose that the majority of the peasants were pursuing any very definite policy, or had any very clear notion of the ultimate results of their insane and violent conduct. The bulk of the population, as usual, were merely like sheep in the wake of an enterprising bell-wether. They followed the example and did the bidding of a few unprincipled and unscrupulous leaders, who seem to have been chiefly actuated by an unreasoning hatred of "the stranger." Lying and perjury are old offences in India, nor is any one surprised to hear that frequent recourse is had to forged documents in support of illegal claims. But somehow there has long been a general belief in this country that the true Bengalee was a meek, gentle, inoffensive creature, grateful for kind treatment, but too abject to resent a wrong. This picture bears no resemblance whatever to the original. Cringing and craven he may be, but the Bengalee is addicted to violence, to every grade of deceit and treachery, knows nothing of gratitude, and neither forgives an injury nor remembers a kindness. One of the worst enemies of Mr. Kenny, of Salgamoodia, was a Mahomedan gentleman, Meer Golam Azim, with whom he had lived on terms of intimacy for eighteen years. To this man Mr. Kenny presented a handsome copy of the Koran, in 1855, as a token of friendship, and two years afterwards, when the Ameer was about to depart on a pilgrimage to Mecca, he placed his family and his property under the protection of his English neighbour. Again, in February, 1860, when Mr. Kenny took leave of him preparatory to a visit to Europe, this loving Bengalee shed bitter tears, and bade him God speed. A few months later he had stirred up the neighbourhood against his absent friend, whose mulberry trees were cut down, his fisheries destroyed, his outhouses broken down, his land seized and appropriated, and his indigo seed, to the value of £4,000 sterling, left to rot in his godowns. Another case is even personally they had nothing of which to com-

27 rupees, Mr. Kenny insisted upon his paying 56 rupees. A very little inquiry threw a different light upon this plaint. Some years previously this man, with two others, rented some land, for which he paid as his share 27 rupees; but on account of arrears of reut by these parties the land was sold, and came by purchase into the hands of Mr. Kenny, who had previously sent Azecm to Pubna for medical treatment, and maintained him there for six months at his own expense. Then, when blindness supervened, he gave him a monthly allowance of 2 rupees, and still later rented to him for 56 rupees a piece of land that was worth 112 rupees per annum. Azeem Kahar could not deny the truth of these statements, and we are told "finally seemed ashamed of himself," as well he might be. Mr. Morris remarks upon this, that he was probably instigated by others; "but this only shows how easily natives are led astray, what little regard they have for moral obligations, and how fallacious may be our jud gments in regard to their popular demonstrations!" Perhaps, by this time, Mr. Grant himself may be somewhat sceptical as to the true purport of the crowds that gathered around him vociferating for the redress of their wrongs. And what had Mr. Kenny done that he should be made the victim of such malignity? Let Mr. Morris answer on his behalf:-

"He has given every facility for the introduction of settlers on his property; light terms of rent were imposed, total remissions of rent, varying from six to eighteen months, being at first granted; houses were built gratis; assistance afforded for the purchase of cattle and ploughs; loans without interest were also generally given, when required, at seasons of festival or domestic calamity, and these aggregate or restran or domestic caramity, and these aggregate upwards of a lakh of rupees as per separate account-book. In the case of old and even new ryots, per-petual leases, at light fixed rates, were conceded, on the verbal, though unfortunately not on the written, understanding that a small portion, not on an average exceeding one beegah in ten, of indigo should be sown for him. Lastly, embankments were raised entirely at his own expense, whereby large tracts of country were saved from inundation, and the soil was greatly improved, so that rich and teeming crops came to supply the place of swamp and jungle. The natural result was, that the tenantry became rich and contented. They looked to him for protection, and appealed to him in their difficulties. He on his part wielded the influence, and exercised the authority which naturally pertains in the East to the proprietor of extensive estates."

#### Now mark the change :-

"In one year, i.e. since June last, his position has been entirely changed. On his return from England he found his authority as a zemindar gone. Not only were the ryots as a body opposed to sowing indigo as formerly, but a formidable combination was organised, the object of which was to ruin him in every possible way. His rents were withheld, his servants were maltreated when sowing or attempting to sow on lands claimed by him. without provocation of any kind, but simply because of their adherence to him, they were assaulted; while others, independent ryots, who wished to side with him, were deterred either by ill-treatment or inti-

The leaders of the combination, however,-Mr. Morris continues-had no real injury to avenge. On the contrary, they had nothing to remember but acts of kindness and consideration, and in the village of Baraipore, which was distinguished for its hostility to the factory, the inhabitants admitted that their village had been established by Mr. Kenny only three years ago, that their houses had been built for them, that their rent for the first eighteen months had been remitted to them, and that worse. One day, while Mr. Morris was hold-plain. Why, then, did they withhold their ing Cutcherry, a blind and aged ryot was led rents? The reason assigned was highly chainto the tent, loudly demanding justice. He racteristic of the people. They had declined

the world,"-that is, "the fashion of the times." and the same excuse was made in several other villages. In many instances, indeed, the ryots were not content with refusing to execute their own contracts, but they also prevented their more honest and sensible neighbours from acting aright. To a certain extent they were even encouraged by some of the magistrates. probably in the hope of currying favour with the Bengal Government. Thus we find a Mr. Platts laying down the following very extraordinary exposition of the law regarding combinations :-

"' No charge respecting the combination can of course stand. The Report of the Indigo Commissioners has sufficiently proved that the cultivation of indigo is unprofitable, and that it is a compulsory cultivation. To combine against such a cultivation is, in my opinion, not only not illegal, but is, in a is, in my opinion, not only not liegal, out is, in a measure, justifiable, and advising men not to pursue an unprofitable cultivation has not been made punishable by any law; so that, even if certain of the defendants have so advised their fellow ryots, they have committed no offence. And again:— 'The evidence adduced by the complainant shows, indeed, that caste-power has been exercised to a indeed, that caste-power has been exercised to a considerable extent, to bring into the combination factory servants and others who were unwilling to join it, but the law officer, in his futwa of the 30th January, 1861, declares that the exercise of that power for the purpose under consideration, or for any similar purpose, is not a punishable act."

It is not surprising that the ignorant peasants should have inferred from such absurd and unjust decisions that they would be supported by the Government in their opposition to the planters. The result is thus clearly and concisely stated by Mr. Morris:-

"Private cultivation has everywhere been more or less impeded. Ryots favourable to the factory, as well as factory servants, have been grossly maltreated without cause. I have shown how at Nohatta one ryot, who had settled with the factory, had his house wantonly defiled; at Balliakandee a factory gomastah had his nose slit; at Salgamoodia a respectable ryot who had seceded from the combination and ioined Mr. Kenny's service had his house attacked joined Mr. Kenny's service had his house attacked and the jewel wrung from his wife's nose. While at Joradah I saw a factory servant who sustained a most severe beating for having dared to write out notices of enhancement of rent. Two of the bones of his right arm were broken. Cases like these have a very dangerous effect on the body of the people. The Bengalee, individually, is a timid creature, and invariably succumbs under pressure that affects his invariably succumbs under pressure that affects his person or caste. The animus towards the planters has also been shown in the matters of bazaar supplies; goats, milk, sugar, fruit, and straw, have been withheld from pure vindictiveness. At Salgamoodia Mr. Kenny's cattle were a pitiable sight; straw for fodder exenny scattle were a pittable sight; straw for fodder was unprocurable save from a distance and at great expense. Another alarming symptom is the prevalence of perjury and forgery; all the deputy collectors engaged in trying rent suits, whom I have seen, have brought this to my notice. How, indeed, can it be otherwise, when in the majority of contested suits the verdict upholds certain statements and documents strain expectition to other statements and deciments. as true in opposition to other statements and docu-ments which must necessarily be false? Does not ments which must necessarily be false? Does not also the state of the criminal files, given above, to a certain extent confirm this? That hundreds of prosecutions instituted by ryots have fallen to the ground can only be attributed to the plaints being fundamentally untrue."

This statement also justifies the severe remarks which on a recent occasion fell from the lips of Sir Mordaunt Wells, and against which the native community are now angrily protesting. The valuable suggestions with which Mr. Morris closes his report are worthy of particular notice; but this article has already run to such an unreasonable length that any observations we may have to make upon them must be reserved to a future opportunity.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

IN MEMORIAM.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL." SIR,-Alexander John Colvin, whose death appeared in the Times lately, deserves more than a common obituary notice. The man, who, by his declared that whereas his lawful rent was only to pay what was due because of "the air of courage and judicious arrangements, put an end

to infanticide at Allahabad, and encouraged Lord William Bentinck, as his lordship himself expressed it in a letter to Mr. Colvin, to pass an Act for the abolition of Suttee, an Act which did his lordship more honour than all the other Acts of his administration, though generally humane, progressive, and civilising. I am not the only one who will have to mourn the loss of the best, kindest, and most generous of friends, whose heart and purse were ever open to distress and misfortune.

Mr. Colvin, like many other noble men, sprang from the middle class of life; his family were originally from Tassah, near Keady, county of Armagh, Ireland. His father, who is remembered to this day with deep affection by hundreds, was honourably known as the head of the house of Colvin, Bazett and Co., of Calcutta, where he died in 1818, and a monument was erected to him in the Cathedral, formerly the Church of St. John, to commemorate his worth and his noble and generous conduct throughout a long life. His only daughter, and an only daughter of the present deceased, are left, with a large circle of friends, to bewail their irreparable loss.

"A daughter and a sister mourn their earliest friend,
One who was dear from life's infantine dawn;
Behold them weeping! O'er the body bend,
And grieve their dearest, first companion gone."

I knew both men well, and have reason to remember with gratitude their kindness when I was young, poor, and inexperienced. I therefore offer this imperfect tribute to commemorate their worth, goodness, and generous feelings, which I shall feel obliged by your giving insertion to .- Your obedient servant. AMICUS.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 28. G. B. Carr, Windruffoa, Manila; Black Prince, Greenhough, Ceylon.—30. Ziba, Tomlinson, Shanghai; Frank Flut, Robinson, Akyab; Joseph Rowan, Fowler, Bombay.—0ct. 1. Ricardo Schmidt, Casanova, Singapore.—2. Martaban, Joughan, Calcutta.—3. H.M.'s str. Chesapeake, Hong Kong, Ceylon (str.), Evans, Alexandria. The Bellona, Davie, sailed from the Downs 25th Nov. for Negapatam, and has not since been heard of. The Queen of Freedom sailed from the Downs 11th March for Colombo, and had not arrived at that port 31st August.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Queen of the South, from Gravesend, Orf. 1.—For Calcutta.—Hon. Mr. Wynne, Hon, Mr. Legge, Capt. R. W. Chambers, Capt. Rogers, Capt. Eagle, Capt. Dartnell, Capt. Fraser and write, Lieut. Busifield, Lieut. Satorius, Lieut. Ames, Mr. S. G. Warde, Mr. E. W. Baron, Mr. Short, Mr. Edgar, Mr. Cawley, Mr. O'Kinealy, Mr. A. R. Badcock, Mr. C. C. Stevens. Mr. A von Beverhoudt, Mr. E. C. Buck, Mr. R. H. Witson, Mr. T. H. Smythe, Mr. and Mrs. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Mc. Conaghey, Mr. and Mrs. Markham, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Ferris, Mrs. Petter and child, Mrs. Steer and family, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. Drabble and family, Miss Cox, Miss Staeey. For Madras.—Dr. and Mrs. Thompson, Lieut. Harris, Lieut. Morrogh, Mr. Morant, Mr. Hatfield, Mr. Murray, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Cripps, Mr. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson.

Per str. Pera, from Southampton, Oct. 4, to proceed per str. Sinla, from Suez.—For Alexandria.—Miss Hobbs. For Calcutta.—Miss A. M. Callender, Col. L. P. and Mrs. Gordon, Miss Wylly, Mrs. M'Leod Wylie, two Misses Campbell, Lieut. and Miss Phillips, Mr. J. Combe, Mrs. Anderson and child, Mr. A. G. and Mrs. Crewe, Mrs. Creaton, Mr. Wandr. D. Creaton, Mr. and Mrs. Cave Browne and infant, Mr. E. Broughton, Rev. J. and Mrs. Cave Browne and infant, Mr. E. Broughton, Rev. J. and Mrs. Cave Browne and infant, Mr. E. Broughton, Rev. J. and Mrs. Cave Browne and friend, Mr. A. Stroud, Mr. J. Cocoran, Mr. D. Landle, Mrs. J. Wilson, Mr. Craig, Miss Spens, Mr. S. J. Southey, Miss Stewart, Miss Morgan, Mr. G. Thornhill, Mr. C. Thornhill, Mr. L. Balfour, Dr. Young, Mr. Wilie, Mr. J. Anderson, Capt. and Mrs. Briggs, Mis. Kennedy, Mr. C. A. Kelly, Mr. Crewe, Mrs. Alexander, Capt. Sneyd, Capt. W. R. Williamson, Ens. Fortescue, Lt. H. Caulfield, Mr. F. O. Kinealy, Mr. J. J. Livesny, Mr. Caultey, Mr. W. H. Gordon. For Hoxo Kong.—Mrs. Fox, Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Penfold, Mr. D. W. Thompson, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. J. M. Cout. Pr. J. Higginson, Rev. A. H. Alecek, Capt. F. A. Smith, Miss Penfold, Mr. J. Nouthey, Mr. S. Hou

PASSAGES ENGAGED

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

October 12.—For Bombay.—Mr. J. Burfield, Capt. and Mrs. C. Polland, Miss Bayley, Miss Tasker, Lieut. and Mrs. J. G. Malcolmson, Capt. Clarke, Mr. Mebville, Capt. and Mrs. Swanson, Col. Birdwood, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Mr. Rigby, Jun., Mr. W. Campbell, Capt. Cummings, Mnjor and Mrs. Oldifield, Mr. and Mrs. Hood, Miss Jamieson, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, Mr. G. Lydden Morley, Mr. J. J. Bordes, Mr. and Mrs. Folkard, Capt. and Mrs. Blunt, Mr. H. Blunt, Mr. C. Baldwin, Mr. A. A. Roberts, Mrs. and Miss Roberts, Mr. Alexander Johnstone, Capt. A. A. P. Browne, Miss Owsley, Ens. Ballantyne, Lieut. and Mrs. Cockburn, Col. J. Jacob, Mrs. Kennedy and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Geardon, Mr. Karslake, Mr. E. Marten, Mr. F. Hatchell, Miss B. Edwards, Mr. Baechus, Mr. R. Dalziel, Mr. A. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Stochenson, Mr. H. W. Reveys, Mrs. T. Trueman and infant, Miss Foster, Eduljee Nusserwanjee, Franjee Bomanjee Cama, Mr. Sidney Smith. For Ceyllox, via Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Mackinnon. For Singapon, via Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Mackinnon. For Singapon, via Bombay.—Mr. G. Knox, Mr. H. B. Crum. For Shanognat, via Bombay.—Mr. G. Knox, Mr. H. B. Crum. For Shanognat, via Bombay.—Mr. Gow, Mr. Smith, Mr. Ridges, Mr. N. Williamne.

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BIRTHS.

BAKER, the wife of Maj. F. M., 10th Regt. H.M.'s
Indian Forces, Bengal Establishment, of a son, at
Dover Hall, near Arundel, Sept. 26.

BANNERMAN, the wife of P. M., Asst. to G. G. Agent
in Central India, of a son, at Southampton, Sept. 20

FORBES, the wife of Capt. H. M. H., Inspector of Schools in the Punjab, of a daughter, at Wragby Vicarage, Lincolnshire, Sept. 29.

ROBINSON, the wife of James D., Madras Civil Service, of a daughter, at 12, Elgin-crescent, Notting-hill. Sept. 29.

hill, Sept. 29.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

BRIND, Charles, to Susannah, widow of the late Rev. C. J. Quartley, Chaplain Hon. E.I.Co.'s. Service, at St. Mark's, Torwood, Devon, Sept. 23.

CHAMBERS, Charles J., Lieut. H.M.'s Madras Army, to Mary C., third daughter of William Dunn, Esq., at John's Church, Kensington-park, Oct. 2.

LOCH, Francis A. E., Major Bombay Cavalry, to Catherine G., daughter of the late Maj. Reid, c.B., Bombay Army, at St. Luke's Church, Cheltenham, Sept. 26.

Sept. 26.

Robinson, Capt. John J., Bengal Cavalry, to Bertha, widow of Col. Twyny, c.B., H.M.'s 63rd Regt., at Ramoan Church, County Antrim, Oct. 1.

Turbs, Robert T. N., late Capt. H.M.'s 9th Regt. B.N.I., to Fanny C., daughter of Charles W. Minet, Esq., at the British Embassy, Paris, Sept. 26.

WRIGHT, Walter F., 44th M.N.I., to Adelaide R., daughter of the Rev. Joseph Stevenson, at the parish church of Clonfeacle, County Tyrone, Oct. 3.

DEATHS.

KENNEDY, Henrietta, infant daughter of Lieut. col. M., Bombay Engineers, at Broadstairs, aged nine

M., Bombay Engineers, at Broadstairs, aged nine months, Oct. 1.

Leech, Eliza, relict of Richard H., Hon. E.I.Co.'s Civil Service, St. Helena, at 5, Dartmouth-row, Blackheath, aged 74, Sept. 30.

NEWNHAM, Thomas, late of the Madras Civil Service, at 24, Chapel-street, aged 84, Sept. 29.

SHIRREFF, Maj. gen., Æneas, Madras Artillery, at Bouth House, Nairnshire, Sept. 24.

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"The Parliamentary Report of Returns of Duty paid to Government for the year 1860 exhibits the augmentation of the business in a more prominent way, as it affords the means of comparison with other Companies. The Proprietors will be gratified to learn that the Increase of Duty paid by the Royal in the last year is more than double that of any other Company, either London or Provincial, whilst only one of those Companies even approaches to 50 per cent. of the advance of the soft increase of the whole of the Metropolitan Offices combined, whilst of the Provincial Offices it forms upwards of 30 per cent. of the total advance of the other 28 offices established out of London."

#### LIFE BRANCH.

"The Reports of the Company for several years have had invariably to announce a constant periodical expansion of Life Business, the new Policies of each succeeding year showing an advance over the one that had immediately preceded it. A similar result is shown in the year 1860, the Premiums on New Policies, after deducting Guarantees, being £15,079, 17s. 5d. above the amount received for the year 1859.

"But even this advance is small when compared with the sudden and remarkable momentum which has been given to this branch of the business in the present year (1861).

"It was not until the commencement of the year that the public seemed to have become fully acquainted with the fact that the Royal Insurance Company had published late in the last year an account of the investigation into the assets and habilities of its lafe Department, under a novel form, and in splain and intelligible a manner as the abstruseness of the subject admitted, together with the entire statements and valuations necessary for that purpose.

"It is conjectured, from the extensive notices of this Pamphlet and its accompanying Diagrams which have appeared in the Periodicals of the day, that it has largely attracted the attention of vast numbers of persons in all parts of the United Kingdom, as well as in other parts of the world. Indeed, a most satisfactory and conclusive evidence that such is the case is afforded by the fact that the Sum Assured on New Policies in the six months to the 3rd June of the present year, is actually fifty per cent, in excess of the sum assured in the corresponding months of the year 1860, although the latter amount in itself exceeded the sum assured in any like previous period of time.

"If this success be continued, the Royal Insurance Company would, with respect to the annount of its new business, be at once placed (at least with one or two exceptions) at the head of all the Insurance Companies doing business in this country; and the anticipations of the last Report, to the effect that the details of the Life

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(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XIX.—No. 506.1

LONDON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1861.

[PRICE 6d.

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#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE most gratifying intelligence received by the Calcutta Mail of the 9th September relates to the abatement of cholera in the Punjab. though not until upwards of five hundred European soldiers had fallen victims to its ravages The "butcher's bill" after a well-fought field would scarcely show a longer list of the slain outright, and in the latter case the death of the brave is not altogether a loss to their country. It is far otherwise, however, where an excessive mortality results from natural causes. Not only are so many valuable lives lost to their families and to the State, but the survivors are disheartened, and become disaffected to a service which subjects them to such horrible and inglorious perils. We all know how distasteful to the soldier is a tour of duty in the West Indian Islands, and it is much to be feared that ere long the East India stations will be regarded with as little favour. It will then, perhaps, be acknowledged, when too late, that a local European force did possess certain advantages. In the mean time a commission, under the presidency of Dr. J. McClelland, has been

appointed to inquire into the first causes of cholera, and to report on the most efficient means for its prevention and cure.

As an antidote to the meeting of the native "gentlemen" who disapprove of Sir Mordaunt Wells' antipathy to perjury and falsification of legal documents, an Address, signed by his Highness the Maharajah of Burdwan and a long list of influential natives and Europeans, has been presented to that learned judge, in acknowledgment of his strenuous exertions in the cause of honesty and sound morality. Singularly opportune, too, has been the seizure of a large quantity of forged stamps and seals at Midnapore, in a house adjoining that occupied by the Darogah. It appears that Messrs. Jardine, Skinner, and Co., who have large estates in that district, have lately been compelled to have frequent recourse to the Law Courts, in consequence of the deplorable relations that now exist between zemindars and ryots in Lower Bengal. In the course of these proceedings one of their agents obtained possession of a deed that bore on its face the evidence of forgery. Following up the scent, he speedily came upon the lair of the "professional gentleman," of whose practices the police and his neighbours generally were perfectly cognisant. In the house of this ingenious individual were found "heaps of used gen uine stamps, with forged imitations of them, above two hundred forged documents relating to almost every estate in the district, and in all fifty-three forged seals." These seals are necessarily dated more than sixty years back, and bear the names of Kings of Delhi, Maharajahs, Nawabs, English Commissioners, and even of the redoubtable Jan Koompanee Bahadoor.

For the rest, the news from India is highly satisfactory. There was every prospect of a most abundant harvest, and generally a healthier tone pervaded the markets. Even the dealers in opium had recovered their confidence now that the worst was known, and better prices were realised for that baneful

it is far more probable that it was a political movement organised by the faction inimical to foreign intercourse, at the head of which is Prince Mito. Nothing is said in the China papers of the death of the Emperor, as reported from St. Petersburgh, but it is quite possible that that event has actually occurred.

In our last summary we ventured to express the regret that would be felt by the Anglo-Indian community at Sir William O'Shaughnessy's retirement from public life. It is now our agreeable duty to mention that Sir Charles Wood has gracefully recognised the distinguished services rendered by the founder of the Indian telegraph system, by awarding to him the highest pension that can be claimed by a medical officer after thirty-five years' service, namely £700 per annum-instead of the £300 a-year to which he would otherwise have been entitled. But though prevented by the state of his health from returning to the scene of his past achievements, Sir William has no intention, we believe, of leading a life of idleness. Ambitious of being useful to the last to his fellow-men, he proposes to offer the benefit of his vast and varied experience as a Consulting Telegraph Engineer to all, who may be engaged in undertakings of that character.

LIEUT-COLONEL H. W. NORMAN, C.B., Deputy Adjutant General of the army, left Calcutta on the 2nd September, by the steamer Rangoon, for a cruise to the eastward; being compelled by ill health, resulting from the pressing duties of the Presidency office, to take leave to sea on medical certificate.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Licut. John R. McPherson, 3rd Bengal Eur. regt., at Calcutta, aged 27, Aug. 27.

### Passengers by the present Mail.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For Massellers.—From Calcutta.—Maj. Blackwood, Mr. Fairlie, Col. Dickens, Mr. Hodul, Mr. Hildebrand, Lieut. Lee. From Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Lieut. Howes, Mr. Dupint, Mr. Dobbs. From Hono Kono.—Capt. Boreland, Capt. Fletcher, Capt. Johnson, Mr. Smith, Mr. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs Freeman, Mr. Fulla, Mr. Kionear. From Sisoapore.—Gov. gen. of Padu., Mr. Kittersbans. From Galle.—Mr. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Smart and infant, Mr. Leake, Mr. Forbes. From Adrs.—Mr. Lewis. From Alexandria.—Mrs. Vincent and daughter, Miss de Cruiz, Mr. Oppenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Openhoff and child, Mr. L. Sendres, Mr. Edward.

#### Expected at Southampton.

better prices were realised for that baneful drug.

From China there is little to interest our readers, and in Japan affairs remain in statu quo. It is stated, indeed, that the recent attack upon the British Legation was intended to avenge some real or imaginary wrongs inflicted by a party of Russians, but

EXPECTED at SOUTHAMPION.

Fer str. Indus, Oct. 22.—From Calcutta.—Capt. Lawrence, Mr. Gleys and infant, Mrs. Capt. Champion, Lieut. Randell, Lieut. Lee, Lieut. McQueen, Mrs. Parkinson, Mr. Turner aff. E. James, Mr. and Mrs. McRae and two children. From Madana.—Capt. Faithful, Capt. Brydon, Capt. Lieut. West. From Hong Kong.—Capt. Burn. Mr. Williams. For Galler.—Mr. Taylor, Mr. Detano, Mr. Respion From Adex.—Lieut. and Mrs. Barker and two infants. Mr. Tuson, Lieut. Brown, Ens. Mordaunt.

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### BENGAL.

HAYLEYBURY AND COMPETITION.

Sometime in June last the Lieutenant governor of Bengal was requested by the Government of India to give expression to his opinions as to the relative merits of the civil officers of Government, who have been appointed under the old rules, and under the competitive system. The Lieutenant governor, to this end, called upon the several commissioners, and other officers of experience under his orders, to submit the results of their observations on this subject. We understand that these officers have now responded to this call, and that the opinion generally given expression to is, that while there is little to choose between the two as to talent, those officers appointed under the competitive system excel the others in education, in experience of men, and in general knowledge; the Hayleybury men surpassing them in energy and decision of character. As office men the former are said to have a decided advantage, from the habits of stu-dious application imbibed from the severe training they have undergone; but that, once removed from their desks, they are listless and indifferent to their other duties, showing great want of energy when their physical rather than their mental qualities are taxed, and displaying little inclination to acquire any knowledge of the people, from personal intercourse, apart from that necessitated by their daily attendance in court or cutcherry. The Hayleybury men, on the contrary, are described as being chiefly conspicuous for their active, energetic habits, and the greater interest they take in all avocations which compel their removal from the confinement of the desk to the comparative freedom from restraint of their out-of-door duties, and the partiality for field sports (in which they show a marked difference to their competitive brethren), which brings them into personal intercourse with the people of the districts in which they are located. These, we understand, are the opinions of the gentlemen who are believed to be the best capable of forming any, from personal knowledge and experience of both classes. This difference in physical constitution between the two we can readily understand. The superior attainments of the competitive man have been acquired by a close and incessant application to study, which has left no time for the enjoyment of recreations, such as the Hayleybury man has freely indulged in, and imbibed a taste for. This is the natural result of the "cramming" system rendered necessary to qualify for successfully undergoing the severe, and in many respects absurd, ordeal of the competitive examinations. Both men may, and doubtless do, spring from the same class, occupying a similar position in society. The physical and mental organisation is the same in each: but in one the strain on the mental qualities has been so incessant as to detract greatly from the development of the physical powers, so much so as to have produced a feeling of disinclination and distaste for all pursuits involving any bodily exertion.

The Hayleybury man with his energy, active habits, and capabilities of enduring fatigue, will doubtless prove the more efficient revenue officer and more active magistrate; but the other, with his well-trained mental faculties, his application, and sedentary habits should undoubtedly prove the best judge. But will he last? We believe not. Our experience teaches us that, as a rule, bodily exercise is more necessary to health in India than it is in Europe; that without it the body speedily becomes enfeebled, and the organs of life deranged. The strongest and healthiest men we have met are those who have systematically followed the chase. We believe this to be a subject well worthy the grave consideration of the Government here and at home; and leave it for them to digest.—Englishman.

CHOLERA IN THE NORTH-WEST.

For six weeks has this terrible epidemic raged, till now it covers very nearly the area of the famine districts, extending from Benares on the moves principally in the lines of the great rivers valley of the Ganges and neighbouring hills, in

and reaching south as far as Agra, Gwalior and It seems to be creeping up by Nusseerabad. Cabool into Central Asia, whence if it follows its former track it may find its way into Europe. It has numbered among its victims not less than five hundred English soldiers, chiefly in Delhi, Meerut, and Lahore. It has produced its usual effect among large masses of men, in causing intense mental depression, approaching panic, in producing a state of mind and body which leads to collapse, and becomes its most powerful auxiliary. As a rule the disease has hitherto spared the native and attacked the European, especially in the neighbourhood of military stations. This is its fifth visitation of the North-Western Provinces during the last paper by twenty years. In an instructive Dr. Murray, of Agra, published in the last number of the "Indian Annals of Medical Science," we have an account of the four previous attacks, with the main features of which the present epidemic corresponds. Flowing like a wave along the line of commerce the ravages of cholera are always confined to the hot and rainy seasons. In 1842 it appeared at Cabool in a most virulent form under the name of "Black Death" and marched south to Indore, which it reached in 1847, disappearing each cold season, till it crossed the Nerbudds and spent its force in the Deccan. In 1840, beginning at Indore, the wave again flowed back by exactly the same route till it rested at Umballa in 1851. In 1855, starting from its native lair in the low swamps of Bengal, the third attack passed up the Gangetic valley by Benares and Allahabad, and along the base of the Himalayas, as well as by the great commercial route through Agra, Bhurtpore, and Ajmere, to Lahore. In 1860 the last outbreak again began in the East, reached Allahabad in the hot season, and Gwalior soon after the first fall of rain, but confined itself to the Agra and Muttra districts. Again the native troops and prisoners escaped, and the English soldiers suffered most. Where quinine was administered at an early stage to check the effect of the miasmatic atmosphere of the rainy season, the cases were generally favourable. Drunkenness on the part of the men, which has been more than once recommended in the present case, led to consequent prostration and left them more open to collapse.

Cholera is a great and terrible mystery, and in inquiring into it we are everywhere met with inexplicable problems. In the present visitation, for instance, Meean-Meer has suffered most severely, and Anarkullee has been spared. Now, the latter was the old cantonment of Lahore, described by medical men as "a vile hole, a very nuisance upon the face of creation." The troops were moved to Meean-Meer, where the site and barracks were unexceptionable, and yet the epidemic has preferred it to Anarkullee. But it is surely impossible that cholera should continue much longer to elude the search and defy the laws of science, any more than smallpox did. Government, it is said, has resolved to appoint a commission of medical and engineer officers, but such fitful efforts will do little good. We believe that several careful observers, stationary at the principal cities, Benares, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Agra, Meerut, Delhi, Umballa and Lahore, could do more than any Committee moving from place to place. Such a chain of observers, working together and communicating with each other, might do something in observing the temperature, the course of the wind, the quantity of ozone in the atmosphere, the direction n which the epidemic spreads, the rate at which it travels, the classes of people first attacked, and the kind of dwellings, the state of their conservancy, ventilation, &c. in which the first cases appear. This is a want in India, and we should be glad to see all the medical officers in the country combined in carrying out such a system of observation for years to come. Still, all this has been done, to a certain extent, especially in Europe, where they made out accurate maps of the spread of cholera, proved that it travels about as fast as an active pedestrian would cross a country, and

east side to Dehra Ghazee Khan on the west, and main roads. Some observations on the state of the atmosphere in cholera epidemics have been made in this country. An east wind is especially dreaded when the wind ought to be westerly. In India, as everywhere else, the most crowded, worst ventilated and drained, and, in all respects, least sanitary places are generally first invaded, and suffer most. Except in investigating such questions as these we know not what a Commission can do. A cordon of stationary observers would certainly effect more. But whatever may be the result of the present inquiry, we trust that henceforth it will be a recognised part of every surgeon's duty to prepare and forward to headquarters such observations. In the hands of one officer well qualified for the task, the secret might be wrested at last from such returns.

Amid all our ignorance this one fact we know -that cholera revels in the least sanitary localities. Our best physicians may be no more able to check the epidemic than to arrest Niagara, but of this we are certain-that where the air is purest its ravages are slightest. It is our duty to devote all our efforts to the sanitary improvement of stations and buildings. In our various military cantonments none can know better where improvement is most required than the doctor and engineer officer. They will do more than any roving commission. Every one of our principal stations is full of places in which endemic cholera is generated, and in which the pest is detained and aggravated. Improvement may only be gradual, but it will be certain. The immediate reform for which we call is that power be given to the local authorities to carry out at once all works of a sanitary character urgently recommended by a committee of medical and engineer officers. It is cheaper to cleanse and improve our barracks and their vicinity than to lose nearly a whole European regiment, as we have done five times during the last twenty years in one presidency.-Friend of India.

#### INDIA'S LAST AND BEST DIAMOND.

When reviewing the operations of the Geological Survey some two years ago, we asked if it were not possible to collect mining statistics in India, similar to Mr. Hunt's valuable records published from time to time in England. It unfortunately happens that India is the despair of the statist. Figures collected in India, unless only by Europeans and relating to Europeans, are valueless except for very general purposes. Any attempt to obtain statistical information from a native, if conducted by a European officer, is at once regarded as a preliminary to taxation of some sort, and is met by a refusal or by deceit; while, if made by native agency, it becomes a source of gross oppression, and the result is ludi-crously inaccurate. What is called the census of India, for instance, which fixes the population of the British territory at 132,000,000, was taken very much in this way. The police were called on for a return of the number of houses and huts in each town, and the whole was multiplied by five to represent the population. Notwithstanding the difficulty, however, Mr. Oldham, the able and zealous director of the Geological Survey of India, has collected and published the first of a series of mineral statistics. The returns refer to coal, and will be followed, we trust, by similar information regarding iron, copper, lime, building stone, slate, gold dust, and precious stones. Mr. Oldham does not pretend that his first attempt is free from errors. But he did his best, going from pit to pit, cross-questioning the superintendents and making inquiries of the proprietors and agents of the several companies. He has succeeded in giving us figures for three years, from 1st of October, 1857, to the same date in 1860, all accounts being made up to this period, known as "the coal year" from the circumstance that, before the construction of the railway, all the Raneegunge coal was sent down the river Damooda, so long as its waters, swollen by the rains, permitted the transit.

The result is not a cheering one for India. Over the vast peninsula, which has an area of 800,000 square miles, coal is found only in the

Rewah to the south of the Soane, in the Nerbudda valley, and in the Sylhet hills on the far north-east. There is no workable coal elsewhere in the North-western provinces, none in Oude, the Punjab, Sind, Bombay, or Madras. This fact is the less cheering that iron and lime are generally associated with coal in the same formation, and that India, except in the east, is comparatively destitute of these great elements and necessities of modern civilisation. It is no great consolation to say that where coal exists it is abundant, that Beerbhoom, for instance, is one mass of mineral wealth. India is as large as Europe, and the coal of Raneegunge or lime of Sylhet is more useless to the cotton mills and building firms of Bombay or Madras than that of Newcastle is to Moscow. Coal is most bulky for carriage, and railway carriage will always be so expensive, that it will probably be cheaper for Bombay to use good English than indifferent Bengal or even Nerbudda coal. The following abstract contains the result of Mr. Oldham's inquiries :-

Districts.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Ranigunj Coal Field Rajmahal Hills Kurhurbari Palamow Sylhet Hills	5,917,000 219,000 4,000 — 22,819	843,000	8,559,097 1,222,860 275,256 80,900
Total in maund: Or in tons	3,162,819 226,140		10,088,118 870,206

These figures show the healthiness of the trade which, notwithstanding the local fluctuations, has steadily progressed. In the Ranee-gunge coal-field, which is now tapped by the East Indian Railway, and which will shortly be pierced by two branches, there were last year forty-nine collieries with twenty-seven steam engines at work. This is the result of little more than twenty years' operations. The number of collieries in the United Kingdom is 2,654, and the out turn of coal is 72,000,000 of tons annually, or two hundred times that of India.

Our readers will form a better estimate of the coal-producing power of India if we place in order, with the assistance of Mr. Hunt's mining records, the out-turn of all the coal countries in the world in 1857. We regret Mr. Oldham has not given the proportion of the coal area to that of the whole country.

	Proportion of	Production
Countries.	whole area.	in tons.
British Islands	1 10	66,000,000
Belgium	1 22	5,700,000
France	1 100	4,500,000
United States	2 9	4,500,000
Prussia	1 90	<b>8</b> ,500,000
British North America	1 20	900,000
British India	—	<b>3</b> 70,206
Bohemia	1 20	300,000
Spain	1 52	250,000

Of the nine countries India is thus already seventh on the list. What a future for America is involved in the fact that nearly a fourth of her whole area, so far as investigated, is covered with coal! India raises a third more than Spain, and about the same amount as Warwickshire. The consumption of coal in India and by vessels leaving its ports we may estimate at 700,000 tons annually, the amount imported in 1857 from England being 329,157 tons. Reckoning the price of Indian coal in Calcutta at five annas a maund, or seventeen shillings a ton, and English coal at the same rate (though it is far higher), we have more than half a million sterling spent on coal every year in India,

As the trade and manufactures of India increase and as machinery comes to be more and more largely introduced, indigenous coal will become more important. The fact that the supply is in certain districts inexhaustible, and that the demand is annually increasing, is one full of hope for the coal companies and proprietors who already occupy, or like the Bengal Coal Company monopolise, the field. It is possible the Nerbudda fields, worked by the company just established, may supply Bombay and the southern portions of the North-West Provinces on the completion away by the floods of the succeeding rains, Even

of the railway. But Oude, the Punjab, and Ma-1 dras must still look to their forests, which on both sanitary and commercial grounds it becomes daily of more importance to utilise and renew .- Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

NEPAUL, August 24 .- The party of travellers under Majors Sarel and Blakiston reached Chung King on the 28th April, and left that place for Cheng Tu on the 5th May; the country is surrounded with rebels, and there are great doubts of their making their way. The durbar, at the request of our resident, has written to Lassa, to obtain all the information on approach of any travellers from eastward. On the 15th the Maharajah Dhiroje, family, and suite, proceeded to Godavery to bathe, the day being the principal day of the grand jatra there, and which occurs but once in twelve years, and lasts for one month; and the Maharajah Jung Bahadoor and family proceeded thither on the 18th, and remained in his garden house there after having performed the ceremony of bathing. The other day our resident paid a visit to the minister by invitation, to inspect some articles intended for presentation to the Great Exhibition. The weather continues to be very pleasant.-Englishman.

R.A. Horses.—The removal of the horses of No. 5 battery 14th brigade Royal Artillery from Dum-Dum to Calcutta has not been productive of the wished-for improvement in the health of these animals. Glanders has again broken out. Within the last few days several horses have been shot, and others supposed to be infectiously diseased have been sent back to Dum Dum. A committee sat at the Fort on the 4th Sept., to inquire into this heavy mortality, and to suggest some remedial measures. We believe that the committee recommends the removal of the battery to an upcountry station as soon as possible.

TITALIAH .- A friend from Titaliah informs us (Englishman) that a Bootan force of about fifty men has descended from the Hills, and encamped at a place called Patker doho, about one coss from Mynagoree. This force is under the command of the brother of the late Soobah Mynagooree Doopseekatam, who fell ill a short time since, and making over charge of his Soobahship to a subordinate or servant, named Jump Bhote, proceeded to the Hills for change of air. He died there, and his brother has now come down to endeavour to obtain possession of the Soobahship from Jump peaceably if possible, if not he has avowed his determination of having recourse to arms. It is believed that Jump will not relinquish the Soobahship without having a fight for it. All is quiet on our side of the frontier, but our deputy magistrate has warned the officer in command of the troops at Julpigoree of the probability of hostilities breaking out in the neighbourhood of Choorabunder; he has furthermore warned the inhabitants on our side against taking part with either of the belligerents in any fight that may take place. . . . Our Titaliah friend, in continuation of his former letter, writes to say that Jump Bhote has fled without fighting, and the late Doopsee Katani's brother has taken possession of the Soobahship of Mynagooree. I'here has been no infraction of the peace, and all

GWALLOR, August 21.—The cholera is still raging fearfully; yesterday we lost sixteen men of the 27th Inniskillings; in one day we lost twenty three men. Thirty-five children have died. The clergyman and doctor are highly spoken of, always in the hospital, and very kind to the patients. Neither of these officers spare themselves.

Darjeeling, August 29.—You will be glad to hear that most of the tea gardens are going a-head, and bid fair to yield a paying crop this season. Those who have not succeeded owe their failure to nothing else than had management. We cry in vain for a good road to this fine station. The road from Carragolah ghat to the foot of the hills will doubtless be a fine one when it is completed, but from all accounts nearly the whole of each dry season's work upon it is washed

when that road is completed Darjeeling will still be badly off, until we get a roadway practicable for carts from the foot of the hills into the station, about thirty-two miles. For want of such a cart road we are now completely at the mercy of the Bootiah coolies, who carry up our stores at their own leisurely convenience, charging for that short distance about three times as much as the carriage of each package costs all the way from Calcutta to the foot of the hills, and about four times as much as it would cost to send such a package all the way from Calcutta to England. In two or three years the Government would save by such a cart road the entire cost of its construction, for they now have to employ the coolies to bring up all the commissariat stores, &c., &c., and do not, thanks to the bad management of their own officers, get their work done on better terms than private individuals. The difficulty of coming up to this place is as great now as it was ten years ago. Nevertheless, invalids do manage to get up somehow or other, and their speedily restored health in this glorious climate very soon makes them forget the troubles of their journey, the bolting of bearers, the duckings in flooded nullahs, the bad fare and bad attendance at dak bungalows, &c. Talking of dak bungalows, I cannot omit to warn invalids who may be coming up here, to avoid, if possible, entering the dak bungalow at Kishengunje. The dreadful stench exhaled from its rotten thatch and from the deposits of the myriads of bats which infest it, is positively sickening and dangerous. I hope, however, that the Lieutenant-governor will look in there, and take a sniff, for in that case the Department of Public Works is sure to be well pitched into about it. We hear that his Honour will be among us very soon. Certain folks are in a funk already, knowing how unsparingly his Honour roots out irregularities and abuses wherever his prying eyes discover them. The maladministration here is notorious, and the best friends of the superintendent are gladly anticipating the order for him to move on. Probably, however, he may have the nous to go before he gets the hint. The Lieutenant-governor should bring up his chief engineer. He is wanted .- Englishman.

Malwa.-Letters received from Malwa state that the rural classes of Malwa have shown a spirit of disaffection, consequent on some revenue arrangements recently made. The people profess to be determined to give their lives, but not the enhanced rate of rent.

TIRHOOT.—The indig ? season is rapidly coming to a close, and I fear the out-turns from most factories will be lower than anything yet reported. It is long since such a wretched result rewarded the labours of the Tirhoot planters, who had been so fortunate for years that they had begun to speculate on the certainty attaching to growing indugo in this district, and were ill-prepared for a reverse like the present. The opium cultivation will be largely increased this year, as the great addition to the prices recently ordered by the Government has given much satisfaction to the ryots. Five rupees per seer will pay the ryots well, and make the poppy cultivation very popular among them.

BERHAMPORE, August 25 .- The joint magistrate, Mr. Lowis, is going away, and we expect Mr. Geogeghan, one of the competitive civilians, in his place. There have been other changes, such as the transfer of the judge to Hooghly. The Mahomedan deputy collector, Deen Mahomed, has also been transferred to Noacally, whereto he goes with an unwilling heart. Mr. Dyson takes his seat. The "Dewany" continues to be the bone of contention at Moorshedabad, between the old dewan and the new man who has come up from Calcutta. The former has feathered his nest well, while the latter is in quest of replenishment for his fortunes. Moorshedabad is now very quiet, for Mr. Hossemer takes great pains to keep the budmashes in subjection. At Jungypore the trade is falling off. The river had risen very high, but the waters are subsiding, and the current is becoming every day less furious. The station is not very healthy during the rainy season, particularly in the Black

CHOLERA.-We (Englishman) are indeed happy to say that we have received more favourable intelligence from Lahore, and that the cholera is, though perhaps not rapidly decreasing, certainly not on the increase. The troops have at last been marched out from Meean Meer, and the European hospitals emptied and fumigated, while the patients have been removed to the vacated barracks, which are large and airy. Three deaths have occurred in one of the companies of the 51st since they have left Meean Meer, but, on the whole, the men have benefited by the change. The men of the 51st left in the fort are doing much better than reported in our last intelligence, and the one or two cases which have occurred in the artillery within the last two days are progressing favourably. The whole number of Europeans who have died up to the 28th August is 315 men, 12 women, and 4 children. The criminal jail at Anarkullee and the station itself are free from the disease entirely.

Delhi, August 28.—I have very little to write about beyond the state of the weather, and that is alternately wet, dry, cool, and steaming hot. We had a very heavy down pour yesterday afternoon, and it lasted more or less all night; to-day is sunny and the air cooler. Delhi is even duller than usual; people are going away for a month's fling in the hills; amongst them our chaplain has applied for leave, and I believe obtained it. It is to be hoped that some one will be sent to officiate for him; indeed, it should occur to the Government and the bishop, that a large and important station like this ought not to be left without a chaplain, even for a week; the duties are heavy, especially in a sickly season, and if they are to be properly carried out, we ought to have an assistant, or two chaplains. There are two persons here, lately sent in from Baroda (I think) on suspicion of having been engaged in the brutal massacres of Christians in 1857. One is said to have been a khasburdar of the ex-king's, and if he is found to have been so, he is most assuredly as guilty as any rebel who has met his doom. But it is very difficult now-a-days to collect evidence to convict such criminals; there is no doubt that the Mahomedan portion of the Native population do their best to screen such, and the consequence is that the authorities are almost powerless. The amnesty will, of course, protect all but actual murderers; but I am much mistaken if there are not many of these not only at large in the city, but walking proudly about in their embroidered skull caps, looking defiance, and scowling at every unprotected European female they may chance to meet. They take special care to know that no European male is at hand before they venture to induige their feelings; or this species of annoyance might soon be made the excuse for indulging in a little retrospection at the expense of the murderous scoundrels. I believe it is settled at head quarters that there shall be no "relief" this season, except in those regiments where sickness renders it absolutely necessary, but this exception promises just now to be the rule. I am happy to add that sickness has almost entirely disappeared from Delhi, and that which is left is the type of low fever, so prevalent at this season, and which will always prevail where men (natives) sleep in the heavy dews at night, and sit with shaved heads in the rays of a blazing hot sun during the heat of the day. I think I am right in saying that few Europeans suffer much from it.—Englishman.

THE CALCUTTA DIOCESAN SOCIETY, established in 1841 by Bishop Wilson, to furnish with clergymen stations rot supplied with chaplains, has issued its report for the past year. On the society's list there are at present eight such clergymen, of whom five have been engaged or educated in India. They occupy Jessore, Purneah, Mynpoorie, Mozufferpore, Midnapore, Chittagong, Debrooghur, and Jhelum. As any increase in the ecclesiastical establishment will probably either take the useless and expensive shape of a bishop for Agra, or the useful and necessary form of military chaplains, we should like to see other large stations, where there are no chaplains, availing themselves of the help of of the latter was killed, and that several others

this society to secure a clergyman. From the | were wounded. accounts published in the report, we regret to see that so few of the additional clergy act as missionaries. The society should keep this in view as a secondary but essential object, and England as well as India would subscribe to their funds. PESHAWUR.-From Peshawur we hear that a

large body of Eranees lately crossed the Searsa frontier and gave a good deal of annoyance to the inhabitants. A body of Mooltan horse and a detachment of police were sent for their arrest and dispersal. The floods have subsided, but cholera is active in the neighbourhood. sometime since reported the arrest, and afterwards the release of a Mohammedan, who had made his appearance, mounted on a camel with the green flag, professing to be the emissary of Feroze Shah. The first lesson having been ineffectual, he has now, on his re-appearance, been imprisoned, and we hope will be taken proper care of.

SALE OF KHAS MEHALS .- From a return published in the Supplement to the Calcutta Gazette, it appears that since the order passed for selling the khas mehals, or estates of which Government is the proprietor, 166 with a sudder jumma of Rs. 60,763 have been sold for Rs. 6,00,953, or at the rate of ten times the jumma. Reckoning the whole 5,361 estates, however, at an average of five times the jumma, the State would benefit by their sale to the extent of Rs. 88,60,561. It is a curious fact that in Chittagong, where the largest number of small khas mehals is to be found, the people will not purchase them, declaring that the next collector is sure to resume them.

CAPTAIN SMYTH'S EXPEDITION .- The "Red Chops," or passports from the Pekin Government, for Captain Smyth's, or the Almorah expedition, which is to start next spring on the Central Asian journey of discovery, have not as yet been received by Government here; but no doubt whatever is entertained, from information furnished by Mr. Bruce, our envoy at Pekin, that they will be freely given by the Imperial Government; and that its friendliness will be evinced in them by the commands of the Chinese authorities being strongly expressed, enjoining safe conduct to the officers of the exploring party, and that the Thibet authorities shall furnish them every aid, and show them every attention in their power. It now only remains to be seen, in the progress and success of this interesting expedition, to what extent the power and in-fluence of the Court of Pekin prevail in Thibet; and whether we have not, by our destruction of the Tartar prestige in China, rendered the reigning dynasty as powerless to oblige as to annoy us. Certain it is that travellers recently arrived in India from Thibet speak slightingly of Chinese influence in that country of late years, and ignore any knowledge of the treaty of Pekin. Letters received in Calcutta from Mr. Bruce, and our other functionaries at Pekin, speak in the most satisfactory terms of the temper and behaviour of the Chinese authorities and the inhabitants of the The British officers have been treated with every deference and attention by the former, and ride, drive, and walk about the streets of the Chinese capital as free and unembarrassed as they would in London, with the exception of little harmless and inoffensive curiosity on the part of those citizens who are as yet unaccustomed to the aspect of "barbarians," but who are invariably civil and respectful.—Englishman.

ANOTHER LIBEL CASE.—The Phanix states that Mr. MacArthur, of the Meergunge Indigo concern, is about to bring an action for libel against the Lieutenant governor of Bengal damages laid at Rs. 10,000. The alleged libel was published in Part III. of the "Papers relating to the Cultivation of Indigo in Lower Bengal," which part, according to the letter to the Government of India from the Landholders' Association given above, was not furnished to the public in India till it had been circulated in England. The Phanix quotes the passages which it supposes will form the ground of action, from which it appears that there was an affray between some Indigo factory people and villagers, that one

While this was going on Mr. MacArthur was "sick and absent," Lushington expressed his regret, in writing to the Lieutenant governor, that he was unable to commit him for trial because, as stated in the Phanix, "he should do so without any hope of securing a conviction." These and "stronger statements" were published by the authority of the Lieutenant governor of Bengal.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 31. Masuwa, Fuhl, Bombay; City of Palaces, Thomson, Lverpool; Regina, Brown, Mauritius.—Sept. 1. Malta, Down, Sucz.—2. Bois Rouge, Barnes, Reunion; Conquest, Seers, Liverpool; Gold Digger, Howil, Cocanada.—3. Anglia, Beer, London: Le Sansonnet, Heure, Bourbon; City of Manchester, Watson, Glasgow.—4. Fiery Cross, Crockett, Hong Kong; Maridak Wattenbach; Gondie, Bombay; Hamesa, Sahib, Bimlipatam; Rainbow, Gill, Liverpool; Belvidera, Atkinson, London.—5. Alice Maud, Gibb, Kurrachee; Rose, Charbennes, Bourbon; Saxonville, Gardner, Roston.—6. Crystal Palace, Johnson, Mauritius; Jane D'Cooper, Howard, Melbourne.—9. Oscar, Parmon, Sunderland; Canada, Ingleton, Bombay; Arcta, Scott, Sunderland; Emily Farum, Sines, London; Ehzabeth, Mitchell, Muscat; str. Governor Higginson, Gref, Rangoon. son, Grief, Rangoon,

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Jalawar.—Mrs. Webster and two children.
Per Harry Hasting.—Mrs. Coleman.
Per Cromwell.—T. T. Symmes.
Per Croy of Palaces.—Mrs. Hompson.
Per Regina.—Mrs. Brown and children.
Per Regina.—Mrs. Brown and children.
Per Bros Rouge.—Mrs. Branes.
Per Conquest.—Mrs. Seers and two children.
Per str. Maila.—From Southampton.—Dr. and Mrs.
Cheke, J. Atkinson, R. Greagdon, B. Banks, D. Whalley, J. Speck, W. Wells., J. Annoble, J. Bench, Mr. E. Leeson, James
Falmer, J. Edgur, John Palmer, G. Coie, W. Muston, Mr. H.
Dundas, Serg. Tewsen, wife, and three children, John Hamilton, Capt. J. Innes Gibb, Mrs. Wells and child, Maj. Chambers, Thos. Holmes, Maj. Bancrot, Miss E. B. Main, Mr.
Jebb, Mr. T. Le Blane, Mr. J. Tulloch, Mrs. Geils, Mrs. G. A.
Northmore, Mrs. Pratt. From Marskilles.—Mrs. Sykes.
From Suez.—Mr. Beacheroft. From Aden.—Mr. Sparsbott.
From Sydner.—Mrs. W. Stavers. From Point de Galle.—
Mrs. Woolley. From Maddes.—Lieut. G. Iyndall, Viscount
Blois de Farey.
Per Crystal Palace.—D. F. McReddie.
Per str. Candia.—Por Maddes.—Lieut. Pask, Lieut. and
Mrs. Vizard, Surg. maj. Johnston, Lieut. Walters, Mr. Cuppage, G. Gray. For Calcutta.—Mrs. Miller, Asst. surg. and
Mrs. Thornton, Capt. and Mrs. Alexander, Miss Short, Capt.
Moratta, Mrs. Nuttall, Mr. and Mrs. Marrott, Master Wallis,
Mrs. Tibbett, Maj. Rattray, Lieut. Ames, Messrs. Lumley,
Poland, Wall, Francklin, Bradway, Wright, Richards, Holmes,
G. Barrie, G. Pope, W. Lucas, W. Lawder, Black, J. Scott, J.
Roberts, J. Crossman, C. Dorner, Vandergucht, Anderson,
Murray.
Per Governor Higginson.—E. J. Etheridge, Esq., Capt.

Roberts, J. Crossman, C. Dorner, Vandergucht, Anderson, Murray.

Per Governor Higginson.—E. J. Etheridge, Esq., Capt. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Macrae, E. J. Hanson, Esq., A. D. Cohen, Esq., G. La Gatanius, Esq., Mrs. McKeatney and children.

Per Arcta.—W. Braddley, Volunteer Pilot Service. Per Emily Farum.—L. K. Barker, Esq.

## DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

August 18. Sir John Moore, Robertson, Bombay; str. Coringa, Gray, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein; City of Canton, Blair, London.—19. Rajmahal, Massof, Liverpool; Eliza Whitney, Urquhart, Melbourne; Galatea, Wright, Cape.—20. John Chism, Putt, Mauritius; Tartar, Smith, London; Pie 1X., Requillet, Havre: Marseilles, Marley, London; Reullera, Hunter, Cape; Astrea, Nickels, Colombo; Ticonderago, Cotric, Rangoon.—21. Citle, Blanchet, Bourbon, via Mauritius; William Melhuish, Duff, Liverpool.—22. Tubal Cain, Smo ult, William Melhuish, Duff, Liverpool.—22. Tubal Cain, Smo ult, William Melhuish, Duff, Liverpool.—22. Tubal Cain, Smo ult, Fort Blair; str. Thunder, Fowler, Penang, Singapore, and Hong Kong; Alphonse, Mangat, and Esperance, Monier, Bourbon, via Mauritius.—30. Shah Allun, Tallobert, Penang; Orinan, Youbert, Bourbon; Staff of Peace, Hale, St. Helena. September 1. China, Patterson, Melbourne; Express, Dalen, Colombo; Gustave, Caillet, Bourbon; Dorothy Jobson, Young, Colombo.—2 Revenue, Mourant, London; Chino, Ducat, Bordeaux.—3. Dunmail, Dimeley, Hong Kong; Isaure, Broukhorst, Bourbon; Yespasian, Higginson, London; Celnie, De Chauffour, Bourbon.—4. Philosopher, Ross, London; Tyburnia, Coote, London, via Cape and Trinidad; Arachne, Fletcher, Liverpool; Rangoon, Melville, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein; Hengist, Campbell, London.—9. P. and O. str. Simla, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Simla.—For Madras.—Licut. Raikes, Mr. A. Grote, Miss Grote, Rev. J. Long, Mr. and Mrs. H. Forbes, Hon. H. B. and Mrs. Devereux.—For Suez.—Hon. E. Drummond, Mr. Muspratt.—For Malta.—Mr. Hildebrand, Capt. Lawrence.—For Marral.—Mr. Hildebrand, Capt. Lawrence.—For Marral.—Mr. Hildebrand, Capt. Lawrence.—For Marral.—Mrs.—Mrs. Gieg and infant, Mrs. D. M. Falkard and intant, Mrs. G. W. Kellner and two children, Capt. F. A. Champion, Lacut. W. L. Raudall, Licut. G. B. Lee.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Sept. 9, 1861.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Se	II.		Br	ıy.
Fransfer 4 percent			min		
New Company's Rupee 4 do	81	8	to	81	13
3rd Sicca Rupee 4 do	78	13	to	79	0
Public Works, 5 do	94	8	to	94	13
Ditto, 5 do	24	12	to	95	0
New 51 do	102	0 1	io 1	80	ᅊ



#### BANK OF BENGAL.

Do. on Private Bills and Notes (do.)	per ct. per ct.	:
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#### EXCHANGES.

Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight	2	0	to	2	
Do. with documents, do	2	0	to	3	0
American Bills under credit, do	_				
Treasury Bills, 30 days' sight	7	No			
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight		- No	mi	ı	•
Bank of England Post Bills, at sight	ز	,			

#### RATES OF ADVANCE.

4 per cer	at.Stock Receipts Jovernment Paper	••••••	Sa. Rs.	100	Co.'s Rs.	75 75
4 altto G	overnment raper	***********	34. Ite.	. 100	,,	
4 ditto	ditto		's Rs.	100	**	75
5 ditto	ditto		12	100	2)	90
51 ditto	ditto	*******	••	100	,	96
New Tre	asvry Bills	•••••	,,	100	22	98
	Ongoods 3-4th	s of appro	vedvalu	atioi	n.	

#### JOINT STOCK SHARES

·	Paid up.	Present value.
	at Co.	's Rupees.
Bank of Bengal	4000 eac	h 6350 to 6375
Agra Bank (Limited)	500 ,,	800 to 810
Delhi Bank	500 ,,	
India General Steam	1000 ,,	1250 to 1300
Ganges Company	500 ,,	550 to 560
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)	1000 ,,	1800 to 1825
Calcutta Steam Tug Association		
(Limited)	600 ,,	590 to 600
East-India Coal Company (Limited)	100 ,,	35 to 40
Bonded Warehouse Association	415 ,,	560 to 570
Calcutta Docking Company	700 ,,	1125 to 1150
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	10 ,,	8 ans. prm.
Assam Company	200 ,,	460 to 470
East-India Railway Company	£20 ,,	9 dis.
East-India Copper Co. (Limited)	1000 ,,	no sales.
Calcutta Auction Co. (Limited)	75 ,,	30 to 40
Bengal Printing Co. (Limited)	100 ,	150 to 150
People's Bank		par

#### PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereignseach, Rs.10	1	to	10	18
Doubloons	6	to	32	Ō
	2	to	15	3
	4	to	20	8
	8	to	16	0
China Gold Bars per sicca wt., Rs. 16	7	to	16	8
Gold Dust (Australia)	0	to	16	5
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100				
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100 Spanish Dollarsper 100 Rs. 224	0	to	225	0
Mexican do 222	0	to	223	0

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £2. 5s. to £2. 7s. 6d. per ton. To Liverpool, £2. 10s. to £3.

Exports (Calcutta, Sept. 9).—We have a steadily increasing business in many of our staples, still mainly encouraged by the continued decline in the freight market. We have again to report an evident tendency on the part of dealers to enhance their demands, and in this they are supported by supplies keeping at a moderate range; in some cases prices show an advance, indigo manufacture closing with very bad results. Raw Silk lower. Silk Piece Goods maintained. Sugar active and higher. Sallpetre a good business.

Imports (Calcutta, Sept. 9).—Improved accounts arriving from the North-West Provinces have imparted firmness to importers, and with an increased disposition for business apparent amongst dealers holders are enabled to recover fully 1 anna a piece on the declined prices ruling for Grey Goods; at this advance there is an active inquiry. Bleached Goods are generally neglected, and at unsatisfactory prices. Salt has improved fully 10 Rs. the 100 maunds. Coals are still at unsatisfactory prices. satisfactory prices.

### MADRAS.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM DE NOUAL RAMUS, 20th Madras N.I., was charged before a court martial on the 27th March, 1861, with having misappropriated various sums of money belonging to Government, which had been entrusted to him as Adjutant of his regiment. The sentence was that Lieutenant Ramus undergo penal servitude for four years, and be struck off from the strength of the 20th N.I.

HYDERABAD.—The Rohillas and the Arabs are again troublesome in Morar; the Native Government have despatched some Sowars for their apprehension and punishment. The India Government, whilst admitting the claims which Salar Jung, the Minister, has established to the respect and support of the British Government, have stated that an absolute and general promise of protection to all his property and estates lying in the Hyderabad territory is one which his Excel-lency cannot give. The cholera, which broke out in the Godavery districts, has abated. The weather is exceedingly delightful.

Pondicherry.—The Madras Athenaum has been informed that the "last mail" had brought news to Pondicherry of the recal of the Governor of Pondicherry, who is to be replaced in his office by a Monsieur Bontemps.

CINCHONA CULTIVATION IN BURMAH .-- A memorandum by Dr. Brandis, of Rangoon, has been published, on the suitability of the Burmese hill ranges for cinchona cultivation, and on the best site for a sanitarium there. He would not commence cinchona growing on any of the mountain ranges until the experiment has been more fully established in those localities in India where it is now being tried. But when the time comes for introducing the cultivation into our Eastern Provinces, Dr. Brandis recommends as the most suitable spot the collection of mountains between the Salween and Sittang, known as the Yoonzaleen Range. They appear to form an equilateral triangle with Rangoon and Moulmain. A little southward of the spot in question the mountains become a distinct watershed between the Salween and Sittang. In South America the cinchona is found at an elevation of from 3,000 to 6,000 feet, in the immediate neighbourhood of mountain masses, which rise up to 18,000 feet, and are partly covered with eternal snow. The Yoonzaleen mass contains peaks from 5,000 to 8,000 feet high. The rain-fall is greater than in the plains; and the temperature lower and more uniform. The rocks are granite, gneiss, and quartz. The vegetation is entirely tropical up to an elevation of 3,000 feet, when teak disappears and pine forests begin. The population of the region is not above 1,500 souls. They are Sgan Karens, most of whom live in a semi-savage state, but some of the villagers are Christian, in connection with the American Baptist Mission.

MORTALUTY IN MADRAS.—The Madras Times analyses the report of Mr. Cornish on mortality in Madras. Last year about this time cholera committed great ravages in Madras among all classes; this year there has not been any unusual mortality from that disease. Whenever cholera is rife it is found that the Mahommedans suffer more than the Hindoos. This is partly accounted for by the greater cleanliness of the latter class, and partly by the number of burying places in the quarter occupied by the Mahommedans. In the case of small-pox it is found that Europeans suffer least and Hindoos most. East Indians suffer more from it than Mahommedans, showing that they do not resort to vaccination as they ought to do.

SHABBY .- The Madras Times understands that the Government of Madras has incurred the sore displeasure of the Secretary of State for permitting the despatch of Dr. Campbell in charge of horses and other presents from the Rajah of Mysore to her Majesty the Queen. "No change will be permitted in the practice heretofore in force--that is, that such gifts are invariably to be sold and the proceeds credited to the exchequer." In consequence of the receipt of this intelligence the Rajah of Travancore's scheme for sending a golden throne to the Queen is nipped in the bud. What is Sir Charles Wood afraid of? The Queen has received many presents from Eastern princes before now. It is not long since she accepted from one of them a golden bedstead with a canopy and hangings of Cashmere shawl, which were the wonder of those who inspected them, and are, we believe, in Windsor Castle at this moment.

THE GODAVERY .- The district engineer has forwarded to the Madras Government an account of the sudden rise in the river Godavery, which continued from the 17th to the 29th July. There has been no such inundation of the river since 1849. In three days the water rose from six feet ten inches to twenty nine feet three inches by the Dowlaisharam register. The town was in imminent danger for three days, but a large party of sappers and workshop employés succeeded by incessant exertions in repairing the embankment. The current ran down at so terrific a rate that no steamer could make way against it. At some distance up the river the ryots had cut the embankment to inundate their fields, which, they said, had deteriorated in fertility since 1849, in consequence of the want of the usual inundation. There has been no little loss to the peasantry in crops, cattle and houses, and to the State in the Godavery engineering works. There was no great loss of life.

THE LATE BISHOP OF MADRAS .- A sum of Rs. 1,565 had been collected up to the 15th of August for Bishop Dealtry's memorial fund.

CANNANORE, August 15 .- The weather is again fair, and we can thoroughly appreciate it after the long spell of rain we have lately experienced. Owing to the prevalence of cholera in the Parcherry, the men and families of H.M.'s 66th Regiment were removed from thence and located in vacant bungalows in the officers' lines. I feel happy in being able to inform you now that this disease has left the cantonment. We have had no admissions since Friday last, the 9th. Friday last an inquest was held on the body of Sergeant Page, of H.M.'s 66th Regiment, who was found drowned in a well in the compound of the bungalow occupied by one company of the regiment. The deceased had been late in returning to quarters, and to evade the sentry posted at the gateway, got over the wall, in the rear of the compound, and the night being very dark, fell into the well. Verdict, found drowned. bulletins of the Home News by telegram, conveying intelligence of reinforcements being required to be sent from India to New South Wales, reached here yesterday. Her Majesty's 66th regiment is getting in readiness, under expectation of being one of the corps that may be ordered for this service. This regiment is about 1,100 strong, with the following number of officers present:—1 lieut. colonel, 8 captains, 9 lieutenants, 5 ensigns, 1 paymaster, and 3 assistant surgeons .- Englishman.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 5. P. and O. str. Candia, Stewart, Suez; str. Moulmen, Ashton, Cocanada.—6. Isabella, Marton, London.—8. Edward Thornhill, Sweetman, Trinconallee.—9. Palmyra, Homan, London.—10. Calypso, Little, London.—12. John Phillips, Thomas, Mauritius; str. Coringa, Gray, Rangoon.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Candia.—From Suzz. Aden, and Galle.—Licut. Paske, Licut. and Mrs. Vizard, Surg.maj. Johnston, Mr. Cuppage, Mr. G. Gray. From Massilles.—Licut. Walters. From Hong Kong—Licut. Barry. From Penang.—Mr. and Mrs. Gorman and two children.

Barry. From Penang.—Mr. and airs. Gorman and two conductors.

Per Calypso.—Mr. Bay and family, Mrs. Finsley, Mrs. Grant.

Per str. Moulmein.—Mr. J. C. Bailey, Mrs. Saunders, Mrs.

Day and child, R. W. Meppen. Licut. West, Lieut. Smith, Mr.

Robertson, wife, and three children, C. Hilare, Licut. Marsh,

Capt. Adams.

Per Isabella.—Mr. W. J. Denton.

Per str. Coringa.—From Vizagapatam.—Capt. Richards,

Mrs. Beatte and three children. From Masulipatam.—

Mons. Dennotte, Mr. E. Norman.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

August 30. P. and O. str. Malta, Down, Calcutta. Sept. 1
Mayattan, Nicholis, Muulmein and Rangoon.—5. P. and O
str. Candia, Stewart, Calcutta.—10. Kirkham, Nickels, London, via Tutteorin; Commodore, Band, Moulmein; str. Moulmein, Ashton, Calcutta.—11. Myrtle, Mordue, Penang and
Singapore; Sovereign, Thorn, Moulmein; Virgilia, Mathew,
Bas-ein; Hastings, McQueen, Karikal.—12. Raby Castle,
Leeman, Mauritius.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Moulmein.— For VIZAGAPATAM.—Miss Macdonald, Col. Tower, Maj. Condy. For CALCUTTA.—E. Mister, Fsq. Per Myrtle.—Capt. and Mrs. Hitchins, Capt. Serd, Sergt. De Nole, wife, and two children.
Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Malta, to CALCUTTA.—G. Tyndall, Viset. Edward Blois de Farey.
Per str. Candia, to CALCUTTA.—B. P. Harrison, Esq., Col.

H. Bruce.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Scpt. 14, 1861.

#### BANK OF MADRAS

Diffice Of Action			
Intereston Loans on deposit of Gov. Securities On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of	5	per	cŧ
† per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn  Discount on Government Bills	4	per	ct.
201 0221112102110,0001	•	1	•••

#### EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight	t 2 () to
Credit, to 6 mouths'	2 0 to 2 0
Agents' Billson ngland, at 6 mon	ths 2 0
	1 114
, , 1 do	1 114
0:-1.4	1 117
H.M. Treasury Bills	none
Bank of England Post Bills	1 11‡
Mauritius Government Bills	
Cevion do	
Court of Directors' Bill on the Gove	
of Bengal, 30 days' sight	
Agents' Bills on Calcutta, 30 days	
Do. on Bombay	
I Du. on Domoay	pu 4 00 um.

# GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Do. 5 do. do. ....
Do. 4 do. do. ....
Do. 4 percent. Stock Receipts.....
Do. 4 percent. Promissory Notes Sicca.
Do. 4 percent. do. Compar
Do. 8 do. do. do.
On Tanjore do. do. do. FREIGHTS.

To London & Liverpool, £1. 5s. 0d. to £3. 0s.

### CHINA.

Hono Kong, August 28.—The London Mail of July 10 arrived here on the 21st instant.

The past fortnight has not been marked by any such alarming event as that described in our last Overland Summary with regard to the British Legation at Yedo. We regret, however, to say that matters have not improved in Japan, according to the latest accounts. The unsuccessful attack upon the Embassy has been followed by a succession of daily alarms in the shape of reports to the effect that the attack was about to be renewed, and it has become only too evident that the dignity and security of the English Minister at Yedo is being made a plaything of by the people of Japan. Meantime Mr. Harris, with his Japanese guard, remains, as far as we can learn, entirely unmolested; this may either be attributed to the ill-success of all the previous attempts that have been made to act upon his fears, or to the fact that he has been more discreet and discerning in his personal deportment towards the people of the country than some of his colleagues have been. The following quotation from the North China Herald is another item of information regarding the late crisis :-

"Some curious revelations, we understand, have reached our Minister as to the real instigator of the attack on the Legation; and most curious of all, while it is traced to one of the great feudatory and semi-independent princes, the provocation seems not to have come from us at all, but from the Russians! A collision, of which many of the details are in circulation among the people, appears to have taken place at the island of Tsassima, in the Straits of Corea, early in June, during which it is said the prince's palace was bom barded, one of his villages and forts taken, and many of his followers killed and wounded. To avenge this outrage and defeat, hearing a great foreign chief was at Nagasaki, on his way to Yeddo overland, he instantly despatched one of his emissaries to follow him, and if he could not be slain on the way, to find the fitting instruments among the Loonins-never far to seek in Yeddo -attack the Legation, and bring his head, after massacring everybody in it. This is the popular version, and implicitly believed by many well-informed Japanese. That there was a collision at Tsassima with the Russians is certain. That the prince was ill-disposed to foreigners before any such provocation, is also known. That he should take this indiscriminate and wholesale way of avenging himself is only too much in keeping with their usual habits of thought and action—too much so at all events to be discarded as improbable.'

Nor is the alarm confined to Yedo; the accounts from Yokuhama state that the Consulate at Kanagawa is turned into a regular stockade, with a double palisade and numerous guardhouses all round it, the entrance being guarded by armed Yacunins.

The news from Pekin is, as usual, a little uncertain. Some accounts report the Emperor to be ill-probably wishing so to explain his long absence from the capital; other reports say that

temperature at Pekin has been so high as 106 in the shade; the nights were cool.

From the three Northern Ports there is very little news; at none of them does trade appear to have got into a normal condition. Some of the troops are being withdrawn from Tien-tsin. New-chwang, although, by every account, situated in a large producing district, has not yet done much in the way of trade. With regard to Chefoo -or rather Yentae, which is the part occupied as a foreign settlement-it may be considered one of the most promising ports in China. It possesses an excellent harbour, and the country all around it is of the most beautiful description, only to be surpassed by some of the best Japanese scenery. The climate is pleasant and healthy, and the place altogether has exceeded the highest expectations that were formed regard-

The news from the Yang tsze river is confined to the fact that trade at Hankow is improving. There has been no fresh movement of the rebels during the past fortnight, it is not unlikely that they are gathering themselves up for an effort. Mr. Consul Medhurst has issued a notification warning British subjects against the slightest breach of neutrality, and referring to the Manila having, some time ago, drawn upon herself the fire of the Imperialists while engaged in landing a passenger at 'Ngan-ching. The Consol cannot afford protection to vessels so attacked, and he warns all against the danger they incur by any such breach of neutrality.

From Shanghai there is little news to record. It would appear that a movement is on foot to have gas introduced into the settlement. action of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce in the Customs question has been closely followed up by that of Hong Kong, but sufficient time has not elapsed to ascertain the sentiments of Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary on the subject. It is impossible, however, to exaggerate the importance of a speedy determination of all the matters at issue between the foreign trader and the Chinese Customs House. The former complains of undue exactions on the part of the Custom-house officials, and of vexatious and unnecessary delay in the transaction of business, which as time is money to the trader more than to most other men, is fully equivalent to an actual pecuniary loss. It is a great pity that this should be the case, and that an institution meant to do good should be in the hands of managers who are fast rendering it mischievous.

From Ningpo our correspondent writes -There is no news here worth communicating; it is the old story over again, troubles with the Custom-house, and squeezes on the part of the Mandarins; occasionally some report about the rebels, which is contradicted the next day. To day the report is, that Pook-fong-yuen, about thirty miles from Showhing-foo, has fallen to the rebels; this, the Chinese say, is true, as the place has been closely invested by the rebels for some time, and has been nearly taken several times. Yesterday, bills were posted up in the city and suburbs stating that the Chinese merchants would stop all trade unless the Taoutai did not stop squeezing, and also modify the Custom-house regulations, as at present nothing can be done in They also asked where the Taoutai would put all the money he is squeezing, or how he will take it away when the rebels come, which they will do before long if the Taoutai cannot alter affairs, as at present he is just driving all the people to be rebels.

At Macao matters are quiet; this city is ra pidly rising in favour as a summer residence; being so free from the noise and bustle of business, so agreeably situated, with a beautiful crescent-praya and excellent hotel accommodation, it is becoming much frequented by the people of this colony, who find in it a convenient retreat during the intervals of business.

Local matters go on smoothly. Certain cases against several of the police constables who were charged with extortion have fallen to the ground.

time to copy it into our present issuse, but its tenor is condemnatory of the working of the system, so far as the enquiries have extended; the statement is offered as "a first instalment of the reform which seems most practicable, and best adapted to existing circumstances." A meeting of the Sailors' Home Committee was held some days ago, and a building committee appointed to carry out the object of the subscribers. The temperature has continued to be mild for this season of the year; a few smart showers of rain have fallen during the fortnight .- Overland China Mail.

#### JAPAN.

We are in receipt of advices from Japan, which throw some more light upon the recent attack upon the British Legation at Yedo. The number of assailants killed and wounded on the premises is stated as twenty-four, and the whole affair appears, from the subjoined document, which was found in the pocket of one of the wounded. to have originated in the spontaneous desire of a band of men to " do the State some service," and so to render themselves famous whether they perished or survived. The idea, it will be admitted, is quite consistent with the state of Japan and the character of its people. Here is a translation of the document itself.

"I, although a person of low degree, have taken the earnest resolution to perform a great deed to the honour of the Sovereign, and to expel the foreigner, as it is intolerable to stand by and see the sacred empire violated by the barbarian. But, properly, the performance of such a deed as shall cause the might of the empire to sparkle in foreign regions, is difficult for the power of a person of low standing. Yet, I am simple of opinion, with a desire to combine a very little sincerity, and a very limited force, whereby partly to shower a thousand benefits upon the empire. Should this also tend by and by to expel the foreigner, and if I could tranquilise respectfully the imperial minds, it would, indeed, redound to my greatest honour, though but a person of low degree. I have thus taken the resolution, regardless of my own life.

"ARINGA HANYA. ORAMI TOMEJIRO. MAIERI SIMPACHIRO. Mori Hanzo. SAKAKI ETZABRO. KIMOORA KO-ONOSKE. ISHIRAW KINSHIRO. YAZAWA KIN OSKE. WATANABE GO-OZO. FURUKAWA SHIMENOSKE NAKAMOORA TEISKE. YAMAZARI SINNOSKE. Kobori Torakichi. KOORASAWA GORO."

We take the following Japan news from the North China Herald of August 10th:-

"At Yedo the Japanese seemed to expect another attack, as, besides the usual guard, they had the retainers of two Damois as an extra protection, and the precautions to meet it were daily increasing. The guards were going about in full armour day and night, lamps were stuck up at every ten paces or so, and large fires kept up all night at a distance of from forty to fifty paces, so that it was impossible any one could get into the grounds of the Legation unobserved. They are said to disapprove of the Marines being on guard, as in case of an attack they would be unable to distinguish between assailants and defenders, and would fire on both indiscriminately.

"Mr. Oliphant's wounds were not dangerous, but it was desirable that he should have the first surgical assistance, and he will therefore return to England ere long."

There are some hints as to the origin of the attack on the Legation in the subjoined extract from a letter over the cipher "S," which appears in the same journal.

he intends returning in October.

The Shantung rebels seem to have been kept well in check during the past fortnight. The Chamber of Commerce has published a "It is difficult to give any reason for this cowardly attack. Many rumours are afloat; here well in check during the past fortnight. The

by some incidents that occurred on the road when Mr. Alcock and party were journeying overland from Nagasaki to Yokuhama. It is said that when passing through the territory of one of the Princes they deviated from the road to examine a coal mine at some distance from it, notwithstanding the endeavours of the Yaconins to prevent them, one of the officers laying his hand on his sword and pointing to a rope drawn across the road indicating that the barrier must not be passed-a symbol always respected by the Japanese. Another report is that on meeting the procession of one of the Damios, whose cortege took two days to pass them, Mr. Alcock insisted on occupying the centre of the road -the Japanese themselves on such occasions fall on their knees and remain in that position until the great men have passed—this, in a country where human life is valued so lightly and personal dignity so highly, would be taken as an insult only to be washed out in blood.

"The questions now are, Is the affair over? and What can the Government do about it? The Tycoon, to testify his sympathy, has presented Mr. Alcock with ten ducks and a pot of sugarundoubtedly very polite of the Tycoon. night guard at Yokuhama has been doubled, and the Matsuri, or people's annual holiday, which was to have come off on the 8th, 9th, and 10th, and for which every preparation had been made, at a great expense, indefinitely postponed.

"The people, as might have been supposed, are much annoyed at having their pleasures stopped here on account of a disturbance at Yedo; but the restriction will, it is hoped, have the effect of showing them that foreigners are not to be ill-treated with impunity .- Overland China Mail.

### CEYLON.

COLOMBO, Sept. 17 .- Only one vessel has sailed during the fortnight, the Eliza Blanche for Melbourne, with 1,207 cwts. of plantation coffee, and 1,649 native; in all, 2,856 cwts. The Hotspur is ready to sail, and the Cornicallis is pretty sure to go before the 30th, the day on which the commercial year closes. We may, therefore, very fairly calculate on a total out-turn of plantation, 462,000 cwts.; native, 138,000 cwts: total, 600,000 cwts. This will be 16,000 cwts. below the crop of the year ended Sept., 1860. The plantation crop is as nearly as possible equal for each of the two years-about 460,000 cwts.; but native, even if it reach 138,000, will be 18,000 under the mark of last year, and no less than 60,000 below 1858-59.

What the deficiency in 1801-2 in both kinds will, be we are really afraid to say, but it is pretty evident already that a serious crisis is passing over the coffee planters of Ceylon. Several have already succumbed, as we and others know to our Messrs. Kershaw, Catto, and Whittaker, cost. all well-known planters, are applicants for the protection of the Insolvency Court at Kandy.

The Legislative Council has made fair progress during the fortnight. The Bankers' Ordinance, the Volunteer Ordinance, and the Joint-Stock Companies Ordinance have been Gazetted as passed. The first portion of the Amended Thoroughfares Bill has been discussed, and, by an overwhelming majority, Council has determined that elective and representative principles should be fairly tested on a small scale in the working of this measure. There is much work yet to be done before the session closes, and before Mr. Morgan ceases (by the expected return of Mr. Justice Stirling) to hold the post of Queen's Advocate, the duties of which he so worthily fulfils.

The weather has continued rainy and squally, and now we have indications of an early setting in of the north-east monsoon.

All hopes of the safety of the Queen of Freedom must now be finally abandoned.

The volunteer movement is making some progress in the face of all discouragements.

By a sad accident, Mr. W. G. Simpson, a re- | tions have also contributed.

followers of one of the Damios who felt insulted spected member of the planting community, has been deprived of life.

More than three-fourths of the revenue derived from imports are due to rice and cotton cloth; rice alone yielding just one half the monthly collection from imports. In the case of exports, coffee and cocoanut oil are the main sources whence revenue is derived; coffee alone, indeed, contributes about nine-tenths of the export duties.

It appears that of our imports at Colombo we again export to the value of about £20,000 amonth, mainly cotton goods to India, with some cotton wool to England.

The accumulation of cotton goods in stock is immense when compared with 1st September of last year—no less than 8,135 bales and cases against 1,434 in 1860. We are glad to notice, however, that in August, cotton goods to the value of £40,000 (the highest sum since January) were entered for home consumption .- Colombo Overland Observer.

### THE STRAITS.

NETHERLANDS INDIA .- By the Dutch mail steamer we have Batavia papers to the 31st ultimo. Very heavy rains continued to fall in all parts of Java, causing the rivers to overflow their banks and producing much injury to the roads and bridges, while the crops were seriously damaged. This will no doubt be productive of great distress, especially in those parts of the island which suffered so severely from the inundations a few months previously.

The same unfavourable weather seems to prevail in many of the dependencies. In the island of Banda, throughout the months of June and July, heavy rains fell with very few intervals, accompanied by strong variable winds. The health of the inhabitants generally was not much affected by this unseasonable weather, but amongst the convicts, especially those who had recently arrived from Java, much sickness occurred, and not less than seventeen died during the month of July. The effect of this weather upon the cultures was very bad. Everywhere in the nutmeg parks the ground was covered with half ripe fruit, which had been detached from the trees by the rain and night-cold. Hundreds of trees which bore heavy crops have thus been completely stripped, and much of the fruit gathered in July is surrounded by thin mace, while the nuts are so watery and possess so little kernel that when dried they will only belong to the lowest class. The expectations of a more than usually productive crop for 1861, which was predicted from the appearance of the trees in the beginning of the year, are thus disappointed, and unless a very speedy change of weather occurred the crop on the contrary would be very deficient. Many trees, in bearing and otherwise, had been rooted up by the rain and land-slips.

A telegram from Sourabaya states that the Portuguese part of the island of Timor was in insurrection against the Government.

An embassy from the Sultan of Jambie had arrived in Batavia, and been received by the Governor general with due honours.

No recent intelligence from Banjermassing had been published.

The Java Bode states that on the 2nd September the Governor-general would deliver over charge of the government to the Vice-President of the Council of Netherlands India, Mr. A. Prins, and on the morning of the 4th leave Batavia for Singapore, on his way to Europe.—Singapore Free

THE AMERICAN MISSIONARIES in Western India recently appealed to the Indian public for pecuniary support in the present disturbed state of America, whence their funds are derived. The Free Church in Bombay liberally responded. Collections were made on the 11th of August, which amounted to Rs. 1,413. Other denomina-



# Official Gazette.

#### BENGAL

BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. Nominations to the Staff Corps.

Mily. Dept., Fort William, Aug. 80 .- No. 760 .-The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appointed to the Bengal staff corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secretary of State for India:-

State for India:—
Lieut. col. John Talbot Shakespear, late 24th N.I., late com. of the late 14th Punjab inf.
Capt. (brev. col.) John Stafford Paton, late 14th N.I., dep. qrmr. gen. of the army.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Lestock Boileau Jones, late 56th N.I., com. 3rd Punjab cav.
Capt. (brev. col.) Charles Reid, c.B., late 10th N.I., com. 17th (Sirmoor) N.I.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Thomas Rattray, late 64th N.I., insp. of police, Lower Provs.
Capt. William Agnew, late 22th N.I., dep. comr. Assam.

Capt. David Briggs, late 17th N.I., superint. of

Hindostam and Thibet road. Capt. Hastings Broughton Impey, late 70th N.I.,

Capt. Hastings Broughton Impey, late 70th N.I., dep. comc., Sumbulpore.
Capt. William Henry Stubb, late 33rd N.I., do. du. officer of the 17th (Sirmoor) N.I.
Capt. John Louis Nation, late 57th N.I., com. 9th Bengal mily. police batt.
Capt. James Dawson MacDonald, late 39th N.I. com. Meena corps.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) James Spence Ogilvie, late 48th N.I., army commissariat dept.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Charles Mathew Longmore, late 33rd N.I., late adjt. of the late 33rd N.I., now the 4th N.I.
Lieut. George Johnston Reeves, late 50th N.I.

Lieut. George Johnston Reeves, late 50th N.I., comdg. 2nd Bengal police batt.

Lieut. Arthur Upton Fox Ruxton, late 66th N.I., comdg. 3rd Punjab inf.

Lieut. Francis William Boileau, late 16th N.I., 2nd

in com. 12th Bengal cav.
Lieut. Benjamin Williams, late 51st N.I., late adjt. Cureton's Mooltanee regt. of cavalry, now 15th Bengal cav.

The undermen. officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s

Approval: —
Capt. (brev. col.) J. S. Paton, Capt. (brev. col.) C.
Capt. (brev. mai.) T. Rattray, Capt. W.

Capt. (brev. col.) J. S. Faton, Capt. (brev. col.) C. Reid, C.B., Capt. (brev. maj.) T. Rattray, Capt. W. Agnew, Capt. H. B. Impey, Capt. J. D. MacDonald. The underment officers having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captains fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Liout. (brev. capt.) J. S. Ogilvie, Lieut. (brev.

the Royal warrant of Jam. 10, 1801, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. S. Ogilvie, Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. M. Longmore, Lieut. G. J. Reeves.

No. 761.—Bengal Staff Corps.—The underment. officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors fr. the dates specified opposite to their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. J. L. Nation; March 8, 1861.

Capt. D. Briggs; June 11, 1861.

No. 762.—Bengal Staff Corps.—The underment. officer having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captain fr. date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval: to H.M.'s approval :

Lieut. (brev. capt.) H. B. A. Poulton; April 7,

No. 705.-The undermentioned officer has reported

No. 705.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—
Lieut. J. S. Walters, late 28th N.I.; date of arrival at Fort William, Aug. 7, 1861.
No. 707.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be cadets for the infantry in H.M.'s Indian military forces at the presidency of Bengal. They are accordingly admitted into the service and prom. to rank of ensign fr. date assigned to them in G.G.O., No. 279 of 1861:—
Infantry.—Mr. J. A. Temple and Mr. E. A. Pemberton: date of arrival at Fort William. Aug. 8.

berton; date of arrival at Fort William, Aug. 8.

\* Cancels his admission to the Rengal Staff Corps in the rank of captain, announced in G.G.O., No. 700, dated August 13, 1861.



No. 711.-The undermentioned officer is perm. to

No. 711.—The undermentioned other is perm. we proc. to Eur., on leave, on m.c.:—
Capt. A. Blackwood, Bengal staff corps, comdg. 89th (Mynpoorie) N.I., for 15 mo., under new regs.

Home Dept., Fort William, Aug. 28.—Notifications:—Capt. G. Sanders, superint. of police in Prome, has leave fr. 6th to 18th Aug., prep. to applications for first to Europe on m.c.

plying for furl. to Europe on m.c.

Aug. 80.—Mr. A. M. Monteath, under sec. to the

Govt. of India in home dept., has leave for 3 mo., commencing fr. date on which he may avail himself of the leave

of the leave.

Foreign Dept., Aug. 80.—Lieut. H. Smith, asst. dist. superint. of police in Oude, has 2 mo. leave, on m.c., fr. date on which he may avail himself of it. Mr. J. G. Anderson, offic. dep. comsnr., received ch. of Sultanpore dist. fr. Capt. J. Perkins on 6th inst., the date on which the latter officer availed himself of his leave.

The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appts. temporarily in the Mysore com-

Maj. T. Clerk, superint. of the Astagram division,

mal. 1. Clerk, superint. of the Astagram division, to offic. as superint. of Bangalore div., Lieut. A. C. Hay, offic. superint. of Bangalore div., to take ch. of Astagram div.

The above officers took ch. of their respective division.

visions, the former on 17th and the latter on 15th

visions, the former on 17th and the latter on 15th ult.

The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to appoint Asst. surg. M. W. Mott to the med. ch. of Bhurtpore political agency, v. Asst. surg. J. F. Stewart, dec.

Asst. surg. J. Law having resigned his appt. as civil asst. surg. of Bhundarra, his serv. are hereby replaced at disp. of Madras Govt.

Public Works Dept., Aug. 30.—Appointments:—

Mr. T. Harding, head accountant, public works office of account in Punjab, now on m.c., is app. a dep. controller and examiner 3rd class, and will continue posted to the Punjab

tinue posted to the Punjab.

Mr. C. Shelverton is app. to Punjab public works dept. as an asst. engr. for survey duty, on a salary

of Rs. 150 per mensem.

No. 763.—The following prom. is made, subject to

H.M.'s approval:—
General List.—Ens. H. T. Woodcock to be lieut., fr. Aug. 28 last, v. Lieut. J. R. McPherson, 3rd Eur.

regt., dec.
No. 764.—Lieut. E. P. Ommaney, of the late 45th
N.I., att. to the provl. batt. at Dum-Dum, is perm. to

N.I., att. to the provl. batt. at Dum-Dum, is perm. to proc. to sea on m.c., and to be absent on that account for 3 mo. fr. 18th inst., under new regs.

No. 765.—Capt. and brev. maj. A. Pearson, art., is perm. to ret. fr. the service on pension of his rank with effect fr. 30th inst.

No. 766.—The permission granted on June 10 last by the officer comdg. in China to the undermen. officer to proc. to Eur., on furl.. is confirmed:—

Lieut. H. C. Cattley, late 62nd N.I., 2nd in com., late Fane's horse, now 19th Bengal cav., for 6 mos., fr. date of his depart. fr. Hong Kong.

No. 769.—Capt. W. Briggs, late 71st N.I., sub asst. comy. gen., has leave fr. Sept. 1 to Oct. 81, to Pres., prep. to leave on m.c., to sea, under old rules.

No. 771.—The underment. officers are permitted to proc. to Eur. on leave, m.c.:—

to proc. to Eur. on leave, m.c.:— Lieut. G. B. Lee, 6th Eur. regt., for 18 mo., under

new regs.
Lieut. A. J. Macqueen, late 18th N.I., for 18 mo.

under new regs.

No. 772.—Lieut. A. E. L. Kaye, art., is permitted to res. the serv., subject to H.M.'s approval.

Home Dept., Sept. 2.--Appointment.-Mr. J. H. Rivett-Carnac to offic. as under sec. to Govt. of India

in the home dept. dur. abs. on leave of Mr. A. M. Monteah. Mr. Rivett-Carnac assud. ch. of the office this day

this day.

Fort William, Sept. 8.—Mr. W. Knighton, app. to be an asst. comnr. 3rd cl. in the province of Qude, on probation, is confirmed in that app.

Lieut. H. U. Smith, asst. dist. superint, Oude po

lice, availed himself on 12th ult. of leave granted to him in G.O. 30th idem, No. 4,934.

Mr. E. Bickers, extra asst. commr., Lucknow, availed himself on 13th ult. of leave granted to him in G.O. 9th idem, No. 4,434.

in G.O. 9th idem, No. 4,434.

Leave of absence:—

The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to grant the Hon. E. Drummond, and. gen. and acct. gen. to the Govt. of India, priv. leave for 3 mo., fr. 9th inst. Mr. Drummond will make over ch. of his office to Mr. C. H. Lushington, sec. to the Govt. of India in the financial dept., who will conduct Mr. Drummond's duties in add. to his own till arr. of Mr. R. P. Harrison, dep. and. and acct. gen. of Madras, who has been add. to offic. as aud. gen. and acct. gen. to the Govt. app. to offic. as aud. gen. and acct. gen. to the Govt. of India dur. the abs. of Mr. Drummond, or until

further orders.

Mr. F. Lushington, now on leave, to offic. as dep. aud. and acct. gen. at Madras, in room of Mr. R. P.

Public Works Dept., Gen. Estab .- Col. J. H. Maxwell, chief engineer, Nagpore, fr. Sept. 1, or fr. such date as he may avail himself of it. The first month to reckon as gen. leave, and the second as gen. leave

Aug. 21.—With ref. to the order, in the public

works dept., by the Gov. gen. in Council, dated Aug. 6, 1861, placing the servs. of Lieut. A. M. Brandrett, 6, 1861, placing the servs. of Lieut. A. M. Brandreth, 4th cl. exec. engr., at the disposal of this Govt., v. Lieut. C. C. S. Moncrieff, transf. to N. W. Provs., Lieut. Brandreth is app. dep. superint., Western Jumma Canals, in the place of Lieut. S. Moncrieff. Mily. Dept., Sept. 3.—No. 773.—The underment. officers have rep. their return fr. England:—Maj. G. M. Waddilove, late 24th N.I., date of arr. at Fort William Aug. 30.

Lieut. F. Trench, 2nd Eur. L.C., date of arr. at Bombay July 13.

No. 774.—The foll. prcms. are made, subject to H.M.'s approval.—

Artillery.—2nd Capt. A. R. Fuller, to be capt., fr. Aug. 23, v. Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) F. F. Remmington, dec.

ton, dec.
Lieut. H. D. Jackson, to be 2nd capt., fr. Aug. 23,
v. Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) F. F. Remmington, dec.
No. 775.—Erratum.—In G.G.O. No. 167, March 1,
in the list of officers recommended to favourable notice by Lieut, gen. Sir J. Hope Grant, for Lieut, Anderson, Fane's Horse, noticed for special gallantry, read, Lieut. Anderson, 1st Sikh Cavalry (Probyn's

read, Lieur. Anderson, 2014.

Horse).

No. 776.—The retirement of Capt. and brev. maj.

A. Pearson, art., announced in G. G. O., No. 765, of 30th ult., is to be held to have effect fr. Sept. 30 next instead of fr. Aug. 30 last.

No. 777.—Six mos. leave is granted to Mr. J. Da Costa, civil 2nd asst., great trigonometrical survey party, Bombay presy., fr. May 6 last.

No. 778.—The undermen. officer is perm. to proc. to Eur. on leave, m.c.:—

Lieut. W. L. Randall, late 59th N.I., for 18 mos. under old regs.

No. 779.—The servs. of Asst. surg. D. C. McAllum,

att. to 1st inf. Hyderabad cont., are placed at disp. of

the foreign dept.

No. 782.—The servs. of Asst. surg. S. J. Wyndowe, att. to Nagpore irreg. cav., are placed at disp. of the

att. to Nagpore irreg. cav., are placed at disp. of the foreign dept.

Foreign Dept., Sept. 6.—The serv. of Lieut. H. M. S. Clarke, adjt. of late 3rd regt. Central India horse, are placed at disp. of Govt. N.W.P.
Capt. J. S. Ross, dep. commr. of Gondah, availed himself on 5th ult. of leave granted to him in G.O. 9th idem, No. 4,443, and made over ch. of his du. to Capt. C. R. Slraw.

Public Works Dept., Sept. 6.—Promotion.—Capt. D. J. P. Campbell, temp. 1st cl. asst. engr. in ch. of Bangalore drainage works, is prom. to grade of spec. asst. engr., and placed under orders of the exec.

Bangalore drainage works, is prom. to grade of spec. asst. engr., and placed under orders of the exec. engr., Bangalore div.

Sept. 5.—Mr. R. Hudson, overseer, is transf. fr. Hidgellee to Midnapore div.

Mr. D. Derry, asst. engr. 2nd cl., is transf. fr. Dinagepore to Ganges and Darjeeling Road div.

Lieut. J. P. Steel, probat. asst. engr., is transf. fr. Behar to Pres. circle, and is attached to Barrackpore div.

Mr. G. Munro, sub engr. 2nd cl., is transf. fr. Barrackpore div. to exec. ch. of works at Parisnath, in Behar circle.

Behar circle.

Military Dept., Sept. 4.—No. 783.—The underment. officers have rep. their ret. fr. England:—
Capt. J. I. Gibbs, late 68th N.I., cant. jt. mag. and supt. of Abkaree Mehal, Shahjehanpore, on leave for 15 mo., fr. June 5, and Surg. maj. A. H. Choke, civ., Benares; date of arr. at Fort William, Sept. 2.

No. 785.—The foll. proms. in the art. are made, consequent on the death, in Eur., on April 28, of Lieut. gen. S. Shaw, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Col. G. Brooke, C.B., to be col. comdt., with rank fr. July 22.

July 22.

Lieut. col. A. Broome to be col., fr. April 29.

#### THE CHOLEBA.

No. 786—H.E. the Gov. gen. of India in Council having determined to appoint a Special Commission to inquire into and report on the recent severe outbreak of cholera among the European troops at several stations in the N.W.P., and at Mecan Meer, is pleased to constitute the commission as follo

President—J. Strachey, Esq., C.S., coll. of Mooradabad.

Members-Dr. Linton, c.B., insp. gen. H.M.'s hos-

J. McClelland, Esq., insp. gen. of hospitals, Lower Provinces.

Provinces.

Lieut. col. Gawler, offic. deputy adjt. gen., H.M.'s forces. Maj. Stewart, Bengal engrs.

The Commission will forthwith proceed by dak, at the public expense, to Lahore, where they will enter upon the duties assigned to them; and they will subsequently visit other stations, according to the instructions which have been issued to them.

The proceedings of the Commission will be reported for the information of the Gov. gen. in Council in the military dent.

ported for the information of Council in the military dept.

Sept. 6.-No. 787.—The following list of rank of asst. surgs. app. for the Bengal presy, is published for general information:—

1 - List of rank of asst. surgs. for Bengal:—

1 - List of rank of asst. surgs.

Johnston, J. Cameron, J. G. Pilcher, S. Mackertich, A. Neil, J. G. French, and R. T. Lyons.

No. 789.—H.M. has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentleman to be a cadet for the inf. in H.M.'s Indian mily. forces at the presy. of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the serv., and prom. to rank of ensign, leaving date of his commission for the server.

prom. to rank of ensign, leaving date of his commission for future adjustment:—
Infantry.—Mr. J. M. Tulloch; date of arr..at Fort
William, Sept. 2.
No. 791.—The following proms. are made, subject
to H.M.'s approval:—
Infantry.—Lieut. col. (brev. col.) J. Macdonald to
be col., fr. July 23, v. Lieut. gen. (col.) J. Harris, de

dec.

Infantry.—Maj. G. W. Williams to be lieut. col., fr.
July 23, v. Lieut. gen. J. Harris, dec.
Late 29th N.I.—Capt. (brev. maj.) G. B. Reddie to
be maj., fr. July 23, v. Lieut. gen. J. Harris, dec.
Late 29th N.I.—Lieut. (brev. capt.) F. G. Thellusson to be capt., fr. July 23, v. Lieut. gen. J.
Harris dec.

Harris, dec.
Late 29th N.I.—Ens. H. A. McNair to be lieut., fr.

Late 29th N.I.—Ens. H. A. McNair to be lieut., fr. July 23, v. Lieut. gen. J. Harris, dec. No. 793.—The servs. of Lieut. P. Roddy (unatt.), office, dist. superint. of police, Punjab, are placed at disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 794.—Errata.—In G.G.O. No. 700 of Aug. 13, app. Capt. A. H. Campbell to Bengal staff corps, for office, com. 4th Bengal cav., read office, com. 6th Bengal cav.; and in G.G.O. Nos. 575 and 758, for Capt. (brev. maj.) E. F. Smith, read Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) E. F. Smith. Order books to be corrected accordingly. accordingly BY

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Aug. 24.—Appointments.—Mr. J. W. Furrell to offic. as mag. and coll. of Chumparun.

Aug. 27.—Mr. E. E. Lowis to the ch. of the subdiv. of Meherpore, and to exercise the powers of a jt. mag. and dep. coll. in Nuddea.

Mr. H. Beveridge to the ch. of the sub-div. of Jenidah, and to exercise powers of a jt. mag. and dep. coll. in Lessons. coll, in Jessore

coll. in Jessore.

Mr. P. A. Humphrey to offic. as jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Mymensing.

Aug. 19.—Leave of abs.—Mr. J. Macleod, assessor and dep. coll. of Sarun, for 3 mo.

Aug. 24.—Mr. W. Macpherson, officg. mag. and coll. of Chumparun, for 1 mo., under new revised

absentee rules.

Aug. 26.—Mr. A. J. Sheridan, med. officer of Beerbhoom, for 1 mo., making over ch. of the med.

Aug. 29.—Mr. H. C. Wake, of the C.S., rep. his dep. fr. India, on 10th inst., on the steam-ship Ne-

The leave to Mr. W. B. Buckle, for 3 mo., on May 21 last, and notified in the Gazette of the 25th idem, is canc. at his request. Aug. 30.—The servs. of Mr. J. H. R. Carnac are placed temp. at disposal of the Govt. of India in the

home dept.

Aug. 30.—Mr. R. N. Shore, offic. comr. of Cuttack, is vested with powers of a civ. and sess. judge in

Mr. J. S. Rochfort, superint. of Bullooah salt chow-

Mr. J. S. Rochfort, superint. of Bullooah salt chow-kies, for 6 mos., on m.c., Aug. 31.—Maj. H. M. Wilson, comdt. of the Bhau-gulpore hill rangers, for 2 mo., on m.c., under Finan-cial Resolution of Feb. 22, 1856; Lieut. J. G. Pasley, adjt. of the corps, will offic. as comdt. dur. abs. of Maj. Wilson.

The leave to Mr. W. C. Tayler, sest corps. Southel

The leave to Mr. W. C. Tayler, asst. comr. Sonthal pergunnahs, on 5th ult., on m.c., is commuted to priv. leave.

Appointments:—
Mr. H. O. King to be a member of the Ferry Fund
Committee at Bhaugulpore.
Sept. 4.—Maj. J. R. Pughe to be comdt. 1st Bengal
police batt., but to continue to offic. as inspector of

police battalions.

Licut. C. G. Baker, now absent on leave, to be

Lieut. C. G. Baker, now absent on leave, to be comdt. of 10th Bengal police batt.

Sept. 5.—Mr. W. J. Money to offic. as mag., coll., and salt agent of Cuttack, and ex officio asst. to the superint. of the Tributary Mehals.

Mr. W. L. Heeley to offic. as mag., coll., and salt agent of Pooree, and ex officio asst. to the superint. of the Tributary Mehals.

Mr. W. Wavell to offic. as jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Burdwan.

Burdwan. Mr. G. K. Meares to be a dep. mag. and a dep. coll.

in Bhaugulpore div., and to exerc. powers of an asst. to a mag., under regs. 13 of 1797, and 9 of 1807, in any or all of the districts of that div.

any or all of the districts of that div.

Lieut. T. H. Lewin, adjt. 2nd Bengal police batt., to offic. as comdt. of that corps fr. date of depart. of Lieut. Reeves till the arrival of Capt. Reveley.

Sept. 2.—Leave.—Hon. H. B. Devereux, offic. jun. secy. to Board of Revenue, for 3 mo., m.c., under clause 1, sec. 6 of new revised absentee rules.

Sept. 5.—Messrs. E. Sandys and F. R. Cockerell, C.S., reported their departure fr. India on 24th ult., on str. Bengal.

Mr. T. C. Trotter, judge of Behar, having assud. ch. of his office on 31st ult., the unexpired portion of

To rank from Oct. 1, 1860, and in the following order, viz.:—

Mr. T. C. Trotter, judge of Behar, having assud. ch. of his office on 31st ult., the unexpired portion of C. T. Schmitz, E. J. Hoskins, J. C. Shaw, J. W. the leave granted to him on 23rd April last is canc.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Public Works Dept., Nynes Tal, July 30 .-

Priv. leave for 3 mo. is granted to Lieut. H. E. Whish, superint. Etawah terminal division Ganges Canal, fr. such date as he may avail himself of the

Priv. leave for 21 mo. is granted to Mr. T. Login, offic. superint. Northern division Ganges Canal, fr. auch date as he may avail himself of the same.

Appointment.—Prob. asst. overseer Mr. H. A. Law

Appointment.—Prob. asst. overseer Mr. H. A. Law-rence, attached to 3rd division Grand Trunk Road, is app. permanently to Public Works Dept. as an asst. overseer, with effect fr. March 20. Aug. 1.—Leave of absence:—Three mo. priv. leave, from Aug. 1, is granted to Capt. A. W. Owen, asst. engr., Meerut division public works.

SALES OF LAND.

Judicial (Civil) Dept., Nynee Tal, Aug. 9.—Under the authority vested in him by sec. 248, Act 8, of 1859, the Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to direct that sales of land, or of any interest in land paying revenue to Government, in satisfaction of the decrees of the courts of civil judicature, shall be made by the collector upon the requisition of such courts

Leave for 8 mo. is granted to Mr. F. B. Pearson, civ. and sess. judge of Cawnpoor, fr. Sept. 1, or fr. date on which he may avail himself of same. Mr. Pearson will make over ch. of the current duties of his office to the princ. sudder ameen of Cawnpoor.

Allahabad, Aug. 10.—Mr. S. J. Becher to offic. as civ. and sess. judge of Saharunpoor dur. abs. of Mr. Wynnard or till further orders.

Wynyard, or till further orders.

Mr. Becher assumed ch. of the above duties on the

29th June.

29th June.

Police Dept., Nynee Tal, Aug. 7.—The Hon. the
Lieut. gov. is pleased to make the foll. proms. and
apps. in the police force under Act 5 of 1861:—
Capt. the Hon. W. Fraser to be dist. superint. of
1st grade, v. Lieut. O. M. Glubb, dec.
Capt. C. C. Drury to be dist. superint. of 2nd

grade, v. Capt. Fraser, prom.
Lieut. C. A. Dodd to be dist. superint. of 3rd grade,

Lieut. C. A. Doud to be distributed by Capt. Drury, prom.
Lieut. F. W. Dunbar, late 37th N.I., is, in anticipation of the orders of the Govt. of India, placing his serv. at disp. of the Govt. N.W.P., app. a dist. superint. of police of 4th grade, and posted to dist. of

Meerut.

Lieut. J. W. O'Dowda is permitted to res. his app.
of dist. superint. of police at his own request.

The serv. of Lieut. O'Dowda are replaced at disp.
of Govt. of India in the mil. dept. fr. date on which
he makes over ch. of his office to Lieut. Knyvett.

Lieut. F. A. C. Knyvett, late comdt. of Mirzapour
mil police having reported his return fr. leave is

mil. police, having reported his return fr. leave, is app. dist. superint. of 4th grade, and posted to dist. of Boolundshuhur, v. Lieut. O'Dowda, res.

app. dist. superint. of 4th grade, and posted to dist. of Boolundshuhur, v. Lieut. O'Dowda, res.

Leave of absence:—
Brev. capt. A. F. Corbett, dist. supt. of police at Budson, for 3 months, on m.c., fr. date on which he may avail himself thereof after being rel.

Lieut. W. A. Franks, late 12th N.I., is, in anticipation of the orders of the Govt. of India placing his servs. at the disp. of the Govt. of India placing his servs. at the disp. of the Govt. of India placing his servs. at the disp. of the Govt. of India placing his servs. at the disp. of the Govt. of Colic. as dist. supt. of police in the dist. of Rudson dur. the abs. on leave of Capt. A. F. Corbett, or until further orders.

Capt. J. Wild was perm. to res. his appt. of dist. supt. of police, at his own req., on May 18 last.

The servs. of Capt. Wild are placed at the disp. of the Govt. of India in the mily. dept.

Gen. Dept., Aug. 8.—Priv. leave, for 3 mo., is granted to Surg. G. R. Playfair, M.D., civ. surg. of Agra, and supt. of med. school at that station, fr. 4th prox., or fr. the date on which he may avail misself of the same.

Asst. surg. W. Walker, supt. of the central prison.

Asst. surg. W. Walker, supt. of the central prison at Agra, will perform the dus. of Dr. Playfair's appts.

dur. abs. of that officer.

Aug. 9.—With reference to the notification in this dept., No. 1,386a, dated June 5 last, it is hereby notified that the foll. gent. have been app. by the Hon. the Lieut. gov. to form a sub-committee in the Jhansie div. for the purposes of the Great Exhibition of Arts to be opened in London on May 1, 1862.

President.—Maj. Ternan, offic. comr.

Members.—C. Daniell, Esq., dep. comr.

Capt. Davidson, asst. comr.

Capt. Baillie, exec. engr.

Dr. Annesley.

Dr. Annesley.
Rajah of Kutera.
W. R. N. James, Esq., dep. coll., secy.
Allahabad.—Mr. H. B. Webster to offic. as mag. and
coll. of Allygurh dur. abs. of Mr. Prinsep.
Judicial (Criminal) Dept., dated Nynee Tal, Aug.
13.—No. 777a.—Notifications.—So much of the Notification No. 169a, dated the 28th June last, as relates

-No. 273a.—The priv. leave of absence, for 3 mos., granted to Mr. A. H. Cocks, c.B., civ. and sess. judge of the Saugor and Nerbudda territories in Orders No.

253a, dated 27th ult., is canc. at his own request.

253a, dated 27th ult., is canc. at his own request.

Police Dept., dated Nynee Tal, Aug. 12.—No. 863a.

Lieut. H. M. S. Clarke, 15th Madras N.I., late adjt.

3rd corps Central India Horse, is, in anticipation of
the Orders of the Govt. of India placing his services
at the disposal of the Govt. of the N. W. P., appointed
to be sett iven gen of relieue the Magnet. to be asst. insp. gen. of police at Meerut.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

Aug. 16.—No. 2,138a.—With reference to the Noti-Aug. 16.—70. 2,138a.—With reference to the Noti-faction in this department, No. 1,386a., dated the 5th June last, it is hereby notified, that the following gentlemen have been appointed by the Hon. the Lieut. gov. to form a subordinate committee in the Mirzapore District for the purpose of the Great Exhibition of Arts to be opened in London on the 1st

of the same.

Public Works Dept., dated Nynee Tal, Aug. 14.—
No. 2,252a.—Lieut. A. J. Cumming, dept. supt. Etawah terminal division, Ganges Canal, is transf. to
the 6th div. Grand Trunk Road.

Aug. 19.—Mr. C. B. Harris is app. to the public
works dept. of the N.W.P. as an asst. supervisor, and
is posted to the Roorkee and Dehra Road.

Aug. 2—2 mos. Leave of abs. on mc., is granted

is posted to the Roorkee and Dehra Road.

Aug. 2.—2 mos.' leave of abs., on m.c., is granted to Lieut. A. J. Cumming, dep. supt., Lower Central div., Ganges Canal, fr. such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Aug. 24.—Priv. leave of abs., for 1 mo., fr. Sept. 9, is granted to Mr. J. Parker, supt., Upper Central div., Ganges Canal.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

General Dept., July 29.—Appointment:—Lieut. J. C. Horne to offic. as asst. commissnr. of Simla, fr. date of expiration of his priv. leave, as a tempy. arrangement.

Leave of absence:—
Mr. J. Beames, asst. commr., has priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect fr. date on which he may avail him-self of the same.

Mr. C. Stephen, extra asst. comnr., has priv. leave for 3 mo., with effect fr. such date as he may avail himself of the same.

hinself of the same.

Mr. T. Vaughan, extra asst. comnr., has priv. leave for 2 mo., with effect fr. such date as he may avail himself thereof.

July 30.—Mr. O. Wood, asst. comnr., has priv. leave for 3 mo., with effect fr. date on which he availed himself of the same.

Educational Dept., Aug. 10.—Leave.—Ens. W. Braide, hd. mr. of the Bengal mil. normal school, is allowed leave of abs. for 4 mo., m.c., with effect fr. 1st current.

Appointment.—Mr. L. A. Stapley, asst. mr., to offic. as hd. mr. of Bengal mil. normal school dur. abs. of Ens. Braide.

abs. of Ens. Braide.

Police Dept., Aug. 13.—The foll. dist. superints. of police assud. ch. of their duties on the dates specified opposite to their names:—
Lieut. W. Hamilton; June 21, 1860.
Lieut. P. Roddy, July 14, 1860.
Lieut. P. Roddy, July 14, 1860.
Gen. Dept., Aug. 9.—Leave.—Mr. R. T. Burney, asst. comnr., has obtained leave of abs. for 3 mo., m.c., with effect fr. July 6.

Aug. 13.—Capt. J. W. Bristow, dep. comnr. of Jhelum, has obtained priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect fr. 8th prox.

Mil. Dept., Aug. 15.—In continuation of Puniab

Mil. Dept., Aug. 15.—In continuation of Punjab Order No. 664, April 1, the foll. apps. in 1st Punjab

Order No. 664, April 1, the foll, apps, in 1st Punjab volunteer rifle corps, made with the approval of the Lieut, gov., are notified:—
C. M. Smith, Esq., hon. surgeon.
Rev. C. Sloggett, B.A., honorary chaplain.
Educational Dept., Aug., 15.—No. 340.—Appointments.—The Hon. the Lieut, gov. has been pleased to make the following appointments in the educational department:—

tional department:—
Mr. J. C. Beddy, to be head master of the Lahore zillah school.

Mr. H. Clarke, to be head master of the Delhi zillah school.

Mr. R. Roberts, to be head master of the Hoshyarpore zillah school.

Mr. J. D. Staines, to be head master of the Umrit-

sir zillah school.

tincation No. 169a, dated the 28th June 18st, as relates to Mr. E. J. Churcher, dep. coll. of Etah, is hereby cancelled.

Mr. Churcher will continue to exercise the full magisterial powers with which he was invested in the Orders of Govt., No. 13, dated 30th July, 1857.

Judicial (Civil) Dept., dated Nynee Tal, Aug. 16.

Military Dept., Aug. 17.—No. 210.—The reztl. order, dated Oct. 11, 1858, by Lieut. W. P. Fisher, do. du., 2nd Punjab inf., appg. Lieut. F. J. Kerr, do. du., to be perm. do. du. officer with the regt. in room of Lieut. J. P. Sherriff, rem. to 2nd regt. Sikh inf., with effect fr. Oct. 7, 1858, is conf.

No. 211.—Corps of Guides.—Asst. surg. J. E. Tuson, having obtained three months' leave of abs. on m.c., to visit Bombay, prep. to apply. for furl. to Europe, Asst. surg. W. D. Wallich is app. to med. ch. regt., as a temp. arrangement, with effect fr. the

date he assu. charge.

Public Works Dept., Aug. 17.—No. 1,366.—Leave:

—Mr. L. B. Bean, offic. exec. engr., 3rd div. Lahore and Peshawur Road, has obtained 1 mo.'s priv. leave,

fr. July 11 last.

General Dept., Aug. 19.—No. 1,674.—Transfer:— Lieut. F. M. Birch, asst. comr., fr. the Lahore to the Bawulpindee dist

Bawulpindee dist.

Aug. 20.—No. 1,694.—Leave:—The Supreme Govt. has been pleased to grant a furl., on private affairs, to Mr. D. C. McNabb, asst. comr., for 1 year.

Public Works Dept., Aug. 17.—No. 1,400.—With reference to the order in the pub. works dept. by the Gov. gen. in Council, dated Aug. 6 last, placing the servs. of Lieut. A. M. Brandreth, engrs., 4th class exec. engr., at disp. of this Govt., v. Lieut. C. C. S. Moncrief, transf. to N.W.P., Lieut. Brandreth is app. dept. superint Western Lumps Cangle, in the place. dep. superint. Western Jumna Canals, in the place of Lieut. S. Moncrieff.

Gen. Dept., Aug. 22.-No. 1,720.-Mr. F. E. Moore.

Gen. Dept., Aug. 22.—No. 1,720.—Mr. F. E. Moore, extra asst. comr., has obtained leave of abs., on m.c., for 15 days, with effect fr. the date on which he availed himself of the same.

No. 1,721.—In ext. of leave granted to Capt. C. Darnell, cant. jt. mag., Ferozepore (vide Punjab Gazette, order No. 1,235, dated June 20), 2 mo.'s leave, on m.c., is now granted to that officer, under the mily. rules.

No. 1,722.—Capt. J. B. Smyly, asst. comr., fr. Bunnoo to Shahpoor, to offic. as dep. comr. at the latter station.

noo to Snanpoor, we once so depression.

No. 1,724.—Mr. D. G. Barkley, asst. comr., has obtained priv. leave for 3 mo., with effect fr. 1st prox.

Aug. 23.—No. 1,728.—The priv. leave granted by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to the Rev. D. P. Williams, chaplain of Delhi, is conf.

No. 1,729.—Capt. H. J. Hawes, dep. comr. of Rohtuk, has priv. leave for 2 mo., with effect fr. 9th prox.

No. 1,730.—Lieut. J. C. Horne, asst. comr., is trans. to Rohtuk, where he will offic as dep. comr., dur. the abs. of Capt. Hawes.

No. 1,735.—In supersession of the appt. notified in Punjab Gazette, order No. 1,536, dated 2nd inst., Asst. surg. J. Watkins is app. to the med. ch. of the civil station of Googaira.

Public Works Dept., Aug. 24.—No. 1,428.—Mr. V. Righy, asst. engr., Lahore and Peshawur road, has been allowed 6 weeks' priv. leave, fr. Sept. 1 next, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Mily. Dept.—No. 217.—The Dera Ishmael Khan station ord., dated Aug. 7, by Lieut. col. J. L. Vaughan, comdg., directing Asst. surg. J. Watkins, in med. ch. detach. 81st foot, to receive med. ch. of the detach. 3rd Punjab cav., arr. fr. Tak, with effect fr. July 20, is conf. is conf.

No. 218.—Capt. A. Gillespie, comdg. No. 2 Punjab lt. f. batt., has leave fr. Aug. 21 to Oct. 20, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain at Shaick Boodeen.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Simla, Aug. 16.—Appointment:-34th N.I.—Capt. T. W. R. Boisragon, Bengal sta

34th N.I.—Capt. T. W. R. Boisragon, Bengal staff corps, to be condt, v. Major P. A. Robertson, who has not passed in Hindostanee.

The following orders are confirmed:—
By Capt. S. Rogers, comdg. left wing 73rd N.I., dated 4th June last, app. Lieut. F. Van H. Sperling, late 5th Eur. inf., to act as adj. of the wing, with effect fr. 1st idem, v. Lieut. C. D. S. Clarke, res.

Presidency division order, dated 22nd June last, directing Major R. P. Anderson, late 25th N.I., doing duty at Barrackpore, to do duty with H.M.'s 6th royal regt.

royal regt.

royal regt.
Shahjehanpore station order, dated 10th ult., app.
Brev. capt. F. A. Sage, late 11th N.I., to be station
staff, v. Capt. R. H. Price, removed to another app.
Goruckpore station order, dated 24th ult., directing
Asst. surg. H. R. Daniell, 14th N.I., to afford med.
aid to a detach of 14th Bengal cav., with effect fr.
let idem 1st idem.

Leave of absence:

Medical Dept.—Surg. R. H. Oakley, fr. Aug. 2 to
Oct. 31, to visit Landour, on m.c.

Asst. surg. T. P. Wright, fr. Aug. 5 to Sept. 10, to

visit the presidency, on in.c.

Meean Meer brigade order, dated 31st ult., directing Asst. surg. N. B. Baillie, 15th Bengal cav., to afford med. aid to 31st N.I., in add. to his other du., and as a tempy, measure, in room of Asst. surg. J.

Umballah brigade order, dated 1st inst., appointing Asst. surg. J. Ince, 4th Bengal cav., to med. chg. of divisional and brigade staff at Umballah, during abs.

of Asst. surg. G. M. Slaughter.

Aug. 17.—With reference to G.O. of 11th and 29th ult., Lieut. J. F. Elton, late 37th N.I., is app. A.D.C. on the personal staff of H.E. the C. in C., as a tempy. measure, with effect fr. 13th idem.

Leave of absence:— Late 6th Eur. Inf.—Lieut. W. V. F. Jacob, fr. July 31 to Oct. 15, to visit the presidency.

Late 14th N.I.—Lieut. M. G. Taylor, fr. Sept. 1 to Oct. 15, to remain at Juttoh and Simla.

Late 15th N.I.—Brev. maj. A. Bagot, fr. Aug. 1 to Nov. 13, to remain at Juttoh and Simla, on m.c., prep. to applying for leave to Europe, on the same

account.

Late 21st N.I.—Major J. Chambers, fr. Sept. 1 to
Feb. 28, 1862, to Simla, Saugor, and Calcutta, prep.
to applying for furl. or permission to retire from the

Late 33rd N.L.-Brev, capt. J. A. Brereton, fr. Aug 1 to Nov. 30, to Calcutta, prep. to applying for furl. Europe.

Late 46th N.I.-Lieut, T. J. Watson (2nd in com. 17th Bengal cav.), fr. Aug. 1 to Sept. 15, to Simla. Late 60th N.I.—Lieut. G. A. A. Baker, fr. Aug. 6

Late 60th N.I.—Lieut. G. A. A. Baker, fr. Aug. 6 to Nov. 6, to Calcutta, for the purpose of undergoing an examination in the native languages.

Bengal Staff Corps.—Lieut. F. J. Ripley (adj. 12th N.I.), fr. Aug. 8 to Nov. 8, in ext.

General List.—Cornet S. A. Swinley, date of availing himself of the same to Nov. 15, to Nynee Tal, on m.c. Ensign A. W. Erskine, fr. Sept. 1 to Oct. 15, to Calcutta, prep. to leave to Europe.

Unattached List.—Lieut. J. S. Melville, fr. July 25

to Aug. 24, to presy., on m.c., prep. to leave to Europe, on same account.

Aug. 20.—The C. in C. is pleased to direct the fol-

Aug. 20.—The C. in C. is pleased to direct the following medical arrangements:—
Surg. C. F. Warneford is app. to med. chg. of 16th
N.I., v. Asst. surg. R. Banbury.
Asst. surg. J. A. P. Colles, do. du. with 3rd troop
1st brig. H.A., is posted to that troop.
Brev. major E. Oakes, late 6th Eur. regt., is, on
the expiration of his present leave, directed to do
general duty at Mecrut.
The leave granted to Capt. G. C. Bloomfield in
G.O. of 16th May last, is to be held to have commenced on April 20 preceding, instead of the date
therein given.

ADDENDUM.—To the order issued by Lieut. F. S Brind, dated 19th June last, assu. com. of 35th N.I., and charge of the adjutant's office, confirmed in G.O. of 28th idem, add "with effect from 20th April pre-

ceding.

ceding."

The app. of Lieut. R. F. Godby to offic. as com. of 45th N.I., announced in G.O. of 1st inst., is canc., at that officer's request.

Lieut. M. K. St. John, of late 49th N.I., is app. to do gen. duty at Berhampore, and directed to join.

Ensign W. F. Dodsworth, gen. list, is directed to join and do duty with 35th foot, at Meerut.

The following orders are confirmed:

Artillery regimental order, dated 23rd ult., placing the servs. of Lieuts. A. T. Wintle and A. D. Anderson at disp. of the officer comdg. No. 5 batty. 11th brig. royal art., for duty with said batty., as a tempy. measure.

Agra garrison and station order, dated 26th ult., directing Asst. surg. P. M. Crosbie to do duty with

Dinapore station orders, dated 29th and 30th ult., the former directing Capt. W. B. Girdlestone, late 67th N.I., on being relieved fr. interpretership of 38th

fort, N.I., on being relieved ir. interpretersing of 38th foot, to do gen. duty at the station; and the latter attaching Asst. surg. J. G. French to 38th foot.

Aug. 21.—Brev. maj. R. J. Edgell, late 53rd N.I., maj. of brigade at Cawnpore, is app. to do duty with 6th foot for 3 mo., and will report himself to the officer comdg. that corps at Barrackpore.

Capt. E. W. Hicks, late 67th N.I., is app. to officer conditions and directed at the surgest and directed.

as musketry instructor to 3rd Eur. regt., and directed to join without delay.

Appaintment

Appointment:—
45th N.I.—Lieut, C. O'Donel, late 48th N.I., to be

adj., v. Lieut. R. M. Sewell. Lieut. J. McNair, late 57th N.I., is directed to do

gen. duty at Peshawur.

Lieut. E. P. W. Ripley, late 51st N.I., is app. perm. doing duty officer with 16th N.I.

The G.O. dated 5th instant, directing Lieut. W. F. Ireland, late 25th N.I., to do duty with 34th N.I., is

cancelled.

Ensign J. R. McK. Homfray, gen. list, is directed to join and do duty with 40th N.I.

Ensign E. J. Webber, gen. list, to join and do duty with 7th hussars, at Umballah, for the purpose of being instructed in the duties of a cav. officer. [This cancels the G.O. of 7th inst., directing this officer to do duty with 8th hussars.]

Aug. 22.—Brev. col. P. Gordon, late 11th N.I., is some to do gen duty at Bengres.

app. to do gen. duty at Benares.

The following Presidency division orders are con-

Dated 18th ult.—Directing Capt. F. R. N. Fortescue, late 73rd N.I., to do duty with 3rd Sikh inf.

Dated 22nd idem.—Directing Asst. surg. S. Mackertich to proc. to Dum-Dum and do duty in depot hos-

tich to proc. to Dum-Dum and do duty in depot hospital there.

The following orders are confirmed:—
By Maj. W. R. Forster, comdg. 14th N.L., dated 4th ult., directing Capt. T. Taylor, 2nd in com., to offic. as adj., dur. abs. of Lieut. A. W. Hearsey.
Gwalior district order, dated 30th ult., directing Lieut. W. J. Surman, 27th foot, to offic. as major of brigade, dur. abs. on leave, of Capt. C. H. S. Scott.
Peshawur brigade order, dated 3rd inst., directing

Asst. surg. S. Archer, 98th regt., to assu. med. chg. of a detach. of invalids proc. to Murree.

Rohilcund field force order, dated 8th inst., direct-

Roblicund field force order, dated 8th inst., directing Maj. T. A. Wethered, 10th Bengal cav., to afford med. aid to the remnants of late 12th irreg. cav., in add. to his other duties, and Asst. surg. A. J. Dale to proceed without delay to Meerut, his servs. being urgently required at that station.

Leave of absence:— General Staff.—Lieut. col. W. A. J. Mayhew (adj.

General Staff.—Lieut. col. W. A. J. Mayhew (adj. gen. of the army), fr. Aug. 4 to Aug. 20, in ext.
Brigade Staff.—Capt. H. E. Iremonger (brig. maj., Peshawur), fr. Sept. 15 to Nov. 15, to presy., on m.c., for leave to Europe. Capt. C. H. Scott (brig. maj., Gwalior), fr. Aug. 1 to Oct. 1, to Calcutta.

10th N.I.—Brev. col. J. D. McPherson, c.B., fr. Aug. 15 to Sept. 30, in ext.
Late 18th N.I.—Lieut. A. J. Macqueen, fr. July 26 to Sept. 26, to visit Lucknow and the presy., on m.c. General List.—Ensign D. C. Andrew, fr. Aug. 20 to Nov. 12, to Calcutta, for the purpose of undergoing an examination in native languages.

Aug. 23.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the fol-

Aug. 23.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the fol-

lowing appointment:—
Eurasian and Native Christian Co. of Art.—Lieut. J. C. G. Price, art., to be comdt., v. unatt. Lieut. J. S

Melville, on furl. The following officers were declared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William, on the 5th instant, to

Lieuts. R. P. Davis, late 16th N.I.; C. R. Mathews, late 56th N.I.; and J. May, late 72nd N.I.
Asst. surg. J. C. Bow, is app. to med. chg. of 35th N.I., v. Asst. surg. T. P. Wright.

#### RETURNS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Aug. 26.—H.M.'s Sec. of State for India having, in a despatch, No. 155 of April 16, 1861, to the address of the Rt. Hon. the Gov. gen. of India, directed that the forms of all statistical and sanitary returns required from regimental surgeons and assistant surgeons by the medical authorities of the Indian army, shall henceforth be accurately assimilated to those pow furnished to the inspector general of heavitels. now furnished to the inspector general of hospitals, H.M.'s British forces, and to the director general army medical department in England.

army medical department in England.

Deputy inspectors general of hospitals are enjoined to see that these instructions are strictly adhered to in their respective circles of superintendence, and that no returns of the description mentioned are called for from medical officers of H.M.'s British service differing in form from those laid down in H.M.'s Code of Regulations for the Medical Department of the British Army. ment of the British Army.

Appointment:

Appointment:—
45th N.I.—Capt. H. S. Obbard, 2nd in com. of 33rd
N.I., to offic. as comdt. during the time Maj. H. T.
Macpherson may command 17th N.I.
In continuation of G.O. of 2nd instant, Brev. maj.
F. G. Crossman, late 45th N.I., is app. to do du. with
Darjeeling depot, till Nov. 15.
Lieut. J. C. Stewart, late 6th Bengal Eur. inf., is
app. to do du. with 2nd drag. gds., for the purpose of
being instructed in the duties of a cav. officer.
Lieut. G. B. Johnston, late 54th N.I., is app. to do
du. with 2nd drag. gds.; to join.

du. with 2nd drag, gds.; to join.

Unatt. Ensign G. Marley is, at his own request, perm. to resign the situation of qrmr. to provisional inf. regt., to which he was app. in G.O. of 8th ult., but will continue attached to the regt.

The following orders are confirmed:—
By Brev. Lieut. col. G. L. Thomson, H.M.'s 13th
L.I., coundg, at Gondah, dated 10th June last, making
over com. of station to Brev. maj. J. W. Sanders, late
41st N.I.

By the officer comdg. corps sappers and miners, dated 21st ult, directing Lieut. F. P. Spragge to act as adj. dur. the time Lieut. and Adj. E. W. Humphrey may remain in com. of regt.

Presidency division order, dated 23rd ult., directing Ensign J. J. O'Brien, gen. list, to do duty with H.M.'s 6th foot.

H.M.'s 6th foot.
Peshawur brigade order, dated 30th ult., directing Asst. surg. G. A. Watson to do du. with 8th N.I.
By Brev. col. J. D. Kennedy, comdg. 12th N.I., dated 8th inst., app. Brev. capt. C. H. Byers to act as adj., v. Lieut. F. J. Ripley, proc. on leave.
Leave of absence:—
Late 11th N.I.—Brev. col. P. Gordon, fr. Aug. 10 Nov. 10 to reprine of Calcutta.

to Nov. 10, to remain at Calcutta.

Late 18th N.I.—Capt. M. Hunter, fr. Aug. 15 to

Aug. 31, in ext.
Late 36th N.I.—Lieut. H. R. Bradford, fr. July 30

to Sept. 5, on in.c., to remain at Mussoorie, in ext.

Aug. 24.—Capt. M. M. Prendergast, 4th Eur. cav., is app. to do du. with cav. provisional regt. at Bar-

rackpore, to join.

The servs of Lieut. F. P. Spragge, engrs., are placed at disp. of the Govt. of India in the public works at disp. of the Govt. of India in the public works dept., for employ, under the orders of the supt. of the Alguada Reef Lighthouse as an asst. on the works.

Asst. surg. W. P. Harris is app. to the med. ch. of 27th N.I., with effect fr. Feb. 21 last.

Leave of absence:

Art — Light W. C. —

Art.-Lieut. W. S. Alexander, fr. Aug. 2 to Aug.

30, to Calcutta, prep. to leave to England, without

3rd Eur. Regt.—Maj. J. C. Phillips, fr. Aug. 15 to date of sailing of 2nd mail str. in Aug., in ext., prep. to Eur.

#### Staff Corps.

Fort William, Sept. 5.-No. 784.-The following paragraphs of a military letter from the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 302 of Aug. 2 last, are published for general information:

1. The Royal Warrant establishing the staff corps 1. The Royal Warrant establishing the staff corps for India permits officers now in staff employment, who may join the corps on its formation, to count their previous staff service towards promotion to the extent specified in the 3rd clause of the Warrant.

2. Many officers, on joining the corps, will be entitled to a step of substantive rank under this pro-

3. Unless it be carefully guarded against, officers

entitled, by length of service, to the full pay pension may volunteer for the staff corps with the view of obtaining the step of rank, and then immediately retire from the service.

4. That this is likely to occur is proved by an in-

4. That this likely to occur is proved by an in-quiry recently made by an officer on furlough. This officer, a regimental captain, asks whether he can join the staff corps, receive the promised step of substantive rank, thus becoming a major, and then retire from the service with the honorary rank of lieutenant-colonel.

5. He has been informed that officers intending to retire from the service immediately, will not be permitted to join the corps for the purpose of gaining a step of substantive rank.

6. Previous staff service is allowed to reckon for

6. Previous staff service is allowed to reckon for promotion under the warrant, and the step of rank is conceded for the purpose of inducing experienced staff officers to join the staff corps, and thus securing the continuance of their services. But it would be quite inconsistent with this object, and would be a gross abuse of the privilege thus conceded, if officers were permitted to join the corps with the object of obtaining a step of rank by their transfer to it, and their quitting the service.

7. This cannot be allowed, and it should be made known that no officer will be permitted to join the staff corps for the purpose of obtaining a step of substantive rank and then retiring immediately.

8. Cases may nevertheless occur, and whenever it shall clearly appear that this has been done intentionally, I desire that each case be reported for my decision, and, under any circumstances, I shall

my decision, and, under any circumstances, I shall decline to recommend the grant of the step of honorary rank, to which the officer might otherwise have been eligible.

#### Settlement Establishments.

Financial Dept., Nynes Tal, July 17.—The following Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 7,297, dated 27th May last, is published for general information :-

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated May 27, 1861.

Read again the Financial Resolution, No. 6,747, dated 27th July last, on the subject of the competence of local Governments to sanction the entertainment of Settlement Establishments.

Read an office docket from the officiating Under Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 462, dated 15th inst., forwarding copy of a letter addressed by that Government to the Secretary to the Sudder Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, sanctioning a charge of Rs. 100 for Settlement duties, under the authority contained in the financial resolution above referred to.

Resolution.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council observes that the Hon. the Lieut. gov. of the North-Western Provinces has sanctioned a charge of Rs. 100 for Settlement duties, under the general autho-

100 for Settlement duties, under the general authority contained in the Financial Resolution, No. 6,747, dated July 27, 1800.

2. But H.E. in Council observes that under the budget system which has been introduced, the Lieut.

gov. has already estimated a certain amount for Settlement work during the year, and H.E. in Council is accordingly of opinion that that amount ought not to be exceeded.

3. The budget system having been introduced, H.E. in Council resolves that the authority vested in Local Government by the Resolution of July 27, 1869, as well as the authority contained in all other resolutions of the same kind shall now cease, and he resolutions of the same kind shall now cease, and he desires that it may be intimated to the Local Governments that now that the budget system has been introduced, no expense which is not provided for in the budget can be passed by them without the previous sanction of the Government of India, unless it can be met by the reduction of other items under the head of service to which the expenditure may appertain.

By order of the Hon. the Lieut. gov. N.W.P.

#### Estimates of Disbursements.

Financial Dept., Fort William, Aug. 24.—In continuation of the Notification issued from this department, No. 155, dated 6th instant, the following Estimate of the Disbursements of the Home Treasury of the Government of multiplier. 62 is published for general information.

By order; C. Hugh Lushington,
Sec. to Govt. y of the Government of India for the year 1861-

Sec. to Govt. of India.

Estimate of the Disbursements of the Home Treasury of the Government of India for the year 1861-62:—

CHARGES OF THE REVENUE OF INDIA. Dividends to proprietors of East India Interest on Home bond debt, debenture loans, and India 5 per cent. stock Interest on temporary loans ... 17,070 Amount to be paid under the postal arrangement ...
Red Sea and Indian Telegraph Company:
Her Majesty's Paymaster-general, for
the portion of interest chargeable to
India 64,000 17,500 88,866 820,400 2,000 Imperial Government—Regimental and other claims

Payments under Act 4 Geo. IV. cap. 71—
Retired pay, pensions, &c., of H.M.'s troops serving or having served in India
Civil establishments of India—Absentee other claims ... 1,400,000 60,000 60,000 6,000 12,000 to Australia 6,000 Charges general—Home establishments, civil, military, and maritime pensions, recruiting charges, allowances for outfit, 656,500 Amount that may be required for the new India-office... 215.000 £5,323,066 OTHER DISBURSEMENTS IN ENGLAND ON ACCOUNT OF INDIA.

Military and other public stores exported and to be exported ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... Coals for use of steam-vessels in India ... Freight of stores to India ... ... On account contract for constructing a pier at Madras ••• Bills of exchange from India 86,000

944,470 87,176 24,000 36,616 £1,042,262

Dividends on India loan property trans-ferred to books in England ... 80,000 Advances on account civil, military, and 445.000 325,000

Interest on railway capital guaranteed ... 1,851,210

£1,131,000 £9,347,538

#### Extension of the Province of Oude.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government or India, in the Financial Department, dated 23rd August, 1861

Read again: Financial Notification, dated 10th lt., No. 136.
Read an Endorsement from the Foreign Department, No. 4,222, dated 31st idem, forwarding, for consideration and orders, a letter from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Oude, soliciting sanction to the extension to that province of the rule contained in the notification above adverted to.

contained in the notification above adverted to.

Resolution.—On the solicitation of the Chief Commissioner of Oude, the Governer general in Council is pleased to sanction the extension to that province of the rule, dated 10th ult., viz., that uncovenanted assistant commissioners in Oude shall, like those of the Punjab territory, be allowed to draw travelling allowance at 8 annas a mile when transferred from one station to another, except when such transfer is made on promotion or at their own request. made on promotion or at their own request.

Fort William, Aug. 22.—Notification.—Under Section I., Act XXI. of 1861, the Governor general of India in Council directs that, within the province

of Oude, with the exception of the city of Lucknow of Oude, with the exception of the city of Lucknow and its suburbs within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Committee, the general or special notices required by Sections XXXVII. and XXXVIII. of Act XXXII. of 1860, shall not be issued for the year commencing from the 31st day of July, 1861, in respect to the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act, and that, in the said province of Oude with the above exception, the returns of profits or income chargeable with duties under the said schedules as prescribed by Section XXXII. schedules as prescribed by Section XXXIX. of the said Act, for the year commencing as above, shall not be required; but that in the place of such notices a general notice shall be issued in the said province with the aforesaid exception, to the effect that, except as provided in Sections V. and VI. of Act XXI. of 1861, the assessment of the duties con-Act AAI. of 1861, the assessment of the duties contained in the said schedules for the year commencing as above upon the several persons liable thereto, either on their own behalf or on behalf of any other person, shall be at the same rate and on the same amount at and on which such persons were or shall be assessed for the year ending on the 31st day of Inly 1861

De assessed at the Council, July, 1861.
Published by order of the Governor general of India in Council,
C. Hugh Lushington,
to the Govt. of India.

#### Granting Privileged Leave.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

From M. J. Shaw Stewart, Esq., Under Sec. to the Govt. of Bombay, to W. Grey, Esq., Sec. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.—(No. 3,118, dated Bombay Castle, July 8, 1861.)

Revenue Department.

Sir,—In a communication lately submitted to this Government, the Commissioners of Revenue and Police

Government, the Commissioners of Revenue and Police have suggested, among other measures proposed by them with the view of diminishing correspondence, that they be vested with authority to grant leave of all kinds, under the standing rules, to all covenanted and uncovenanted officers subordinate to them, with the exception of leave to Europe, which should be referred for the decision of Government.

2. H.E. the Gov. in Council is of opinion that the power to grant privilege leave to the full extent might well be granted to the commissioners, but that special leave on private affairs, furloughs, and sick leave necessitating the departure of an officer

sick leave necessitating the departure of an officer from his zillah, ought to remain in the hands of Government.

3. I am directed to solicit the sanction of the Government of India to the alteration of the rule as above proposed.

Financial Department.

From C. H. Lushington, Esq., Sec. to Govt. of India,
Financial Dept., to Sec. to Govt. of Bombay,
Fort William, Council Chamber, Aug. 1, 1861.

Fort William, Council Chamber, Aug. 1, 1801.

Sir.—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of
Mr. Under-Secretary Stewart's letter, No. 3,118, dated
8th ult., to the address of the Sec. to Govt., Home
Dept.; and, in reply, to state that the Gov. gen. in
Council approves of the suggestion contained in the
2nd paragraph of that letter—viz., that the Commissioners of Revenue and Police might be vested with
the sweet to grant privilege leave to the full extent. the power to grant privilege leave to the full extent to all covenanted and uncovenanted officers subordinate to them, but that the power of granting special leave on private affairs, furloughs, and sick leave, necessitating the departure of an officer from his district, should remain in the hands of Government.—

I have, &c.,

C. Hugh Lushington, Sec. to Govt. of India.

#### Public Works.

Public Works. Dep., Aug. 10.—No. 1,313.—Notification.—The attention of superintending and executive engineers, and of all local officers concerned in the direction or execution of public works, is directed to the importance of timely and full provision for works proposed to be constructed during the coming

year.

2. The orders of the Government of India on the Punjab Public Works Budget for the current year, advert to the want of sufficient information as to the necessity for certain works, and as to the object and extent of others; the want of estimates in certain instances, and in others, their incompleteness or necessity for their modification. And on these and other accounts of a like nature several works which had been proposed for execution during the current year were struck out.

3. These defects should be guarded against in sub-

mitting the propositions for works to be included in next Budget. It is important that all should be well considered and matured, and should be accompanied with complete estimates and with all

companied with complete estimates and with all ject to the approval of her Majesty's Secretary of the requisite information.

4. It has happened that application has been made in the course of the official year, and, in some instances, just after its commencement, for sanction for works of some importance not provided for; the necessity for which has been readily rejudge adv. gen., Northern div.

cognised, while, at the same time, it was equally obvious that it could have been readily foreseen, and that the work should have been duly included obvious that it could have been readily foreseen, and that the work should have been duly included in the Budget provision. It is not right that works of this character should absorb funds reserved for real emergencies—that is, urgent works, the necessity for which has arisen from unforeseen circumstances. If funds so reserved are drawn upon for works which ought to have been provided with funds of their own, there is risk of their falling short of the fulfilment of their proper object. This should be guarded against by thoughtful attention beforehand to all real wants.

5. In making their provisions for the wants of the coming year, executive officers of the Public Works Department will communicate with the several local authorities, military, civil, medical, and ecclesiastical, and with the heads or local representatives of other departments for which buildings are erected, or work executed, by the Public Works Department.

other departments for which buildings are erected, or work executed, by the Public Works Department—Educational, Post-office, &c. — and will give the fullest attention to their requests and propositions, in order that all may be arranged in the most entire accordance with the views of the authorities most directly concerned in each, so far as practicable, consistently with other requirements.

6. It will, of course, happen that many recommendations will, after all, be rejected by the Local Government, or by the Government of India, when individually considered, both on their own merits and in connection with the other propositions of the year, with the views of Government, and with the limitation of means. But their rejection will not then be due to neglect on the part of the local officers, whose duty it is to bring forward fully the expected local demands. local demands.

whose duty it is to bring forward fully the expected local demands.

7. Next to guarding against the omission altogether of works that should be provided for, it is necessary to make the provision accurate and complete. It is not satisfactory to find, on proceeding to carry out a sanctioned work, that the provision to which the sanction was accorded was inadequate, owing to insufficient care and consideration. It is not meant that circumstances may not arise, calling legitimately for revision of estimates prepared with all care. But these occasions are very exceptional. When necessity for such revision occurs, or excess of cost of any work over the amount sanctioned and provided, it should be capable of clearest proof that it is not due to want of care at the time of preparation of the original estimate. When the reasons assigned for the insufficiency of the provision are obviously such as should or could have been known at the time when the estimate was prepared, they cannot be reckoned valid reasons for exceeding that estimate. And when circumstances occur, unavoidably vitiating any portion of a previous provision, or introducing new and unexpected requirements, immediate notice should be taken and clear explanation afforded, with the view of correcting the provision which had been made. So that ultimately in all cases the total notice should be taken and clear explanation afforded, with the view of correcting the provision which had been made. So that ultimately in all cases, the total cost of any work on its completion, shall not be an unexpected demand then coming forward for the first time, but only the consummation of demands already fully recognised and fully provided for. Careful attention is desired to these considerations in preparing estimates for sanction and insertion in the Budget.

8. In all cases of new works, executive officers 8. In all cases of new works, executive officers should first submit rough preliminary sketch plans, in simple outline, on a small scale, with the most important dimensions figured, in order that any necessary modifications of the general arrangement or design may be made, and general approval given, before time and labour are expended on elaborate designs and detailed estimates.

signs and detailed estimates.

9. The matured designs and proposals for works, 9. The matured designs and proposals for works, complete with the necessary information and estimates, must be in the office of the Secretary to Government in this Dept. at Lahore, before 1st Dec. next. It is not desirable that the propositions to be submitted by any officer should be accumulated and sent in together, towards the expiry of the time prescribed, but rather that each should be submitted. examined and considered in its complete state, and, if necessary, further references be made before the time for preparing the Provincial Public Works Budget.

#### MADRAS.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. Nominations to the Staff Corps.

Fort St. George, Sept. 10 .- No. 305 .- The following officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appointed to the Madras Staff Corps, subject to the approval of her Majesty's Secretary of

Vide Calcutta Gazette of August 10, 1861, p. 2427.

Capt. Thomas Gillilan, 5th N.I., paymr. Hyderabad subsidiary force.

Capt. Alexander John Greenlaw, 46th N.I., paymr.

Madras troops, Pegu. Capt. John Curry Day, 17th N.I., comdnt. 1st inf.,

Nagpore irreg. force. Capt. James Nicholas, 44th N.I., sub asst. comsy.

Capt. Edward Herbert Harington, 2nd Eur. L.I.

dist. engr. D. P. works, Ganjam.

Capt. (brev. maj.) William Murray, 46th N.I., comdnt. 1st cav., Hyderabad contingent.

Capt. William Robert Johnson, 39th N.I., exec. engr. 2nd class, D. P. W., South Astagram division,

Mysore.

Capt. Dugald John Philip Campbell, 7th N.I., do du. sappers and miners, temp. employed as 1st class asst. engr., D. P. works, Mysore.
Capt. George Towers Hilliard, 50th N.I., exec. engr. 3rd cl., Penang.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) John Collins Macdonald, 4th

N.I., sub-asst. comy. gen. and Telegu translator to the Govt.

Lieut. Clement John Smith, 27th N.I., adjt. 2nd

inf., Hyderabad contingent.

The underment, officers having completed twenty

The underment. officers having completed twentyyears serv., six of which were on permanent staff
employ, to be majors, fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal
Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Capt. (brev. maj.) George John Condy, Capt.
Alexander John Greenlaw, Capt. Charles Campbell
McCallum, Capt. John Curry Day, Capt. Thomas
Gillian, and Capt. (brev. maj.) William Murray.
The underment. officers having completed twelve
years' service, four of which were on permanent
staff employ, to be captains from Feb. 18, under the
Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

proval:—
Lieut. (brev. capt.) now capt. in the 50th N.L.
George Towers Hilliard.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) John Collins Macdonald.
Lieut. Clement John Smith.

Judicial Dept., Sept. 6.—Capt. A. C. McMaster, 36th N.I., to be superint. of police in Bellary dist.
Capt. P. T. Sims, 6th N.I., to be superint. of police in Kistna dist.

Ecclesiastical Dept.—Rev. J. Murphy to be chapl

of Jaulnah.

Mr. J. D'Silva, head acct. on estab. of the collector of Nellore, to be marriage registrar of that dist., in room of Mr. T. Ward, res.

Financial Dept., Sept. 6.—Mr. F. Lushington, actg.

dep. auditor and acct. genl. to the Gov. of Fort St. George, rec. ch. of office from Mr. R. P. Harrison on 5th inst

No. 298.—Capt. H. T. Campbell, 18th N.I., is granted leave for 8 mo., in ext.

Capt. T. McMunn, 42nd N.I., being disqualified for further active service, is, at his own request, transf. to the invalid batt., fr. July 20.

The undermen. officer is permitted to proceed to

Cornet H. Cracroft, cav. genl. list, do. du. with H.M.'s 17th lancers, on m.c. for 18 mos., under regs. of 1854, and to embark fr. Madras.

Leave of absence:—

Rev. Dept., Sept. 13.—Mr. F. B. Molony, act. sub.
coll. and jt. mag. of Cuddapah, for 3 mo., to visit
Madras and the Eastern Coast.

Mr. R. Morison, asst. conservator of forests, Cud-dapah, in ext., for 2 mo.

Appointments:—

Judicial Dept., Sept. 13.—Lieut. W. M. Frazer, 25th
N.I., to be asst. superint. of police for the Kristna district

Public Works Dept.—Mr. E. G. Rickets, 2nd asst. dist. engr. of Trichinopoly, to be 1st asst. dist. engr. of the same dist., v. Mr. R. Smith, transf.
Lieut. H. W. Wood, act. 2nd asst. dist. engr., presy.,

to be 2nd asst. dist. engr., to complete the estab., fr.

Dec. 21, 1860.
Lieut. H. R. Mead, proba. asst., to be 2nd asst. dist engr. of Trichinopoly, v. Mr. Ricketts, prom. Lieut. Coningham, engrs., to act as 2nd asst. dist.

engr. of Madura, dur. employ. of Lieut. Hankin on special duty at Paumbem.

Lieut. H. M. Vibart, engrs., to act as 2nd asst. dist.

engr. of Tinnevelly, dur. employ. of Lieut. Hasted on other duty.

on other duty.

Mr. P. Ratigan, 1st class probationer, to act as 2nd asst. dist. engr. of Tanjore, v. Capt. Burn, but to do du. in Madras dist.

The following transfers are ordered:—

Public Works Dept., Sept. 13.—Capt. A. D. Clay, 1st asst. dist. engr., fr. South Arcot to Salem.

Capt. L. Paxton, 1st asst. dist. engr., fr. Salem to South Arcot; to join after being relieved in his present act. appt. at Madura by Lieut. Coningham.

Mr. F. N. Hawkins, 2nd asst. dist. engr., fr. Godavery to Kristna, to join.

very to Kristna, to join.

Mr. W. B. Leggatt, 2nd asst. dist. engr., fr. Kristna

to Godavery.

Sept. 11.—No. 308.—Capt. A. H. Gordon, 52nd N.l., is perm. to proc. to Eur., on m.c., for 18 mos., under regs. of 1854, and to embark fr. Madras. Sept. 12.—No. 309.—Lieut. F. E. West, 38th N.I.,

to Eur., on m.c., for 18 mos., under regs. of 1854, and to embark fr. Madras.

Sept. 18.—No. 310.—Appts.:—
Capt. F. Templer, Eur. vets., in charge of pensioners, &c., at Chingleput, to act as paymr. of pensioners, &c., at Cuddalore, dur. abs., on m.c., of Mai. Leggatt.

Head Qrs. Ootacamund, Sept. 4.—Col. F. A. Reid, may be a super basing a super super super large of the army basing excited at a super super large of the army basing excited at a super super large of the army basing excited at a super large of the army basing excited at a super large of the army basing excited at a super large of the army basing excited at a super large of the army basing excited at a super large of the army basing excited at a super large of the army basing excited at a super large of the army basing excited at a super large of the army basing excited at a super large of the army basing excited at a super large of the army basing excited at a super large of the army basing excited at a super large of the army basing excited at a super large of the army basing excited at a super large of the army basing excited at a super large of the Maj. Leggatt.
The foll. prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s ap-

Infantry.—Senr. lieut. col., unatt. (maj. gen.), M. Carthew, to be col., v. Hutton, dec.; date of commis., Aug. 29.

Aug. 29.
Lieut. F. J. H. Helbert, late 5th L.C., is prom., subject to H.M.'s approval, to the rank of capt. by brev., fr. Sept. 10.

The undermnt. officer has ret. to his du. by perm. of the Home Government, without prejudice

o his rank:

Surg. maj. W. Johnston, arr. at Madras on Sept.

MESS SUBSCRIPTIONS

Sept. 13.—No. 312.—Under instructions fr. the Govt. of India, the Gov. in Council is pleased to notify to the army, "that no demand can be made on an officer, who joins the staff corps, for subscriptions to the mess and band funds of the regiment to which he belonged.

Financial Dept., Sept. 10.—Appointments:—
Mr. F. Lushington, act. dep. auditor and accountant gen., to be a director of the Incorporated Bank of Madras.

Research Dept. Victor C. V. C.

Revenue Dept.-Lieut. C. J. Stuart, probat. asst to be an asst. director of revenue settlement of 2nd grade fr. 1st ult.

No. 304.—Lieut. col. J. Heatley, H.M.'s 69th regt., to be dep. paymr. at Poonamallee on his assuming com. of depot.

The foll. proms. are made, subject to H.M.'s ap-

42nd N.I.—Sen. lieut. (brev. capt.) H. Thurburn to be capt., and Ens. G. Harvey to be lieut., v. McMunn, invalided; date of com., July 21. Capt. H. E. Dyneley, 1st L.C., has furl. to Eur.,

under old regs.

The underment. officers have returned to their

duty, by permission of the home Govt., without pre-judice to their rank:— Lieut. G. A. Young, 52nd N.I.; arrived at Madras

Aug. 13.
Lieut. W. J. Vizard, 35th N.I.; Lieut. R. A. Wal-

ters, 50th N.I.; and Lieut. J. C. Paske, 14th N.I.—arrived at Madras Sept. 5.

With reference to G.O. No. 247, July 26, Lieut.
J. E. Wetherall, 3rd Madras Eur. regt., arrived at

Madras Aug. 26.

Ens. J. N. Bennett is rem., at his own req., fr. 12th to 52nd N.I., with effect fr. July 1, and prom. to lieut. in the latter regt., subject to H.M.'s approval, v. Henderson, prom.; date of com., July 1.

Judicial Dept.—Asst. surg. H. Crocker, civ. surg. of Chittoor, to act as zillah surg. of Salem, dur. abs.

of Asst. surg. Marrett.

Asst. surg. A. Gamach to act as civ. surg., Chittoor, dur. abs. of Asst. surg. Crocker, on other du.

No. 306.—The foll. General Orders by H.E. the
Gov. gen. of India in Council are republished:

GENERAL ORDERS BY H.E. THE GOV. GEN. OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Fort William, Aug. 23.—No. 741.—The foll. orders issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, are conf.:—

No. 145, dated Aug. 2.—Granting leave, for 1 mo. to Lieut. A. A. Johnson, 2nd in com., 3rd cav., Hy derabad contingent, to Jaulnah.

No. 149, dated Aug. 6.—Confirming G.O. by Maj. Wyndham, comdg. 4th inf., Hyderabad contingent, dated July 15, directing Lieut. Jameson, act. as 2nd in com., 4th inf., Hyderabad contingent, to offic. as adjt., in add. to his duties as 2nd in com. fr. that date, consequent on dep. of Lieut. and adjt. Way,

Ath inf., Hyderabad contingent, on leave.

No. 743.—Capt. J. B. Speid, 34th Madras N.I., comdg. 2nd inf., Hyderabad contingent, is perm, at his own req., to res. his appt., and his servs. are accordingly placed at disp. of the Govt. of Fort. St. George, with effect fr. 1st prox.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Hd. Qrs. Ootacamund, Sept. 2.—Lieut. W. H. S. Hart, 40th N.I., is app. staff officer of the troops in the Straits (Singapore), v. Chisholm, res., fr. July 1. Lieut. J. E. Wetherall, H.M.'s 108th regt., is per. to do du. at Eur. inf. depot, Arcot.

Leave of absence:—
Lieut. G. N. Ross, 12th N.I., fr. Aug. 27 to Dec.

6.—Madras. Lieut. L. W. Halsted, 16th N.I., fr. date of expira-

Fort St. George, Sept. 4.—Leave of absence:—Lieut. R. J. B. Simpson, 36th N.I., fr. Aug. 23, pres.

Lieut. R. J. B. Simpson, 30th N.I., Ir. Aug. 25, pres. m.c., to obtain a final m.c. to Eur. Sept. 11.—The leave granted to Surg. W. Forrester in G. O. of July 12 last is to be considered as having commenced from July 21 instead of July 2.

Maj. W. Leggatt, com. general depot of European

galore, m.c.

Head Qrs.. Ootacamund, Sept. 4.—Col. F. A. Reid, qrmr. gen. of the army, having arrived at presy. on June 22 fr. leave to Europe, was directed to proc. to join army hd. qrs. at Ootacamund at Govt. expense. Sept. 6.—The leave to Lieut. R. C. Budd, 39th N.I., in G. O. dated Aug. 23, is to be considered as commencing fr. Aug. 21.

Col. H. Roberts, 5th N.I., is perm. to visit the presy. dur. leave granted him in G. O. Oct. 1, 1860. Leave of absence:—

Leave of absence:— Lieut. A. McGoun, 6th N.I., fr. Sept. 2 to Jan. 1,

The follow. removals and postings are ordered:—
Col. (maj. gen.) B. R. Hichins, fr. 49th N.I. to 1st
Madras fus.

Col. (maj. gen.) C. Holl, fr. late prom. to 15th N.I. Col. (maj. gen.) C. Hewetson, fr. late prom. to 49th N.Ì

The undermentd. officer, who completed 15 mo. abs. in Eur., on m.c., under the regs. of 1854, on Aug. 23, vacated his regimental staff appt. on that date :

Lieut. and qrmr. C. E. Lennox, 1st Madras fus.

Sept. 10.—Leave of absence:—
Capt. R. Shawe, 2nd N.I., fr. date of departure till
Aug. 1, 1862—Bangalore and Nilgiris, m.e.
Capt. A. H. Gordon, 52nd N.I., fr. date of departure
Capt. A. H. Gordon, 52nd N.I., fr. date of departure till -Presy., m.c., prep. to Eur.

#### Movements of Artillery.

The following movements of corps are ordered:-A comp. 5th batt. art., fr. Singapore to Mangalore. D comp. 5th batt. art., fr. Mangalore to Singapore. Half A comp. gun lascars, fr. Thyetmyo to Tri-

Half B comp. gun lascara, fr. Straits to Cannanore. Half C comp. gun lascars, fr. Trichinopoly to

Half G comp. gun lascars, fr. Cannanore to Straits.

### BOMBAY. NAVAL.

Superint's Office, Bombay, Aug. 31.—Lieut. R. Williams, supernum. Ajdaha, has priv. leave for one week from 1st prox., to proc. to the Deccan. Messrs. Bonham, mate, Ajdaha, and Dawes and Daniell, midshipmen, Ferooz, is trausf. to the Berenics

Daniell, midshipmen, Feroos, is transf. to the Beresics for passage to join the Zenobia, the former as acting lieut., to fill a vacancy.

Sept. 10.—Mr. E. C. Hobday, acting master, is permitted to res. the service.

Aug. 30.—No. 130.—Lieuts. H. H. James and J. H. Trollope, L.N., have returned to do duty on the 17th inst. with the permission of H.M.'s Principal Sec. of State for India.

Aug. 31.—No. 131.—Extensions of leave on m.c. have been granted to the following officers of the I.N., viz.:—

Comr. B. Hamilton, 8 months.

Comr. B. Hamilton, 5 months. Comr. H. W. Grounds, 6 mos. Lieut. E. R. May, 6 mos. Mr. T. M. Lambarde, mate, 6 mos. Mr. J. Dobree Budd, mate, 3 mos.

Mr. R. Lawson, acting master, 6 mos.
The foll. officers of the I.N. have received permis-

sion to return to their duty, viz.:—
Lieut. E. F. Fergusson, by the overland route of

Aug. 27.
Mr. L. Gwyn Lewis, mate, by the overland route of

July 12.
Mr. E. J. Rudd, midshipman, and Mr. St. Leger Williams, capt.'s clerk. Per Windsor Castle, appd. to sail on July 25.

No. 132.—Mr. A. L. Brown, midshipman, having No. 132.—Mr. A. L. Brown, midshipman, having served the prescribed period, and passed the required exam., is promoted to mate from Aug. 22.

Aug. 20.—Lieuts. James and Trollope, arr. from England in the ship Theresa, were directed to join the Ajdaha, as supernumaries, on the 17th inst.

Lieut. Searle having arr. fr. Sudashewghur in the

Lieut. Seale intring att. It. Sudasiewgut in the Lady Canning, is to be transf. to the Ajdaha.

Lieut. Brooman, com. the Lady Canning, is directed to proc. to Kurrachee by the first opportunity, for the purpose of joining the Indus flotilla, and is att. to the Ajdaha as supernu. in the meantime.

Lieut. James, supernu. on board the Ajdaha, is app. to the com. of the Lady Canning.

Lieut. Trollope, supernu. on board the Ajdaha, is to be transf. to the Ferooz.

Acting liouts. Bonham and Greig will revert to their rank as mates. Acting lieut. Burn, Ferooz, is to be transf. to the

Lieut. Searle is app. registrar of seamen for the

Indian navy, vice Actg. lieut. Greig, rel.

Mr. F. T. Williams, midshipman, Ferooz, is allowed
an ext. to the 1st prox. of the priv. leave granted
him in squadron orders of the 1st inst.

Aug. 21.—The officers below named are app. a committee, to assemble on the 24th inst., for the purpose of examining Mr. McCarthy, midshipman, supernu, Ajdaha, touching his fitness to serve as lieut. on board any of H.M.'s vessels I.N.—

Capt. J. Frushard, Com. J. Tronson, and Lieut. G. T. Robinson.

No. 128.—G.O. No. 89, dated June 8 last, is canc., and the str. Hugh Lindsay is to be transf. direct fr. the Bengal marine to the port dept., Kurrachee, fr. the date on which the comnr. in Sind may report having received ch. of her.

Aug. 24.—No. 129.—The foll. temp. arrangts. and appts. are conf.:—

Mr. Barrett, clerk in ch. of the Lady Canning, to

Mr. Barrett, clerk in ch. of the Lady Canning, to be actg. purser of the Semiramis, fr. July 24, 1861, v. Mr. Handley.

Mr. H. W. Ellis, capt.'s clerk of the Ajdaha, to be clerk in ch. of the Lady Canning, fr. July 24, 1861, v.

clerk in ch. of the Laay Cameny, 11. 001, 2-7, 2-1, Mr. Barrett.

Mr. Nicholls, actg. mr. of the Victoria, to be store accountant of that vessel fr. July 12, 1861.

Actg. lieut. Bewsher, of the Ajdaha, to the ch. of the Georgiana, fr. April 9, 1861.

Mr. Pendlebury, capt.'s clerk of the Ajdaha, to be clerk in ch. of the Victoria, fr. August 31, 1861, v. Mr. Pierce.

clerk in ch. of the \*\*retoria\*, ir. August 02, 202, ...
Mr. Pierce.

Lieut. Nixon, 1st asst. dock mr., to be regstr. of
seamen, fr. July 27, 1861, v. Actg. lieut. Liardet.

Mr. Bonham, mate of the \*\*Constance\*, to be actg.
lieut. of the \*\*Ajdaha\*, fr. July 27, 1861, to fill a vacancy.

Mr. Greig, mate of the \*\*Ajdaha\*, to be actg. lieut. of
that vessel, fr. July 27, 1861, to fill a vacancy.

Actg. lieut. Greig, of the \*\*Ajdaha\*, to be regstr. of
seamen, fr. Aug. 1, 1861, v. Lieut. Nixon, relvd.

ADEN SQUADRON ORDER.

Mr. J. B. Brebner, mate, having arr. fr. Bombay to be actg. lieut. of the *Zenobia*, fr. July 8, 1861, to fill

a vacancy.

Mr. Low, midshipman, having rept. fit for du., was directed to join the Ajdaha as superny., fr. the 28th

Sept. 3.—Mr. H. Nicholls, actg. mr. of the Victoria

Sept. 3.—Mr. H. Nicholls, actg. mr. of the Victoria, is perm. to resg. the serv.
Sept. 9.—Mr. H. Nelson, 1st class engr. of the I.N., having this day ret. fr. England by the P. and O. Co.'s str. Behar, is directed to join the Ajdaha, for du. in the factory.
Mr. C. M. Paradise, midshipman, fr. sick qrs., is directed to join the Constance.

#### BIRTHS.

BIRCH, wife of J. W., son, at Trincomalie, Sept. 3. BUTTERY, Mrs. C. J., daughter, at Trincomalie, Aug.

Currie, wife of H. O., daughter, at Dum Dum, Aug.

30.

FORBES, Mrs. A., daughter, at Calcutta, Sept. 1.

GILES, Mrs. R. C., daughter, at Calcutta, Aug. 29.

GREENWAY, wife of Capt., son, at Madras, Sept. 3.

HIND, wife of J., son, at Calcutta, Aug. 30.

LEGGE, wife of Rev. J., son, at Hong Kong, Aug. 17.

MENZIES, wife of Capt. J. S., daughter, at Bellary,

Sept. 3. Sept. 3.

Sept. 3.

Motha, wife of M., son, at Tutucoreen, Sept. 7.

Nason, wife of J., daughter, at Kandy, Sept. 11.

Pate, Mrs., daughter, at Colombo, Sept. 4.

Ritchie, wife of J. A., son, at Vepery, Sept. 6.

Rogers, wife of M., son, at Bangalore, Sept. 7.

Sabonadiere, wife of F. R., daughter, at Colpetty,

Cant. 1

Sept. 1. SANDERSON, Mrs. [C., daughter, at Garden Reach,

THOMSON, wife of R. F., son, at Maldah, July 23. THOMPSON, wife of F., son, at Calcutta, Aug. 24.
Toussaint, wife of O. F., daughter, at Batticaloa

VAUGHAN, wife of -, daughter, at Cannanore, Sept

WAIT, wife of G., son, at Kandy, Sept. 4.

#### MARRIAGES.

CHARNOCK, F. R., to Margaret, daughter of Rev. J.

CHARNOCK, F. R., to Margaret, daughter of Rev. J.
Aiton, at Malligaum, Aug. 7.

DE SOYZA, L. W., to Miss Georgiana M. Earde, at
Kandy, Sept. 16.

HENDERSON, Capt. J. R. S., 52nd Madras N.I., to
Fanny P., daughter of Lieut. col C. Ireland, at
Rangoon, Aug. 20.

JACKSON, E., to Amelia G. B., daughter of the late
E. J. Wood, at Kandy, Sept. 14.

LINCOLN, W. J., to Ellen A., daughter of H. Whitwell, at Madras, Aug. 28.

LOUIS, W. L., to Aunie, daughter of the late Capt.
H. Bingham, at Etawah, Aug. 9.

M'CAUSLAND, Lieut. W. H., Madras Art., to Mary,
daughter of Col. G. Briggs, at Bhaugalore, Aug. 10.
M'DONAGH, W., to Elizabeth, daughter of the late
C. Fuller, at Trichinopoly, Aug. 12.

Perrira, N., to Miss Charlotte J. Woollard, at Malligaum, Aug. 7.

Ross, A., to Hannah M., daughter of L. Keelan, at
Monghyr, Aug. 28.

Monghyr, Aug. 28.

STIVEN, H., to Miss M. Moir, Sept. 3. STOCQUELER, Edwin. to Gertrude H., daughter of J. K. Williams, at Bombay, Aug. 10.

#### DEATHS.

BLACKER, wife of W. H., at Madras, aged 30, Sept. 2.
BLAIKIE, Joseph, son of J. W., at Bangalore, aged 3,
Aug. 8.

Aug. 8.

CAIE, Anna H., wife of G., at sea, on board the Alnwick Castle, Aug. 17.

COOKE, J. M., on board the Simoom, Aug. 4.

CULBERTSON, Elizabeth F., infant daughter of Rev. M. S., at Shanghae, Aug. 8.

FRANK, Anne, widow of the late F. A., at Madras, aged 40, Sept. 12.

HILL, Kate, daughter of G. F., at Dezrah, Aug. 16.

JELLY, Emily, infant daughter of Rev. P. J., at Bellary, Sept. 5.

JELLY, Emily, infant daughter of Rev. P. J., at Bellary, Sept. 5.

JOHNSTON, Rebeeca, wife of J., at Roorkee, Aug. 16.

LINTON, Robert W., at Rangoon, aged 27, Aug. 30.

LOPEZ, Pedro P., at Macao, Aug. 16.

MCPHERSON, Lieut. John R., 3rd Bengal Eur. regt., at Calcutta, aged 27, Aug. 27.

MOORE, infant son of P. J., at Hoonsoor, Aug. 13.

OATES, Emily H., daughter of H., at Hazrapore, aged 5, Aug. 14.

PEDLER, Ellen E., infant daughter of Lieut. J. P.

5, Aug. 14.
PEDLER, Ellen E., infant daughter of Lieut. J. P., at Aurungabad, Aug. 28.
POTTER, Arthur, infant son of H., at Roorkee, Aug. 4.
Rose, Emily C., infant daughter of Capt. G., at Singapore, Aug. 30.

RITHERDON, Mary C., wife of Capt., at Nellore, Sept.

Roza, Joze R. A., at Macao, Aug. 21. STANSFIELD, Elizabeth R., daughter of Lieut. T. W.,

at Maulmein, Aug. 3.
STONE, H. M., at Shanghae, aged 39, Aug. 14.
TAVARES, Amelia, wife of L. A., at Shanghae, aged

27, Aug. 17.
TAYLOR, Elizabeth C., infant daughter of R., at Ma-

TAYLOR, Elizaceth C., annual dras, Sept. 6.

TAYLOR, Emily G., infant daughter of Capt., at Morar, Aug. 20.

TOUSSAINT, wife of P. F., at Batticaloa, Aug. 30.

VERNIEUX, Ethel O., daughter of C., aged 14, Aug. 20.

#### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. October 8.

3rd Dragoon Gds.—Capt. W. Edgeworth, fr. 5th lancers, to be capt., v. J. C. Boucher, who exch. 7th Hussars.—Lieut. col. A. Scudamore, C.B., fr. 4th hussars, to be lieut. col., v. Sir W. Russell, bart., C.B., who exch.

8th Hussars.—Lieut. J. M. Biddle to be capt., with-

8th Hussars.—Lieut. J. M. Biddle to be capt., without purch., v. P. de Winton, dec.

13th Foot.—The surname of the ensign prom. on Aug. 31, 1858, is Conyngham, and not Cunninghame, as then stated; Ens. J. M'Mullin, fr. 59th foot, to be lieut., without purch., v. W. S. Conyngham, cashiered by sentence of a gen. court martial.

23rd Foot.—Asst. surg. T. F. Langstaff, fr. 10th foot, to be asst. surg., v. C. F. Squire, supposed to have been drowned in the Cleveland.

35th Foot.—Lieut. E. Tedlie to be capt., by purch., v. Price, prom.; Ens. W. Poste to be lieut., by purch., v. Tedlie; Ens. C. Semple, fr. 11th foot, to be ensign, v. Poste.

v. Poste.

66th Foot.—Ens. G. D. Michell to be instructor of

musketry, v. Lieut. R. T. Hughes, dec. 72nd Foot.—Asst. surg. D. R. Pearson, M.D., fr. the rifle brigade, to be asst. surg., v. M. J. Jones, app. to the staff.

the staff.

74th Foot.—Lieut. C. H. Thomson to be capt., by purch., v. L. A. Brydon, who ret.; Ensign G. W. M. Hall to be lieut., by purch., v. Thomson; D. D. M'L. Macleod, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Hall. 82nd Foot.—Ensign J. B. M'Kenna to be lieut., by purch., v. Fisher, prom. in 40th foot; W. F. F. Grant, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. M'Kenna.

Rifle Brigade.—Lieut. C. G. Slade to be capt., by purch., v. W. H. Eccles, who ret.; Ens. G. E. Boyle to be lieut., by purch., v. Slade; Ens. A. Seymour, fr. 16th foot, to be ensign, v. Boyle.

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Asst. surg. M. J. Jones, fr. 72nd foot, to be staff asst. surg., v. T. J. Biddle, placed upon h.p.

#### BREVET.

Capt. J. C. M'Neill, Bengal inf., to be major in the

The following promotions to take place in H.M.'s Indian inilitary forces, consequent on the deaths of Major gen. N. Johnson, Madras inf., on July 10; and Major gen. J. Lawrie, Madras inf., on July 20:—
Col. T. F. Flemyng, Bengal inf., to be major gen.;

July 11.
Col. F. Wheler, Bengal cav., to be major gen. July 21.

The undermntd. officers of H.M.'s Indian military forces, retired on full pay, to have a step of honorar

forces, retired on full pay, to have a step of nonoral rank as follows:—

Col. W. Halpin, Madras inf., to be major gen.

Major E. Ussher, Madras inf., to be lieut. col.

Major G. R. Weston, Bengal inf., to be lieut. col.

Major G. Clarke, Madras inf., to be lieut. col.

Capt. J. O. C. Farren, Madras inf., to be major.

Capt. E. W. Bristow, Bengal inf., to be major.

October 15. 2nd Drags.—Surg. A. P. Lockwood to be surg.

major.

Royal Arty.—Capt. and Brev. maj. M. Clifford to be lieut. col., v. S. Cleaveland, dec.; 2nd capt. and Brev. maj. J. M'C. Campbell to be capt., v. Brev. maj. Clifford; Lieut. J. C. F. Ramsden to be 2nd capt., v. Brev. maj. Campbell.

The undermentioned gentlemen cadets to be

lients.:

lieuts.:—
C. Boyd, Hon. V. A. Yorke, T. Carr, H. Sheil, and C. J. M. Prother.

18th Foot.—F. J. S. Pringle, gent., late Lieut., Stirling Militia, to be ens., by purch., v. Macdonnell, app. to the 19th foot.

19th Foot.—Lieut. J. R. Dalton to be capt., by purch., v. L. D. H. Currie, who retires; Ens. A. M. Handley to be lieut., by purch., v. Dalton; Ens. G. A. Macdonnell, from the 18th foot, to be ens., v. Handley; G. F. Thorpe, gent., late lieut., Dublin City Militia, to be ens., by purch., v. E. Turner, who retires.

retires.
23rd Foot.—Lieut. E. Utterton to be capt., without purchase, v. Gregorie, app. adjt. of a depot batt.; Ens. R. A. E. Hay to be lieut., without purchase, v. Iltterton

27th Foot.—E. A. Kenny, gent., late 1st lieut., Tipperary Artillery Militia, to be ens., by purch., v. Cox, promoted. 42nd Foot.—Ens. G. T. C. Moore to be lieut., without purch., v. E. A. Elgin, dec.; cornet A. J. Colquhoun, from the 16th Lancers, to be ens., v. Moore Moore

Rifle Brigade.—Ens. C. H. Turnor to be lieut., by purch., v. Å. R. Keene, who retires; Capt. F. Hulse, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Turnor.

#### MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton, on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGE.

#### POSTAGE.

FOSTAGES.

Fia Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under \$\frac{1}{2}\ oz 0.5 \ 6d. \quad 2 \ oz 2.5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5.5 \ 0d. \quad 1 \ oz 0.5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ 0z \ 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ 0z \ 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ 0z \ 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ 0z \ 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ 0z \ 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ 0z \ 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ 0z \ 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ 0z \ 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ 0z \ 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ 0z \ 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ 0z \ 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ 0z \ 5 \ oz 5 \ 0d. \quad 5 \ 0z \ 5

Postage-stamps must be affixed.

Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 oz.
2d. cach; when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 3d. each
—an additional penny being charged for every additional 4 oz.
or fraction thereof. For all countries or places eastward or
Suez, the charge is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper,
Via Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under
\$\frac{1}{2}\times 0.0.\times 2d., \times 4 \times 0z.\times 3d.
\$\frac{1}{2}\times 0z.\times 2d.
\$\frac{1}{2}\times 0z.\times 2d.
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\$\frac{1}{2}\times 0z.\times 3d.
\$\frac{1}\times 0z.\times 1d.
\$\frac{1}{2}\times 0z.\times 1d.
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Postage to China, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters:

Fin Southampton.

1 oz. 1s. 0d. | 1 oz. 2s. 0s. | 2 ozs. 4s. 0d. | 3 ozs. 6s. 0d.

Fin Marseilles.

1 oz. 1s. 3d. | 1 oz. 1s. 6d. | 2 oz. 2s. 9d. | 1 oz. 3s. 0d.

#### EXPORT OF BULLION.

Per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. Euxine, October 11, 1861. Gold. Silver. £15,500 ..... Alexandria ..... Bombay ...... 13,100 ...... 106,430 £28,600 £106,430

A SMALL CAUSE COURT has been opened in Kurrachee with Mr. Middleton as first, and the former moonsiff as second judge.



#### Official Papers.

### THE ESTABLISHMENT OF WORKSHOPS FOR EUROPEAN SOLDIERS IN INDIA. (From the Calcutta Govt. Gazette.)

From Lieut. col. W. Mayhew, Adj. gen. of the Army, to the Sec. to the Govt. of India, Military Department,—(dated the 25th April, 1861.)

Sir,-I have the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief in India, to forward, for submission to Government, the annexed scheme for the establishment of workshops in her Majesty's regiments

serving in India.

This scheme appears after due deliberation to com-

This scheme appears after due deliberation to comprise the advantages of all the plans submitted by the regiments of the army on this subject.

Circumstances have hitherto prevented the carrying into execution this excellent scheme. Indeed, although the question has, from time to time, occupied the attention of successive Commanders-in-Chief as well as of Government, no general system of workshops, applicable to all regiments, have ever before been suggested; but it has been entirely left to the zeal and energy of individual commanding officers to provide means of amusement and employment for their men, aided by small grants of money from the canteen fund.

The importance and usefulness of workshops as regards the health and morals of soldiers are so well known, and so often acknowledged by the Government of India, that the Commander-in-Chief will not dilate on them. He will only observe that one of the chief causes of crime in the hot season, and the ill-health resulting from inebriety, may be traced to the total inactivity and relaxation of the mental

the in-neath resulting from incoriety, may be traced to the total inactivity and relaxation of the mental and physical powers which ensue during the hot months; and that employment in the workshops is universally admitted to be the best and surest remedy for these great evils. For it must be borne in mind that not only do the workshops afford amusement and occupation to the workmen themselves, but that their comrades take an interest in the work.

A Scheme of Workshops for enabling European soldiers to carry on, in their leisure hours, the trades and occupations by which they gained their living before enlisting, and for affording opportunities to soldiers and to their children to acquire a knowledge of them.

1. The trades proposed to be practised and taught are as follows:—The painter, printer, blacksmith, bricklayer, carpenter, joiner, weaver, shoemaker, bookbinder, tentmaker, gardener, watchmaker, deco-

rator.
2. Skilled workmen in some of the above trades are to be found in every regiment; and in corps having artisans skilled in other trades than these, the scheme is, of course, capable of still further de velopment.

3. The primary cost of establishment was, after a careful calculation, estimated by a Board as follows,

iz.:—	Rs.
Blacksmith's tools for 2 men, and bellows	120
Tools complete for 2 carpenters, answering	
for 4 or 5 men	240
Tools for 10 shoemakers (with lasts)	275
Turning lathes	90
Gardener's tools, at Rs. 15 per company,	
for 10 companies	150
Bookbinder's tools	150

Total For engravers, watchmakers, &c., the canteen

ror engravers, watchmakers, &c., the canteen might make advances for tools.

For masons, painters, bricklayers, &c., &c., the ordnance department will supply the necessary implements, vide Anny General Order, 6th Dec., 1860, republished in General Order, Queen's Troops, 27th idem

For tent-makers, supplies may also be issued on payment of prime cost.

4. It will be observed that this is exclusive of the

cost of arranging for suitable workshops, and of the expense of carriage from Calcutta or elsewhere, of the above-mentioned articles.

5. The average balance credit of canteen funds of

5. The average mannee creat of canteen tunds of the Majesty's British regiments in Bengal was about Rs. 1,200 at the end of last year. About half, therefore, of the regiments in Bengal are in a position at once to defray the primary cost of tools, &c. from their canteen funds. With the others the profits of a few months would suffice to cover the above ex-

6. Going on the above data, it is proposed-

1st. That authority shall be given to regiments to purchase the articles enumerated in paragraph 3 out of the balance credit of their canteen funds, due regard being paid to the usual charitable calls.

2nd. That Government be requested to authorise the conveyance at the public cost of these articles from Calcutta, or from whatever station they may be procurable. In the event of its being found advisable to send to England for any, special application, detailing cost of carriage, to be made.

Brd. That Government he requested to authorise

the march of a regiment from one station to another. For the purpose of obviating the expense of transport, all, except light tools, will be considered as barrack fixtures.

4th. Some few trifling alterations and additions to the barrack buildings may be required for the establishment of the workshops, and the Commander-in-Chief feels convinced that the well-known benevolence of the Government, and their desire to promote the soldier's welfare, will induce them to lend a favourable can to appropriate on this head.

the soldiers weithre, will induce them to lend a favourable ear to proposals on this head.

7. The accompanying report from the officer commanding 1st battalion, 6th foot, shows how well the scheme is working in that corps. In other corps it is also progressing favourably.

8. Colonel Robertson's report points to the necessity for various departments to employ soldiers in such work about the horrages as their responses to

such work about the barracks as they are competent

to perform.

9. The provisions of this scheme, slightly modified, perhaps, are applicable to batteries of both Royal and Bengal Artillery, and to her Majesty's Indian regiments of European cavalry and infantry.

10. One of the chief objects of workshops is to instruct the children of soldiers in trades. In this view commanding officers are requested to do their utmost to induce a grant to allow their this political are received. commanding others are requested to do their utmost to induce parents to allow their children to receive the necessary instruction. Remuneration will be given to the soldier who teaches the child a trade, the amount of which will depend on the degree of efficiency which he has enabled the child to attain.

11. Tailoring has not been included in the list of trades, because a failor's shop already exists in all her Maistric variances.

trades, because a tailor's shop already exists in all her Majesty's regiments.

1st. It is as well to add a few details which suggest themselves, consequent on the adoption of the foregoing scheme. At the same time it would be unwise to restrict commanding officers of regiments as to the mode of practically carrying out the experiment, but they should be allowed a degree of latitude in this respect, reporting from time to time the result of their experience. From these Reports the Commander-in-Chief might best arrive at a just conclusion as to the most approved manner of workconclusion as to the most approved manner of working out the system; but Colonei Robertson's method

appears worthy of general adoption.

2nd. Twice a-year, say on Christmas or New Year's day, or Easter Monday, prizes would be awarded to best work.nen, whether soldiers or children.

Brd. The tradesmen should be under charge of

8rd. The tradesmen should be under charge of quartermasters of regiments, and their charges for work done should be subject to a fixed tariff, approved of by the commanding officer of the regiment, or in accordance with H.M.'s regulations. A copy of the tariff should hang in the workshop.

4th. Implements damaged by neglect should be replaced at the cost of the workman. Those worn out by fair wear and tear, by the canteen fund.

5th. The profits from the exercise of his craft to go to the workman, every inducement heing given

oth. The profits from the exercise of his craft to go to the workman, every inducement being given for its investment in the savings bank. This is imperative; without it the soldier will not work. Any tradesman, if a defaulter, to be debarred from exercising his trade, or a soldier making a bad use of his profits not to be allowed to work.

oth. Tradesmen to be as far as possible equally distributed among companies, so that in the event of the regiment being divided, each portion of it should be provided with artisans.

7th. Tradesmen, if well drilled and well conducted

soldiers, to be excused ordinary parades in hot wea-ther; but invariably to appear on all general parades, and at all drills in the drill season, so as not to lose the advantages of previous instruction; and to take their tour of all duties, save those of fatigue.

their tour of an atties, save those of fatigue.

8th. In conclusion, and in support of these suggestions, it is submitted that a garrison system of workshops would never answer. It would be more expensive; for a garrison staff in charge would become a necessity, proper supervision would be almost impossible, and drunkenness and crime would result. The handing over garrison tools and implements The handing over of garrison tools and implements would be attended with endless confusion, involving an assessment of damages. Such a system could only be established at certain large garrison stations, and therefore one quarter at least of the regiments in this country, exclusive of wings and companies on detachment, would be deprived of the advantages detachment, valorded by it.

(Signed) E. HAYTHORNE, Colonel, Adj.-gen. H.M.'s Forces in India.

Memorandum of Workshops established in 1st Batt., 6th Royal Regiment.

Workshops have been established since Nov. 1, 1860, viz., blacksmiths (which comprises farriers, tinsmiths, locksmiths, glaziers, and painters), carpenters, and shoemakers.

The number of mechanics which have been con-

stantly employed are:—Blacksmiths two, farriers one, locksmiths one, this miths one, painters and glaziers one, shoemakers five, and carpenters five.

Ten hours have been considered a day's work, and

the tradesmen receive 10 annas per diem, or 1s. 3d., as laid down in the Queen's regulations.

and repairing furniture for the non-commissioned officers and married families of the regiment, reomeers and married families of the regiment, repairing fire-engine pumps for the engineer department, and several jobs were done for residents in the station; after paying for material and labour, and adding 10 per cent. for wear and tear of tools, there was a profit amounting to Rs. 143 realised up to the end of February.

I find that the man are very desired of below.

I find that the men are very desirous of being

I find that the men are very desirous of being employed at their various trades, and there has not been a single application to leave the shops since their establishment; and though the men have received three or four rupees weekly more than those doing duty, still not one case of drunkenness has been brought to my notice.

On the 1st March last I applied to the Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General for the repair of barrack furniture, which was granted, and during that month the following articles have been repaired, viz.:—171 wooden cots, 10 large tables, 1 easy chair, 1 small table, 1 office desk, 3 fire hose, 90 iron cots, 37 lanterns, 100 boxes, 3 bedside tables, 1 cartyoke, 3 fire buckets, 3 chairs, 5 commodes, 32 forms, 1 writing-desk, 2 fire engines, and 3 filth carts.

The repairs have been executed with more expedition, and the workmanship was superior to that done by native mechanics; in fact, a large stock of furniture, which could not be done by natives, has been all cleared out by the men of my regiment.

If the executive engineer had been directed to give

If the executive engineer had been directed to give some of the contracts for new furniture, a large number of men could be employed. I feel convinced that the men would be delighted at working at their

the men would be delighted at working at their trades, besides, it would be very conducive to their health during the hot season.

Unless contracts are given by the engineer department, together with the repairs of barrack furniture, there will not be constant employment for the men. Had the whole of my regiment been present, a large number of tradesmen could be employed.

ployed.

A reading-room has also been recently established,

A reading-room has also been recently established, and is well supplied with books, periodicals, &c.

The proprietors of the Englishman, Hurkaru, Phanix, and Friend of India send, gratuitously, copies of their papers. There have been great pains taken to make the room comfortable, as it is nucely matted and well lighted; there are four candelabra of three lights each, besides six side-lights; the tables are covered with green baize, and the following games have been provided for the men's amusement when nave been provided for the men's amusement when tired of reading:—Race game, two; German billiards, two; dominoes, eleven sets; draught boards, eight; Chess. one; solitaira, two; stereoscopes, four; slides for ditto, five ditto.

Tea, onfice, of the best quality, together with lemonade and soda-water, are always ready for the

The Reading room is open from 9 to 12 (noon) for the men, from 2 to 4 P.M. for sergeants, and from 5 to 9 P.M. for the men.

A committee, composed of the sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant, and the librarian (a coloursergeant), have the sole arrangement; the men appear in the room in a clean loose dress. The monthly peur in the room in a clean loose dress. Ine monthly subscription which is required to cover the expense of lighting, servants, &c., is 2 annas for privates. 3 for corporals, and 4 for sergeants. The number of subscribers in four companies now at head-quarters is 16 sergeants, 15 corporals, and 242 privates; total, 273.

J. E. ROBERTBON, Lieut. col.

#### PROSPECTUS FOR REGIMENTAL WORKSHOPS.

PROSPECTUS FOR REGIMENTAL WORKSHOPS.

In order to establish a regimental carpenter's shop, a complete set of tools should be purchased and paid for out of the canteen fund; a turning lathe, which is an expensive item, could be bought when the shop was flourishing.

The remuneration for workmen is laid down in the Queen's Regulations, page 285, paragraph 54, and should be strictly adhered to, except in some cases, when the work might be done by the piece.

The materials for work should be purchased by a committee of officers, under the supervision of the master tradesman, and handed over to the quarter-

master tradesman, and handed over to the quarter-master or some other competent person, to be accounted for in a similar manner as regimental ne-

Repairs to barracks and barrack furniture could be made with a great saving to the State, and the charge for "barrack damages" against the soldier would be lessened.

would be lessened.

The profits realised from the sale of work after paying a small sum for the wear and tear of tools should be placed in a fund.

When a workman is discharged from the service, and if deserving, a set of tools might be purchased ont of this fund and presented to him, to enable him to gain a livelihood. In a short time this fund would increase largely, and might also be made useful in paying the master tradesmen a bonus for teaching the sons of soldiers a trade. This of course could be regulated by the committee, under the could be regulated by the committee, under the sanction of the commanding officer.

ard. That Government be requested to authorise the conveyance, at the public cost, of these articles, on to the end of February was shoeing horses, making when the money has been paid for the work; this



A waste book, showing the quantity of materials purchased and expended, and a ledger accounting for the nature of work performed, and the profits realised should be submitted for the inspection of the quarterly committee, as in the case of regimental necessaries. On arriving at a new station the price of materials would have, of course, to be considered.

The same rule should be observed in this case as in that of correctors. Exprises could be have a likely and the constant of the correctors.

in that of carpenters. Farriers could be beneficially employed in shoeing officers' horses, &c.; the accounts should be kept in a similar way to that of

The prices of work done by shoemakers are also laid down by regulation; but regiments generally allow them a little more, as they have to purchase their own tools, lasts, &c.

The price charged for non-commissioned officers' and privates' work, together with that of officers, will entirely depend on the marked price of leather, and must be regulated by a board of officers—the prices should always be published in regimental orders.

The rates of work performed for non-commissioned officers and men are clearly laid down in the Royal Warrant respecting clothing; that for officers will entirely depend on the nature of the work done, and should be regulated by a committee.

I consider that the tailor's shop should not be on the same footing as the carpenter's and blacksmith's shops, inasmuch as the two latter are far more proshops, inasmuch as the two latter are far more profitable; the tailors' work being absolutely necessary
is always fixed at as low a rate as possible, in order
to meet the pay of the soldier; and I would therefore propose that the tailor's shop should be left as its at present in almost every regiment in the service
—namely, under the quartermaster, and the earnings of the workmen paid to them regularly every
Scaturday night. Saturday night.

I am of opinion that soldiers' sons might derive great advantages from regimental workshops; but do not think that any arrangements could be entered into to apprentice a lad to the master tradesman.

certain sum monthly might be paid out of the fund above alluded to to the master tradesman for teaching a boy how to work; and in a short time he would commence to earn a little money, which the parents would soon discover the advantage of.

I think that all boys who enter the service should be compelled to attend one of the regimental workshops in the same manner as they are compelled to attend school; and on leaving the service they would not be in the helpless state they have hitherto been. They would also be better men while serving, as it is evident the boy, who has been compelled to train his mind for the acquirement of a trade, will make a more intelligent man than the boy whose time has

been passed in idleness.

With the view of carrying out the establishment of workshops, it will be absolutely necessary that proper airy workshops be built in each barrack, each regiment to have its own-and every encouragement given to men to attend, such as leave from morning parades occasionally and always from even-ing roll calls.

The workshops should be near to each other, and as far from the canteen as possible; they should be under the superintendence of an intelligent sergeant, a man of good natural abilities, and a taste for mechanics, not necessarily a tradesman.

The hours of labour may be determined according to croumstances; but punctuality in attendance should be strictly enforced, and no one should be allowed to enter the workshops except those who are registered as workmen.

Since writing the above prospectus, it has been ascertained that unless the tradesmen work for the number of hours specified in the Queen's Regulations—viz., eight hours in the hot season, and ten tions—viz, eight hours in the hot season, and ten hours in the cold weather—at the regulated rate of working pay, the native mechanics would undersell the regimental workshop. As rifle instruction, ordinary parades, and drills will prevent the men being employed for the regulated period daily, as laid down by Regulation—in this case the non-commissioned officer superintending the workshops should keep a correct account of the number of hours of actual labour, and, at the termination of each week, divide the hours by eight or ten, accordeach week, divide the hours by eight or ten, according to the season of the year, and paying them for the number of days at 10 annas each.

Regarding the making up of camp equipment, the tailors, shoemakers, and blacksmiths combined could taniors, snoemakers, and blacksmiths combined cound be employed in making and repairing tents: no more tools than those shown as requisite for the former trades would be wanted. The tradesinen should receive the regulated rate of pay, viz., ten annas per diem; the cost of materials entirely depending on the bazaar rates of the station at which the regi-

ment may be quartered.

Men of each regiment could be instructed in gun smithery by the armourers as follows:-For the first six months the armourer ought to receive a remu-neration of about Rs. 15 a month for instructing about six men, for the next three months the allow-who have filed false documents.—Bengal Hurkaru,

should be punctually attended to, as a soldier has ance should cease, after which the men instructed should be paid for their labour similar to other tradesmen.

The armourer and three men would perform all the work of a regiment, oiling and petty repairs being only executed.

From the Secretary to the Government of India. Military Department, to the Deputy Adjutant-general of the army—(dated July 26, 1861). Sir,—With reference to the letters regarding the

establishment of workshops in European regiments, I am desired to acquaint you, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that the Governor-general in Council considers the scheme, as in operation in H.M.'s 6th regiment, an excellence, and sanctions its adoption generally, under the regulations proposed by his Excellency.

I am directed to observe that no new accome dation in the way of workshops can be constructed this year; but there are many stations where there are already more barrack ranges than the troops can occupy, and with the coming reduction in the strength of regiments, the number of these stations will increase.

8. The Governor-general in Council will be p pared, as proposed by the Commander-in-Chief, to defray the expense of carriage from Calcutta or elseexpense of carriage from Calcutta or elsewhere of the tools purchased by the canteen funds of regiments; and when tools are required to be procured from England, detailed specification should be made to Government of the cost of carriage to be incurred.

4. On the march of regiments in course of relief, the tools will be conveyed at the public expense, as his Excellency suggests, on the understanding that, in

order to lessen the charges, all except tools of a light nature are to be considered as barrack fixtures.

5. A copy of the correspondence will be forwarded to the Public Works Department, in view to a consideration of the question of giving contracts to the men to execute such work as they may be able to perform, whenever it can be done without detriment to the public service; and that department will also be requested to report what arrangements can be made in the way of accommodation, at a small expense, when it is not immediately available.

6. The Governor general in Council considers it very desirable that some authentic account of the

financial results of the scheme should be kept, and that, therefore, the work-shop accounts should be audited, not with the view of stinting the support of Government, but that Government may better judge of the success of the scheme.

7. The Military Finance Department will accordingly be requested to suggest in what manner this can best be done, and a further communication will be made to you on the subject in due course.

KISHNAGUR.-Mr. Herschel's accident is not likely to cause him much inconvenience: it is the small bone of his leg, or I should rather have said limb, which has been broken; a few days' rest will put all to rights. But Mr. Herschel's absence from office for even a day is a serious inconvenience to the public: the number of appeals under Act X. is past being numbered, and the majority of them have been pending from three to four months. In fact, since the good old days of Adam Ogilvie the Kishnaghur Collectorate has never been in such thorough confusion: it would require the service of two special collectors to work off the arrears within the next six months. Mr. Grant has no collectors to give, and he does not believe that appeals are lying over for four months. Did not Mr. Lushington assure his honour and the Government that the working of Act X. was perfection, and the planters were alone to blame-a reference to Mr. Herschel's collectorate file would prove who told the truth. Mr. Ryland, the deputy magistrate of Bongong, has distinguished himself during the past fortnight in seizing two gangs of notorious forgers, who have had a grand harvest since the planters were obliged to take the ryots into court for the recovery of rents. Khodoo Buscoo Biswas, seized near Mulnath, on the information of Mr. Larmour, appears to have been forger general for the district. From the receipts, leases, and seals discovered in his possession it is evident his services have been called into requisition wherever the ryots disputed their arrears of reut with the planter. All documents in the collector's and deputy collector's courts have, I understand, been attached, and it is believed Mr. Ryland will leave

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#### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

THURSDAY, October 17, 1861.

#### SOLDIERS' WORKSHOPS. Common sense has at length been thought

worthy of a hearing, even in India. The military authorities have actually arrived at the conclusion that there may be some truth in the old saying that "idleness is the parent of all mischief," and that if the cause be removed, the objectionable consequences will also be avoided. The bane of a soldier's life everywhere, but especially in India, is the want of employment and rational amusement. Enervated by the relaxing climate and destitute of intellectual resources, he sinks into a listless apathy, from which he can only be aroused by indulgence in such noxious stimulants as are furnished at the Canteen, or surreptitiously obtained from the native bazaar. The inevitable result is loss of health and temper, and the growth of a spirit of discontent easily susceptible of development into mutiny. Gardens, racket courts, and private theatricals have long been tried with great success; but in the hot weather, when most needed, these sources of recreation are seldom available. Besides, it is not amusement alone the soldier requires—he wants, also, to be employed, and to be allowed to exercise whatever talents or mechanical skill he may happen to possess. It is very important, too, that on his return to civil life he should be provided with some remunerative occupation to eke out the wretched pittance that represents his country's gratitude. It is, therefore, with very sincere gratification we reproduce in our present issue the official papers relating to the establishment of workshops in European regiments serving in the East. The experiment has already been tried in the 1st battalion of the 6th Royal Regiment, and has fully answered the highest expectations. The men have shown great alacrity in taking advantage of the means of employing themselves in a useful manner, and though three or four rupees a week have been earned by those thus engaged, not a single case of drunkenness has been reported. The trades which are primarily to be practised are those of the painter, printer, blacksmith, bricklayer, carpenter, joiner, weaver, shoemaker, bookbinder, tentmaker, gardener, watchmaker, and decorator; while the first cost of tools for a regiment is estimated at less than a hundred guineas, which are to be taken as far as possible from the Canteen Funds. In many corps, no doubt, the officers will be glad to evince their sympathy with their men by presenting them with sets of tools to start with, and such a token of good will would be received in a kindly and proper spirit. According to the Queen's Regulations, the pay of each workman is at the rate of fifteen pence for eight hours work in the hot season



and ten hours in the cold, and it is recommended that the profits should be placed to the credit of a common fund. From this fund a set of tools may be purchased and presented to a deserving workman on leaving the service, so as to give him a fair start in his new career. Facilities for instruction will be afforded to all who desire to learn any particular kind of handicraft, and it is suggested that all boys who enter the service should be compelled to attend one of the regimental workshops as a necessary branch of their education. In the 6th Regiment there is also a reading-room supported by sixteen sergeants, fifteen corporals, and two hundred and forty-two privates out of only four companies, and it is said to answer exceedingly well. There can be no question that whatever tends to raise the soldier in his own estimation will also induce him to discharge his military duties to the best of his ability, and will in every way increase his usefulness to the State.

#### THE FORESTS OF SOUTH INDIA.\*

THE rapid diminution of the supply of teak timber excited serious anxiety on the part of the Madras Government so far back as twenty years ago, though it was not till 1857 that a Conservator of Forests was for the first time appointed. For many years, indeed, prior to the creation of that office, the most praiseworthy exertions had been made by Mr. Conolly, the Collector of Malabar, to establish nurseries in order to replenish the forests that were so nearly exhausted. For this purpose he selected a large tract of land, twenty-five miles square, near the Beypore River, where he sowed vast quantities of seeds, and planted out thousands of saplings. The former, however, would not germinate, and the latter refused to strike root. By dint of much perseverance, and after many disheartening failures, Mr. Conolly did at last succeed in putting into the ground some 10,000 young plants, the greater portion of which throve to his perfect satisfaction. But from the beginning he confessed his ignorance of arboriculture, and again and again urged upon the Local Government the necessity of appointing a qualified person to the exclusive charge of the presidency forests and plantations. That Government, indeed, received Mr. Conolly's suggestions in good part, and did its utmost to obtain, through the Government of India, an experienced arboriculturist. This request was in due time forwarded from Calcutta to London, and some years afterwards the Court of Directors sent out-a small manual, called the "Forester's Guide." In the mean time Mr. Conolly had succeeded in raising 50,000 young plants, and the Government of India took heart to authorise an increase of the monthly expenditure from £22. 2s. to £31. 9s.—including £5 for the salary of the native sub-conservator. At length the authorities at home were roused to a sense of the expediency of taking more decisive measures for the preservation of existing forests, and the formation of new ones, and their choice happily fell upon Dr. Hugh Cleghorn, to whom the people of the Madras Presidency will owe an immense debt of gratitude to the third and fourth generation. Not only has he stopped the heedless destruction of teak

• The Forests and Gardens of South India. By Hugh Cleghorn, M.D., F.L.S. Wm. H. Allen and Co.

vided an almost inexhaustible supply for the future, besides showing what can be done to keep up a sufficient supply of firewood, and by generally promoting the healthiness of the population. One inevitable consequence of the diminution of woodlands is the loss of moisture, and a very injurious chemical action upon the quality of the atmosphere. There is nothing more certain than that a proper quantity of vegetation is necessary to human health, and in no form is it more salutary than in that of forest trees thinly planted, and kept clear about the roots. In India the rapid growth of underwood is the source of ceaseless labour, but in the vicinity of towns and villages this very underwood is invaluable, both as fuel and as manure. Indeed, scarcely any one cause has been more destructive of forest timber than the barbarous and wasteful practice of burning the undergrowth for the sake of the ashes. The increasing demand for railway sleepers has, of course, contributed largely to the disappearance of the primeval forest, and it may easily be imagined that the contractors took no thought about those who were to come after them. All this is now changed, and it is really wonderful what great things Dr. Cleghorn has contrived to accomplish with an establishment so ludicrously small that not a few noblemen in England and Scotland would look down upon it with pity or scorn. Trees of all kinds have been introduced from Australia, and from all parts of the world at all similar in climate. Plantations have been formed covering many square miles, and roads and canals lined with beautiful avenues, at once a solace to travellers and a source of revenue to the State. Large tracts of barren sands and bleak moorland have been sown with the seeds of quick growing shrubs, which already provide firewood and furnish employment for hundreds of poor villagers. Hedges also are being introduced. or improved, to prevent the trespass of cattle and the consequent affrays that so frequently happen. A fairer picture of material progress no man need desire to look upon, and yet far greater results might be obtained by the exercise of a judicious liberality on the part of the Government. Possibly that may ensue on the decentralisation of the Government of India, and few objects are more worthy of a reasonable outlay than the conservation of the forests which supply timber for ships and building purposes, sleepers for railways, planks, poles, and logs for the engineering and military departments, and fuel for all ranks and classes of inhabitants. Much valuable information on all these points will be found in Dr. Cleghorn's recently published work on the Forests and Gardens of South India.

#### THE ANTI-RENT COMBINATION IN BENGAL.

At the risk of being thought tedious we must again, though very briefly, revert to Mr. Morris's Report on the district of Jessore. As the result of his personal observations and inquiries, the Special Commissioner distinctly expresses his conviction that "the ryots have, as a rule, wilfully and without sufficient cause withheld payment of their rents, and that this recusancy on their part has derived its force thirty-eight actions instituted in 1859-60 in mainly from the ill feeling that has sprung up the Jessore magistrate's office, there were 575

and other valuable timber, but he has pro-|in their minds towards the European planters on the subject of indigo cultivation." Until the recent enhancement in the price of cereals the ryots never dreamed of offering any objection to the cultivation of indigo; but when they discovered that it would pay them better to grow rice they naturally showed some reluctance to devote their time and capital to the growth of a less remunerative crop. No exception could have been taken to their refusal to sacrifice their interests to those of the planters had they been perfectly independent and in a position to please only themselves. But it so happened that they were under a double engagement to cultivate indigo on a certain portion of their lands. In the first place, they had received advances of seed and money on that specified condition; and, secondly, their very lands were let to them on low, and sometimes on almost nominal terms, with the same proviso. The planters have, of course, such protection as is afforded by the Law Courts, in which they will probably gain a decree which they cannot enforce on account of the craft or poverty of the ryots, at an expense tenfold greater than the amount of their claims. It must be remembered that, while the arrears of individuals are often ridiculously small, the aggregate of such on a large estate amounts to a very considerable sum. No one, for instance, in this country would think of prosecuting a tenant for a balance of 43d.; but if there were some thousands of defaulters ranging from pence to pounds, who systematically defied their landlords, we suspect that very little forbearance would be exhibited. Mr. Kenny, at any rate, tried the experiment of recovering what was due to him through the agency of our Civil Courts, and discovered that, independently of the trouble and vexation, he would have to expend at least a shilling to recover three halfpence. That he speedily desisted from such a losing game is not very surprising. The amount of litigation, however, which was engendered by these disputes is really deplorable. Whereas, in the twelvemonths between 1st May, 1859, and 30th April, 1860, only eighty-two suits were instituted in connection with indigo factories in the Jessore district, there were no fewer than 3,619 in the following year. And yet, says Mr. Morris, the planters rather erred on the side of leniency. "Instead of at once employing all the legal means available to enforce payment as each instalment fell due, they held back, trusting to the effects of time or to their own personal influence to bring about a better state of things. It is no light matter," he continues, "for a landlord, however just his claims may be, to confront the whole of his tenantry, and take them into Court. The institution of suits in the mass is like a declaration of war, showing that amicable arrangement is at an end, and that considerations of trouble and expense have been cast aside." Besides, it is almost as easy a matter to extract blood from a flint as money from a recalcitrant Indian ryot, notwithstanding that Mr. J. P. Grant has designated that individual as "a capitalist,"-apparently on the principle of lucus a non lucendo. Nor was it merely the Civil Courts that were overwhelmed by an influx of litigation,—the increase of criminal cases was in a similar proportion. Instead of

in 1860-61; and in the Magoorah Court they rose from 194 to 805. To deny to the European planters the right of enhancing their rents, implies an exercise of power to which no Englishman will patiently submit, nor has the rise in Bengal been either exorbitant or arbitrary. Whenever the ryots have been willing to continue the cultivation of indigo no alteration has taken place, but it would be very unreasonable to expect that the planter zemindars would dispense with both indigo and rent. The foundation of these disturbances, however, was laid many a year ago, when the permanent settlement was so rashly effected by Lord Cornwallis. Since then the Government, having nothing to gain from the improved condition of Bengal, has stood aloog quite contented to leave the great zemindars in the full enjoyment of power and caprice. By degrees the actual occupation of the land has fallen into the hands of a sort of middle members of the store of the state of the store of the state of the store of the state of the store of the state of the store of the state of the store of the state of the store of the store of the store of the store of the store of the store of the store of the store of the store of the store of the store of boundaries. Indeed, owing to frequent inuadations, and consequent landships, the demarcation of estates must always be a fruiful source of violence or litigation, until the whole of Lower Bengal be properly surveyed by the officers of the Government, and certain landmarks established for future guidance. It is certainly most discreditable to our capacity articles, the store of the Alphan discreditable to our capacity articles, the store of the Alphan discreditable to our capacity articles, the store of the store of the Alphan discreditable to our capacity articles, the store of the store of the store of the store of the alphan discreditable to our capacity articles, the store of the store o Government, having nothing to gain from the improved condition of Bengal, has stood aloof, quite contented to leave the great zemindars

Oldfield, Mr. and Mrs. Hood, Mr. J. J. Bordes, Capt. and Mrs. Blunt, Mr. H. Blunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Roberts, Miss Roberts, Ensign Ballantyne, Mr. and Mrs. Gerdon, Mr. R. Dalziel, Mr. A. Brown, Mr. H. W. Reeves, Mr. W. T. Roper. For CALCUTTA, via Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Matherson, Mr. and Mrs. Mackinnon. For Singapore.—Mr. J. G. Knox, Mr. Cruen. Mr. and Mrs. Van Kleiff. For Cylon, via Bombay.—Mr. Childers and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Shand, Miss Ralph, Miss Huson. For Penang.—Mr. F. S. Brown and son. nd son.
Per Walmer Castle, from GRAVESEND via CAPE OF GOOD

Per Walmer Castle, from Gravesend via Cape of Good Hope, Oct 2.—For Calcutta.—Mrs. Mainwaring, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Page, Mrs. Kemp, Mrs. Viall and daughters, Miss Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. Chambers, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Rouse, Miss Cosserat, Lieut. Spencer, Mr. H. Place, Mr. Bowen, Capt. McAlaster, Mr. Creek, Mr. Rhind, Mr. Stokes, Mr. Reseley, Mr. Murray, Mr. W. Warran, Lieut. Machen, Mr. C. Beiley, Mr. Tyier, Mr. Newington, Mr. Boilleau, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Catermole.

Per Trafalgar, from Gravesend, Oct. 2.—For Madras.—Capt. Taylor, Mrs. Johnstone and family, Miss Sargent, Miss Ross, Miss Cotes, Miss Grand, Miss Parks, Mr. Prichard, Mr. Merreweather, Mr. and Mrs. Black, Mr. Schafter, Mr. Baker, Mr. Bilderbeck, Mr. Pervis, Mr. Hill, Capt. and Mrs. Carlisle, Capt. and Mrs. Schafter, Mr. Brefey, Miss Fearon, Mrs. Taylor and family, Lieut. and Mrs. Shakespeare, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Corbauld, Mrs. Gall, Kev. W. P. and Mrs. Schafter. Mrs. Schafter.

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Stephen Pott, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brown. For Shanghai, via Bombay.—Mr. E. Spence, Mr. Hearn. For Aden.—Capt. and Mrs. Stilmens and infant. Mrs. Col. Attken and infant. For Hong Kong, via Bombay.—Mr. Fritz Abegg. For Alexandra.—Mr. and Mrs. Saunders.

November 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Kilburn, Mr. T. R. Kerr, Maj. G. Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Beil, Lieut. C. A. McDougall, Lieut. and Mrs. B. Smith, Mr. Lord, Mr. and Mrs. R. Johnson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Schilling, Mr. and Mrs. G. Palmer, Mr. Ralli, Mr. McKenzie, Mr. W. Stalkardt, Mr. H. P. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Halliday, Lieut. Chambers, Miss Estcourt. Mrs. G. Sandys, Major Hire, Mr. Henry Drummond, Mr. Evans and friend, Mr. Rogers, Mr. E. T. Trevor, Miss Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. Mohr, Mr. Clayton, Lieut. and Mrs. Mcpherson, Mr. R. Tickell, Miss Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Kilburne, Mr. Strangeway, Mr. Kilburn, Mr. H. Campbell, Mr. Shepherd, Mrs. Goode. For Madras.—Lieut. Harris, Sir H. and Ledy Grant, Major Biddulph, Mrs. H. D. Taylor and infant, Lieut. and Mrs. E. M. Norrie, Capt. and Mrs. Weldon, Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor, Lieut. and Mrs. Leggett, Mrs. Donglass, Rev. A. Taylor, Miss Stamp, Mr. G. A. Ballard, Mr. H. Pyeroft, Mrs. Van Agnew, Col. John Ouchterling. For Chyton.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Rose, Mr. David Rose. For Shanghal.—Mr. G. Booth. For Alexandra.—Mr. S. Walker, Mr. T. Walker.

November 27.—For Bomnay.—Mr. F. S. McGillwry, Mrs. A. V. Ward and infant, Lieut. C. Rooke, Capt. G. F. and Mrs. Taylor, Cupt. and Mrs. A. A. Bayley, Col. Woorman, Lieut. and Mrs. Jacob, Lieut. col. J. G. Petrie, Maj. and Mrs. Schneder, Col. R. White, Capt. and Mrs. Kulchester, Miss Gillan.

December 4.—For Calcutta.—Mr. H. H. Robinson, Rev. P. Marker. Mrs. Robinson, Rev. M. Marker. Mrs. Robinson, Rev. Mrs. Robinson, Rev. R. David Rose.

Schneider, Col. R. White, Capt. and Mrs. Crowe, Mr. J. Tanner. Mr. J. L. Egginton, Col. and Mrs. Mulchester, Miss Gillan.

December 4.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. H. H. Robinson, Rev. J. H. Budden, Capt. H. Murray, Capt. Welsh, Lieut. W. B. Shaw, Mr. F. Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Stack, Miss Kerr, Miss J. Black, Mr. A. Whiting, Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Hamilton and infant, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Hay, Major Hawthorne, Mrs. Wyld, Miss Hay, Mr. A. Shepherd, Mr. E. Peacock, Mr. John Erskine, Capt. and Mrs. Harrison and child. Mrs. Col. Hall, Mr. J. O. B. Saunders. For Madras.—Mr. Morgan Chase, Mr. D. Williams, Lieut. and Mrs. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Mulr, Mr. and Mrs. Mors. Mrs. A. M. Ritchie, Miss Hay, jun., Mrs. Ritchie and friend, Miss McGuon and sister, Major and Mrs. W. K. McLeod, Lieut. S. E. Clarke, Mr. J. C. Taylor, Sir A. Campbell, Mr. T. A. Guin. For Hong Kong.—Mrs. Caine and two infants, Mrs. Kane, Mr. D. Suares, Mr. Mackintosh, Mr. Magniac and friend.

December 20.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Mair, Mrs. Vesey, Lieut. W. Jackson. For Bombay.—Miss Williams.
January 4.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

#### DOMESTIC.

#### BIRTHS.

CAMPBELL, the wife of Elphinstone C., Madras Civil

CAMPBELL, the wife of Elphinstone C., Madras Civil Service, of a daughter, at 13, Carlton-hill East, St. John's-wood, Oct. 10.

Scott, the wife of Capt. Allan N., Madras Artillery, of a daughter, at 18A, Cleveland-gardens, Hydepark, Oct. 5.

Scott, the wife of Capt. Douglas, H.M.'s Indian Army, of a daughter, at 28, Palmeira-square, Brighton, Oct. 8.

WILTON, the wife of Maj., Retired List, H.M.'s Indian Forces. of a daughter, at Douglas, Isle of Man.

Forces, of a daughter, at Douglas, Isle of Man, Oct. 2.

#### MARRIAGES.

Bell, Harry, to Charlotte M. W., daughter of Saml. Smith, Esq., of Calcutta, and Westbourne-terrace-road, London, at St. George's Church, Ramsgate, Oct. 5.

Bull, the Rev. J. H., Minister of St. Andrew's, Jersey, to Isabella J., daughter of Colonel A. G. Hyslop, Madras Artillery, at St. Saviour's Church, Jersey,

Oct. 9.

Cox, John A., M.D., Asst. surgeon H.M.'s Madras Army, to Caroline J., daughter of the late Clifford Sherreff, Esq., at Alphington, Oct. 5.

Gully, Capt. Francis J. Slade, Major of Brigade at Saugor, Central India, to Eleanor, daughter of the Rev. Wadham Knatchbull, at West Cholderton, Oct. 3.

GURNEY, Charles Henry, third son of Daniel Gurney, ESG., of North Runcton, Norfolk, and of the late Lady Harriet Gurney, to Alice, daughter of H. T. Prinsep, Esq., Member of the Indian Council, at Kensington, by the Rev. Edward Auriol, Oct. 8.

HAMILTON, Capt. J. J., H.M.'s Bengal Army, to Eliza, second daughter of the late Dennis Batt, Esq., at Micheldever, Hants, by the Rev. T. Clarke, Oct. 9.

Oct. 9.

KIBUTEN, Edward D., of Calcutta, to Anna S., daughter of the Rev. H. T. Walford, at Sitting-bourne, Kent, Oct. 10.

MCCREA, Rev. John B., to Selina C., daughter of Maj. Henry Van Heythuysen, of the Indian Army, at Greenwich, Oct. 8.

MCLEOD, Francis H., Capt. H.M.'s Bengal Horse Art, to Fent R. M. daughter of H. St. John Manke.

to Fanny B. M., daughter of H. St. John Maule, Esq., at Newton St. Loe, near Bath, Oct. 8.

Milson, Richard H., to Grace, daughter of Capt. M. Houghton, H.E.I.C.S., at the Parish Church of St.

Houghton, H.E.I.C.S., at the Parish Church of St. Marylebone, Oct. 8.
Marylebone, Dot. 8.
Marylebone, David H., of Ayton, to Antonia J., daughter of the late Major Thomas E. Soady, H.E.I.C.S., at St. George's, Bloomsbury, Oct. 4.
ON ZGLINITZKI, Karl A., Major in the Prussian Service, to Maria J., fourth daughter of the late Horace Hayman Wilson, Esq., of 14, Upper Wimpole-street, at the Parish Church of St. Marylebone, Oct. 12.



#### DEATHS.

DEATHS.

BOAZ, Rev. Thomas, Ll.D., twenty-five years a Missionary in Calcutta, at 6, Priory-grove, West Brompton, aged 55, Oct. 18.

Neale, Sarah, daughter of the late John M., formerly of the Hon. E.I.Co.'s Home Service, at Hayes, Middlesex, Oct. 7.

RITHERDON, George, formerly in the Hon. E.I.Co.'s Olivil Service, at his residence in the Wandsworthroad, Surrey, aged 67, Oct. 11.

Sherice, at Redworth-house, Durham, aced 30.

Service, at Redworth-house, Durham, aged 30, Oct. 7.

Top, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Capt. James, E.I.C.S., at Ormond-villa, Bath, Oct. 10.

# India Office,

October 16, 1861.

#### ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. J. S. Melville, Unattached; Lieut. E. W. de Lousdad, 11th N.I.; Lieut. W. G. Maitland; Lieut. W. S. Aloxander, Art.; Asst. surg. T. P. Wright; Surg. maj. H. M. Tweddell, lietd.; Vot. surg. G. Kettlewell; Capt. H. Strachey; Lieut. col. Phillips.

Madras Estab.—Asst. surg. Bayntun; Col. W. Cotton; Capt. W. Southey; Asst. surg. P. W. Marriott. Bombay Estab.—Lieut. R. T. Tragett; Maj. James Rose; Lieut. F. W. Major, Art.; Maj. J. B. Speed, Retd.; Maj. J. F. Dunsterville; Comdr. E. Whilmore; Lieut. P. Barras.

#### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. C. Pollard, Engrs.; Lieut. G. C. Rowcroft, 41st N.I.; 2nd Capt. F. H. McLeod, Art.; Col. Mulcaster; Maj. John Hood; Capt. T.

Presant, Art.

Madras Estab.—Surg. maj. J. Macintosh; Capt. R.
O. T. Nicholls; Lieut. J. C. Taylor; Capt. Prichard;

Capt. J. F. A. McNair, Art.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. C. H. Coghlan, Capt. F. J.
Oldfield; Lieut. J. G. Malcolmson; Capt. A. A. P.
Browne; Capt. W. C. Stileman; Lieut. col. J. B.
Woosnam; Lieut. Fenwick, 23rd N.I.

#### GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. O. Armstrong, 6 mos.; Asst. surg. M. Scanlan, 6 mos.

Madras Estab.—Capt. Godfrey, 6 mos.; Capt. R. A. Roberts, Engrs., 6 mos.; Lieut. C. Clerk, 6 mos.; Lieut. F. S. Cherry, 6 mos.; Lieut. C. E. Lennox, 6 mos.; Lieut. N. I. Stevens, 6 mos.; Lieut. J. P.

F. Tytler, 6 mos.

Bombay Estab.—Col. R. W. D. Leith, 6 mos.; Surg.

R. Peele, Lieut. F. Newall, 6 mos.; Col. A. P. Le Mesurier, 6 mos.

### PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. E. R. Wiggins, 35th N.I.; Capt.
R. H. P. Tulloch, 39th N.I.

Madras Estab.—Capt. Russell, 29th N.I.; Maj. C.
Burton, 42nd N.I.; Lieut. col. Cotter, c.B., Art.;
Capt. J. W. Clagett, 3rd Cav.; Maj. R. O. Gardner,
50th N.I.; Col. P. Hamond, Invds.; Maj. H. J.
Brockman, 20th N.I.; Capt. F. T. Garrard, 27th
N.I.; Capt. C. W. F. Whish, 43rd N.I.

TEA CULTIVATION .- Another new tea company is announced, an unmistakable proof of the success of the tea experiment in Cachar. The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company (Limited) will have a capital of six lakhs, in 3,000 shares of Rs. 200 cach. The property is partly in the neighbourhood of Sylhet and partly in Cachar. The estate in the former locality has been worked for some time. In the Cachar grant nothing has yet been done. The directors promise a dividend on the paid-up capital of 6 per cent. per annum up to January 1863, and then they will declare a dividend from the produce of next season. The spare capital of Calcutta is fast being diverted from Indigo to Tea.

LUCKNOW RAILWAY COMPANY .- We regret to learn from the report of a meeting of share-holders in the local journal, that the Luck-now Railway Company has failed to raise from local capitalists the necessary funds to carry on the undertaking. Mr. T. G. A. Palmer, of Allahabad, has taken over the whole scheme. This says little for the enterprise and intelligence of the leading talookdars and merchants of the province. Maharajah Maun Singh seemed to feel this, for as the meeting broke up he made the

empty boast that he could have easily completed the line unaided. The Branch Railway Bill, now before the council, will give Mr. Palmer every facility in his spirited undertaking.

#### INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sales.		
	At per Rupee.	In sterling, taking Co.'s Ks. 1000 as equivalen to £100.	
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends pay- able in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct.	1 <b>s</b> . 6d.	1s. 6d.	
* 1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sic.)	-	-	
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29 3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	1 71	82	
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36			
āth 4 per Cent. 1842-43	1_7	80	
3\frac{1}{4} per Cent. 1853-54 th 4 per Cent. 1854-55	-	-	
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan		l	
1854-55 }	1 101	931	
41 per Cent. of 1856-57	,-,,		
5 per Cent of 1856-57 54 per Cent of 1859-60	1 111	961 103 1031	
ag per contrat 2000-00 in	- 1	100 1001	

#### INDIA EXCHANGES.

	Commercial and Bank Bills, 60 days' sight.	and	Indian Govern- ment draw- ing rate. 60 days' sight.
Calcutta	ls. 11d. 🛊	1s. 1.3d.	2s. 2d.
Madras		1s. 113d.	2s. 2d.
Bombay		1s. 113d.	2s. 2åd.

#### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Prices.

0211 1034

Shares

	India Stock (5 per ct.), loan		1034
	scrip	}	11009 8
	India 5 per cent		103# #
	India 5 p. ct. Enta ed Paper		77
	India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 53		961
	per cent		1031
	India Stock Debentures, 1855		9.1
	India Stock Debentures, 1859		95
	n n 1863		951
	, , , , 1864		964
	India 5 per cent, for account		1035 4
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.		1041
	India Bonds (£1,000)		11s. 13s. pm.
	Ditto (under £1,000)		lls. pm.
	n		} -
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen-	٠.,	
	tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	all	971 to 981
5	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)	all	4; to 5}
20	Ceylon (guar, 6 per cent.)	74 15	10.4. 161
20	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	all	19 to 194
Stock 100	East Indian	all	1001 to 1011   99 to 101
Stock	Ditto 5 per ct. deb1864	all	100 to 101
100	Dato 1865-70		100 to 101 100 to 101
100	Ditto 1866-71	all	101 to 102
Stock	Great Indian Peninsula (gua.	****	101 10 102
	5 per ct.)	100	98 to 99
20	Ditto ( New ditto)	12	to & dis.
100	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	\$ to \$ dis. 97 to 98
Stock	Madras (guar. 4) per ct.)	100	57 to 59
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent	100	97 to 98
Stock	Ditto Extension (gnar. 4)	1	
	percent.)	100	89 to 91
20	Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna to		}
	A(din)	11	8 to 7 dis.
Stock	Scinde o per cent	100	101 to 103
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla	100	07 4- 00
20	(guar. 5 per ct.)	100	95 to 96
201	Punjanb (5 per ct.)	15	i to i dis.
	BANKS.	ĺ	
100	Agraand United Service lim.	50	81 to 86
40	Australasia	all	64 to 65
25	Bank of Egypt	all	21 to 22
20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China	all	20 to 20}
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,		
	and China	all	31 to 83
25	Oriental Bank Corporation	a i i	49 to 51
80	Ottoman Bank	ali	līģ to 18
	MISCELLANEOUS.		l
10	E.I. and London Shipping		13 to 3 dis.
20	East India Irr. & Can	1	par. † pm.
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal	1	ly to lipm.
10	Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.)	all	3 10 4
20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	5	14 to ∄ dis.
1	Oriental Gas	all	litoli
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L)	läs. all	1 to 1 to 1 to 6
60	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	ail	67 10 69
£0	Ditto New	80	67 to 69 11 to 13 pm
20	Red Sea and Ind. Telegraph	all	17 to 18
ĩ	Submarine Telegraph Scrip	all	i to
ī	Ditto Registered	all	10 §
10	Ditto	all	4 to 6
			·

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Vol. XIX.—No. 507.1

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1861.

[PRICE 6d.

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#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

OUR present issue will be found to contain much varied intelligence peculiarly interesting to military readers, received by the Bombay Mail of the 27th September. The Amalgamation Catechism is brought down to the 105th Question and Answer, and several other matters of equal importance are given under their respective headings.

Cholera appears to have almost entirely ceased in India, but is reported to be moving in a north-westerly direction through Central Asia. Should it follow its usual path it may be expected to reach London about the middle of the Exhibition season-a ghastly sample of the products of "the gorgeous East."

Owing to the unusually heavy fall of rains serious inundations have taken place at Ghazeepore, Allahabad, and Cawnpore. The c rops, however, promise to be abundant, and were ripening favourably.

The Viceroy had deferred his departure for the North-West Provinces until the 25th Oct., and was not expected to go further than Allahabad. H.M. steam frigate Ferooz was under orders to proceed on the 6th of the present month from Bombay to Suez, there to await the arrival of the new Governor-General. After conveying Lord Elgin to Calcutta, the same steamer will return to Suez with Earl Canning on board.

It was reported that Sir George Clerk and Sir William Denison were to meet at the new port of Sedasghegur early in October, for the purpose of transferring the province of Chnara from the Madras Presidency to that of Bombay.

The Cotton Commissioners, Mr. Haywood and Dr. Forbes, have safely arrived at Bombay, and were preparing to visit Surat. A good beginning has been made on the opposite side of the peninsula—the steamer Mayflower having ascended the Godavery as high as Chanda.

The prospectus has been issued of a new Company, under the direction of Sir Macdonald Stephenson, c.E., for the purpose of restoring the telegraphic communication between India and Egypt. It is proposed, in the first instance, to send out a vessel with 200 miles of cable, to repair the portion submerged between Kurrachee and Aden. Should that, however, prove to he improcticable, the old line with an artisterwards disposed of towards defraying the expenses of the adventure. In the worst possible case, no greater loss can be incurred than that of £50,000, whereas, in the event of success, very large profits may be confidently anticipated. If the line between Aden and the Indian coast can

once more be put into working order, it is intended to relay the cable between Suez and Aden, keeping more closely than heretofore to the western shore of the Red Sea. The Government is willing, with the consent of Parliament, to continue to the shareholders of the present company the guaranteed interest of 41 per cent. on £800,000, in the form of annuities terminable in fifty years-no guarantee whatever being demanded by the new company. It is understood that the directors of the old company have entertained this proposition in a very favourable spirit, and will recommend that it be adopted by the shareholders at the meeting to be held on the 5th November. In the event of their refusal it is expected that Parliament will require them to carry out their engagement to provide telegraphic communication between Suez and Kurrachee.

We have to announce the death of Colonel Sir Claude Martine Wade, C.B., which took place on Monday, at Bath. The deceased was the son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Wade, of the Bengal Army, and was born in Bengal, in 1794. He entered the military service of the East India Company in 1809; in 1823 was appointed diplomatic agent at Loodianah; in 1835 was placed in charge of our relations with Runjeet Singh and the States across the Indus; in 1838 was sent on a special mission to Peshawur, to join the Sikh army with Shah Zada-Timour, and was the first to force the Khyber Pass; he was appointed political agent at Malwa, Central India, in 1848, and received the honour of knighthood for "the tried judgment and ability" with which he conducted our relations with the Court of Lahore for seventeen years. In recognition of his services in Candahar, Cabul, and at the capture of Ghuznee, Sir Claude received permission, in 1841, to wear the Order of the Dorance Empire, and had also received the Star of the Punjab. He attained the rank of lieutenant-colonel in 1839, and received the local rank of colonel in the East Indies in 1855.

#### Casualties by Death in the Armies of India. reported since last Publication.

reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s Forces.—Capt. W. F. Dowdeswell, 7th Dragoon arden, at Dehra, Sept. 2. Cornet Philip Hamond, late II.M.'s 21st It. Dragoons, en route from Murree, Aug. 23. Capt. John Urquhart, Paymr. 27th Innskillings, at Morar, Sept. 9. Capt. R. M. B. Maurice, 3th Foot, at P.ona Sept. BOMBAY.—Capt. E. H. Ord, 3rd Bombay N.I., at Cauton, Aug. 18. Licut. R. Carey, II.M.'s Indian Navy, in London, Oct. 18.

BENGAT.—Col. Sir Claude M. Wade, Kt., c.B., of the Bengal Army, at Bath, Oct. 21.

#### Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSFILLES.—From BOMBAY.—Mr. McLerre, May Cowper, Mr. Nixon, Leut. Hotham, Maj, and Art. Singleton, Mr. Aspinwall, Lieut. Miles, Lieut. Sangders Ma, and Mr. Wilson, Mr. Bradley, Mr. A. Abert.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Ellora.—Mr. W. Munsie, Ber. Tr. Cart. Capt.
Grant.
Digitized by Digitized by Good

#### BENGAL.

### AMALGAMATION.

EXPLANATION OF DOUBTFUL POINTS IN THE AMALGAMATION ORDER OF 10TH APRIL.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council directs the publication of the subjoined Questions on subjects of general interest and the Answers given by Government, in continuation of those published in Government General Order, No. 681, of the 2nd of August, 1861 :-

Question 92. Can an Officer now on the Staff, who entered the Service after the General Order dated 9th January, 1837, not having passed the prescribed examination in Hindoostanee, enter the Staff Corps under paragraph 69; and with reference to paragraphs 75 and 78, does this rule apply to Officers holding the appointment of Adjutant to a Native Corps?

Answer 92. An Officer who entered the Service after January, 1837, is ineligible to hold a permenent Staff appointment without having passed the usual Hindoostanee Examination, and he is, consequently, ineligible to join the Staff Corps. And though he may be holding an Adjutancy to a Native Corps, his case does not come within the provisions of paragraphs 75 and 78 of the General Order.

Q. 93. Whether time passed by an Officer (not belonging to the Corps of Engineers) in the Department of Public Works prior to its present organisation is to count as Staff Service under the Royal Warrant?

A. 93. All substantive appointments, but not appointments held temporarily for absent Staff Officers or otherwise will count as Staff Service.

N. B.-It is believed that, until within the last few years, any Officer (not of the Corps of Engineers) was usually considered to be ciating" in the Department of Public Works, though he might have held his appointment for a considerable period, and have been in the receipt of full Staff Salary.

The question is, will time passed in such a position count as Staff Service?

Yes, this was the case prior to the revision of the Department in 1854; Officers of Artillery, Cavalry, and Infantry, employed in the Department, were styled "officiating" or "in charge."

The appointments were, however, virtually per manent, for an Officer could only be removed by the appointment of an unemployed Engineer Officer; and there were not Engineer Officers enough for all the appointments.

The time passed in such a position will count as Staff Service, when there was an actual vacancy in contradistinction to a temporary vacancy.

Q. 94. [Paragraph 45.] Is it intended to be implied in the concluding portion of paragraph 45 of the General Order No. 332 of the 10th April, 1861, that Officers on the Staff who do not join the Staff Corps will henceforth be liable to be removed from their present appointments and employed in other duties in a manner that is not now usually done; and will an Officer joining the Staff Corps be guaranteed his Staff appointment so long as he does not prove himself unfit for it? while on the other hand, to an Officer not joining the Staff Corps, no such guarantee can be held out?

A. 94. The position of Officers who do not join the Staff Corps will be in no respect changed. Both Officers of the Staff Corps and those not joining it will be on the same footing with respect to tenure of appointment.

Q. 95. Will officers of the Indian army who do not wish to join the Staff Corps be eligible for staff employ, or will it hereafter be compulsory to join the Staff Corps on getting an appointment?

A. 95 When the Staff Corps is once formed, i.e. after 21st October, 1861, such officers will be available for any employ, Staff or other, at the discretion of the Government of India.

O. 96. An officer is at home on two years' furlough in 1856, and ordered out in consequence of the mutiny in 1857, having ten months of his leave unexpired, can he, if he joins the Staff Corps, take this balance of furlough without losing his appointment?

A. 96. Yes. He would be allowed the balance of his furlough, retaining his appointment.

Q. 97. An officer proceeds on fifteen months' leave, retaining his appointment; he obtains twelve months' additional leave and thereby forfeits his appointment, is his absence of fifteen months to be reckoned as Staff Service?

A. 97. Yes.

Q. 98. If an Officer now declares for Local Service, will his having so declared be a bar to his joining the Staff Corps?

A. 98. No, it will not.

Q. 99. Can an Officer having entered the Staff Corps retire from the Service and claim the extra £50 as pension offered in G.G.O. dated 8th March last, No. 79, provided he applies to retire before the 1st October next?

A. 99. Yes; but as shown in the Despatch No. 302, dated 2nd August, 1861, published in General Order No. 784 of the 5th September, 1861, it is not the intention of her Majesty's Government that Officers should enter the Staff Corps for the purpose of immediately retiring.

Q. 100. Should an Officer elect for the Local Service, will his claim for Regimental or Brigade Command, or for Staff employ generally, be diminished ?

A. 100. No.

Q. 101. With reference to paragraph 92, Government General Order No. 332, dated the 10th April, 1861, an unattached Officer being eligible for the Staff Corps fon the same terms as Indian Officers, and having therefore joined the Staff Corps], whether, having served on the Staff for a period of fourteen years and three months, will he be entitled to count this or what portion of this period as service in the Staff Corps?

A. 101. Service towards pension under the Staff Corps rules must be service as a Commissioned Officer; but the reduced scale of pension specially allowed to unattached Officers will be continued to them. See General Orders No. 322, dated 6th June, 1851.

Q. 102. Whether a Lieutenant in a British Regiment of Foot of eight years' service, who was appointed Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Tenasserim and Martaban on the 20th October, 1860, and confirmed in the appointment of Second Class Extra Assistant Commissioner, Tenasserim Provinces, in June, 1861, is eligible for the Staff Corps in India, and whether the service above-mentioned will count as service on the Staff?

A. 102. This Officer is eligible at discretion of Government to join the Staff Corps on probation under paragraph 75 of the General Order. Having been confirmed in permanent employ, his previous temporary employment will count as Staff Service: see Questions and Answers 26 and 40. But as this Officer held only temporary employment on the 18th of February last, he cannot be admitted into the Staff Corps previously to the 22nd October, 1861. After that date his claims will be considered.

Q. 103. Whether the period passed out of India by Officers of the Staff Corps either on furlough or on sick certificate will be counted towards the four years unemploy referred to in paragraph 98 of the amalgamation order?

A. 103. Yes.

Q. 104. Whether time passed by an Officer of Infantry as probationary Assistant Engineer is to count as Staff service?

A. 104. Yes, if he is subsequently appointed permanently.

Q. 105. Whether, as a special case, the time

Corps? (such Officers having given up during their absence from India, their chance of other permanent appointments).

A. 105. If the Officer held an appointment prior to proceeding on service to China, the time so passed will count for promotion in the Staff Corps, whether he volunteered for the service or

#### TRADE BETWEEN KURRACHEE AND CENTRAL ASIA.

Nothing can be more full of hope for our influence in Central Asia, as opposed to that of Russian traders, than the attention which has been devoted by the public, and the expeditions which have been planned or sent forth by the Government, to countries which have been ignored except by the sportsman since the war in Affghanistan. So disastrous was that war in itself and in its consequences to our prestige, that in our detestation of the policy of which it was the fruit we overlooked the fact that where it was folly to conquer as soldiers it was the highest wisdom to acquire supremacy as traders. The spread of small colonies of Englishmen along the Himalayan slopes; the impetus given to the cultivation of tea; the conquest of Pekin, the suzerain of the Mongolian tribes; and the imperious demands of geographical science, have all united to force on the Government of India and the authorities of Pegu and the Punjab the importance of establishing commercial relations with Central Asia. Accordingly, beginning at the Far East, Dr. Williams is now attempting to induce the somewhat suspicious and selfish King of Burmah to allow him to penetrate, by way of Bamo, into Yunan and the unknown south west provinces of China. Our expedition to Tumloong and recent treaty with Sikkim has opened up a path by which the traders of Lassa may communicate with the planters of Darjeeling. Next April, when the snows begin to melt, Captain Smyth and a party of officers, better equipped than any exploring expedition which has ever visited little known regions, will start from Almora through the Niti Pass into the heart of Thibet. The immediate results of these expeditions may be chiefly scientific, but their permanent effects will be of a commercial character.

Nor are the Puniab authorities less anxious to attract to the Indus and Kurrachee the trade of Western Thibet and Affghanistan. Sir Robert Montgomery has been for some time collecting information which will enable him to establish great fairs, where the merchants of Central Asia may exchange their wares for English manufactures instead of wearily carrying them to Bombay and Calcutta, thousands of miles, or preferring the far off markets and inferior articles on the southern frontier of Russia. The subject is, however, beset with difficulties of both a practical and theoretical kind, which start up the more closely it is examined. The Affghan traders, like most Asiatics, have no idea of the value of time, and are somewhat indifferent about a speedy sale of their goods. They leave their hills at the end of the hot weather, and have no intention of returning till the next warm season. By long journies they gratify the nomadic instincts which have never left them, and, in many cases, would rather go to Calcutta than be arrested at Mooltan. Then political economy urges that in a country like India, where transit duties are abolished, and which is under one Government, trade had better be left to itself. Whatever amount of truth there may be in these objections to a system of fairs which is essentially Asiatic, and which Russia has carried out so satisfactorily with the very people to whom we propose to offer greater advantages, we must remember that what is now desired by both Indian and Afighan traders, is a knowledge of each other's wants and capabilities. This an experimental Fair would supply, and we doubt not that at least by the cold weather of 1862 such will be established. By that time the passed on Foreign service by Officers who volun-railway from Kurrachee to Kotree, and the teered to do duty with Irregular Regiments in steam flotilla on the Indus will be in good China in 1860 counts for promotion in the Staff working order. The line between Umritsur and



Lahore will then have been opened for some time, and that between Lahore and Mooltan will be far advanced towards completion.

Meanwhile the Affghan trade is most promising. The duties taken by the Dost are by no means prohibitive. The Pohindias are precisely the kind of carriers required, accustomed to the long tedious travelling, and ready to fight with any tribe which may attack them in the way. But the Cashmir commerce is in a state much less satisfactory. Maharaja Runbeer Singh, like Mehemet Ali, wishes to become the sole merchant in his His customs duties are pitched extravagantly high, and the proceeds form part of the capital with which he speculates. The present regulation is that all imported goods from India must go first to Jummoo, where they pay an enormous duty, which clears them to Shrinugur. If they are sent beyond that place, they again pay a second duty, at about the same excessive rate. The consequence is that few imported goods or British fabrics pass beyond Shrinugur, although the road is good from thence to Leh-the great entrepot at which unite the lines of trade from India, Eastern Toorkistan, Western China, and Thibet. The duties taken at Leh, which is also in the Maharajah's dominions, are very moderate. In fact, goods which have already paid at Shrinugur pay at Ladakh only at a nominal rate. Goods, however, from any other direc tion pay a higher tax, but still one far lower than is exacted at Jummoo and Shrinugur. The result is that British traders who have dealings with Yarkand, rather than run the gauntlet through the interior custom-houses, leave their own territory on the Kooloo border, and go to Leh, over the lofty passes between the Chenab and Indus, a far more difficult route than that from Shrinugur. This traffic, however, is still very small, and the fine wool from Yarkand is not allowed to leave the Cashmir territory. There is no doubt that the trade has been declining for some years, and now that we are endeavouring, though not with the expedition which might be wished for, to complete our communications with the sea board, easy and unimpeded access to the markets beyond the mountain frontiers becomes indispensable. Looking to the much greater distance which the Russian manufactures have to be carried by land from the shores of the Caspian, it is humiliating to know that these are in pos-session of the bazaars of Eastern Toorkistan, to the exclusion of our own.-Friend of India.

#### ABOUT COTTON.

It is early yet to speculate, even as to the quantity of cotton which England may expect to receive from India, the produce of the crop grown in the present season. That the demand for cotton so loudly made from Manchester will be responded to there can be no doubt; but to what extent, it is at present, and will be for some time, impossible to determine. The seed is as yet but barely in the ground in those districts in which the south west monsoon is most severely felt; and as the fall of rain this season has been unusually heavy, sowing has, in a measure, been retarded. Nevertheless, the reports from the provinces are favourable, inasmuch as the area already sown, and that set apart for cotton cultivation, is said to be unusually extensivein some districts double the quantity of land hitherto devoted to this object having been laid down with cotton. One great difficulty to be overcome is the feeling of distrust inherent in the native of India, which is roused by any attempts made to induce him to extend his cultivation of any particular crop. Reports are not wanting, and from trustworthy sources, of whole fields having been rooted up, immediately on inquiry being made as to the probable out-turn of cotton in some particular district—the ryots looking upon all such inquiries as precursors of additional and heavy taxation. This is a feeling which must and will wear out; but for the time it is attended with unfortunate consequences, as it tends, in some measure, to limit the supply of the staple so urgently demanded. These remarks

and charges. In those districts where the cultivator receives advances for his crop, before he even turns the soil preparatory to its reception of the seed, no such distrust is felt; for, so long as pay ment for his crop is secured, it is a matter of indifference to him what that crop may be, always provided it is the most profitable which the soil of his fields will produce. In Dharwar, the Raiepore Doah, and Western Berar on one side of India: in the North-West, and some parts of Bengal on the other, great efforts are being made, and not unsuccessfully, very greatly to extend the cultivation of cotton this season. What the result will be lies yet within the womb of futurity. It is not a question of price which will influence increased cultivation, at least not so far as the cultivator himself is concerned; cotton pays him as well as any other crop he can raise on the same soil. The difficulty lies in the great risk of transport to the coast, and the expense attendant thereon. These are the great drawbacks to the production of cheap cotton in India, and it is to the improvement of the communications between the coast and interior, and thereby lessening the risk and expense of transport, that the Cotton Supply Association, and those interested in its produce, must turn their undivided attention, and exert their best energies. With these difficulties overcome, there is no reason why India should not produce as good and as cheap cotton as the Slave States of America. Moreover, in the districts from whence cotton is derived, Manchester may establish the additional market for her wares she so much requires. The same ways, whether rail, canal, or river, by which cotton will be drawn from the places of its growth, will convey into the interior the produce of Man chester mills; and provided she can produce coarse fabrics of a quality similar to the native home-spun cloths, and sell them to the ryot at a lower figure, Manchester need fear no dearth of cotton—the entire yield of the cotton fields of India will be at her disposal. The Punjaub with its five rivers, all affording

means of speedy and safe transport, appears to possess great advantages for the cultivation of It numbers among its various works of public utility very heavy irrigation works, which for the production of cotton of the finer staples in a climate such as that of the Punjaub are highly desirable, if not absolutely requisite. has a numerous agricultural population, and is admirably administered—the former a sine qua non, the latter most advantageous-when capital has to be invested in the soil, and advances made In the for the fruits it has yet to yield. past year 1860-61, the cotton produced in the several divisions of the Punjaub and its dependencies amounted to 43,316,800 lbs., of which about 4,000,000 lbs. found their way to the coast. The quantity therefore absorbed in the country itself was in round numbers, 39,000,000 lbs., a very large portion of which might with good management and a judicious outlay of capital have been taken in exchange for the products of Manchester mills, instead of being devoted, as it was, to the manufacture of cloths, which Manchester ought to be able to supply at a figure which should defy competition on the part of any native hand looms. The Lieutenant-governor gives it as his opinion that the production of cotton might be indefinitely increased, but that to this end it will be necessary for English speculators to have their agents in the country ready to pay at once for the crop, and to give directions regarding the method of cleaning it. He further adds, that it is his belief that a greater breadth of cotton has been sown this year than last.

There is another direction in which cotton may be sought and found, and for which purpose Government either has sent, or is about to send, a competent person to institute inquiries. Upper Burmah prior to the insurrection in China had a considerable trade with Yunan, and by this route exported into China 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton, the growth of her fields, annually. For the last five or six years this route has been closed, and as no other market has been found for the staple the cultivation has been allowed to languish. It is

might cause it again to flourish. A brisk market in Rangoon, there can be little doubt, would soon, but for one obstacle, revive it. That obstacle is the King of Burmah's export frontier duty. This is a matter for negotiation, and the relaxing of our frontier duties on rice, or fish, would in all probability have the effect of inducing his Majesty to take the embargo off cotton. As it is a matter of importance that the growth of cotton should be encouraged as much as possible, and as Burmah Proper can produce it, it would be well worth a trial as to whether or not some understanding might not be come to between the King of Burmah and the Governor-general's agent on this subject.

Some attempts have been made in British Burmah to improve the staple of the cotton grown there and to introduce foreign varieties. In only one instance has success attended these attempts Some New Orleans seed sown in light sandy soil yielded a fine crop, equivalent to 125 lbs. per acre. There is unfortunately a great disinclination on the part of the Burmese agriculturists to make use even of foreign seeds, and to all foreign agricultural products. The Texan seed sown in an experimental garden at Rangoon yielded a fair crop, but all other seeds failed, attributable to the want of knowledge among the parties introducing the seed as to the nature of the soil adapted to each variety. However, it would be vain to look to the British provinces of Burmah for any large supply of cotton, the population being so scanty as to preclude all hopes of cotton cultivation being undertaken on any large scale.

The subjects here broached, however, are well worthy the consideration of all parties in England who look to India to keep up the requisite supply of cotton, and through her means to continue in employment, and so save from starvation by any American vagaries the four million British subjects employed in connection with the cotton mills of the United Kingdom.—Englishman.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

SIR C. WOOD ON THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT. -In reply to a communication from Mr. W. U. Eddis, the London representative of the Calcutta Landowners and Commercial Association, the Secretary of State has expressed himself to the following effect :- "Circulation under the Frank of the Bengal Secretariat of the 'Nil Darpan.'-Sir,-I am directed by Sir C. Wood to acknow. ledge the receipt of your letter, dated 19th inst., on the subject of the circulation in India of the pamphlet entitled 'Nil Darpan; or, the Indigo Planting Mirror,' and in reply, to observe with reference to the first paragraph of Mr. Fergusson's letter to your address of the 3rd June, that there is nothing in the correspondence submitted to you to connect the Bengal Government with the circulation of the pamphlet; indeed, it is distinctly stated in the letter of Mr. Lushington that the occurrence took place during the absence of the Lieutenant Governor from Calcutta, and was not by his order. 2. At the same time Sir C. Wood desires me to express his great regret that the official seal and frank of the Bengal Government should have been employed in giving circulation to the publication referred to. Such a proceeding would have been highly improper at any time, but especially so when the position of the indigo planter in Lower Bengal was one of great difficulty and embarrassment, and when such a use of the official frank was calculated to lead to an impression (for which Sir C. Wood is persuaded there is no real foundation) that the public authorities in Bengal entertain sentiments of hostility to the British settler. 3. Sir C. Wood will at once convev to the Government of India, for the information of the Government of Bengal, his entire disapproval of the proceedings of which you complain .- I am, sir, your obedient servant, DE GREY AND RIPON."

is attended with unfortunate consequences, as it tends, in some measure, to limit the supply of the staple so urgently demanded. These remarks apply more particularly to districts in which the ryot cultivates his land entirely at his own risk

Allahabad and Benares is inundated, and the bund here is hourly expected to give way. River still rising. The Ganges has not been so high since the great inundation of 1838.

4-30 P.M.-River still rising. Many houses washed away and more than one hundred people drowned at Rachowra Ghat, a few miles from here. Indigo and other crops completely destroyed.

Took ten Dooliapore, Sept. 11.-Just arrived. hours to cross the river. Four miles of the road under water and obliged to use boats. Have opened an office here and send messages on by boat, nine miles, to the Dehree office, causing a delay of ten hours at Village of Chowhrutt washed away entirely, inhabitants removed here.

Seepree, Sept. 7.—From Inspector.—I have been as far as Goonah, whither I was obliged to proceed on horseback and without instruments, have only just returned, owing to bad roads. There have been excessive floods, and interruption still continues. I presume that the span across the Partsuttee has given way. The line, as far as inspected by me, is in good order; there is one European artificer at Beowra who is doing his utmost to restore communication. The rains have been very severe; the overland packets to Bombay have been delayed for days; it is reported that several villages in the districts have been partially swept away. The Chumbul river rose on the 5th unusally high. In case the cable is injured I shall open an office on the bank .- Bengal Hurkaru.

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 8 .- The most important fact in connection with this station at present is the unusual rise in the Jumna and Ganges. Since 1838, when these rivers broke through the bunds, they had never risen so high. Yesterday the water of the Jumna was rising at such a rate that had it continued for a short time longer the whole of Kydgunj would have been inundated; as it is, the utmost endeavours of the engineers are being devoted towards the preservation of dykes and embankments; and although the city people are still somewhat in dread of an inundation, I think that the danger has now passed, as the water has begun to recede. Of the Ganges less fear is entertained, as the bunds near Daragunj and the fort afford a sufficient protection from the rise of the water. The current in this stream is also not so strong as to prevent boats crossing as usual from the ghat to Jhosee on the Grand Trunk Road. The dawks, it is true, are delayed a few hours, but things are managed very well considering the state of the river. For nearly two entire days we had continued heavy but it cleared up this morning, and I think that we have every chance of fair weather for the rest of the month. I forgot to say that police-stations have been formed at short distances along the banks of the Jumna, to give early intimation of any approaching calamity to the inhabitants of the neighbouring suburbs.

The alarm yesterday induced the Allahabad Gazette to make a statement to the effect that the water from the Jumna had overtopped the bund. This is not correct. I may add at the Jumna bridge works have stopped for the present, as it is impossible to work while the present flood tide lasts .- Delhi Gazette.

GHAZEEPORE, Sept. 10.-In my last I mentioned the swelling of the river. The rising has now become a tremendous overflow. Old people say that they had never witnessed such a dreadful inundation for the last four decades. Half of the city is under water. Houses situated on the banks of the river are falling down every moment by tens and hundreds. The kucha wall on the south and west sides of the prison has also fallen down. Hundreds of the citizens have been de prived of their homes and property. My pen shudders to describe the distress of the poorer classes. They have neither place to lay their heads, nor means to procure bread. The river here is now as wide as seven or eight miles. The grain plants on both sides of the river have been all destroyed. All egress and ingress from and to the have been stopped. The condition of the people living on the other side of the river is

with their inhabitants and everything. Those who have escaped from water are now dying of hunger. Indeed, what must be the state of the low country, when such a high town as ours is on the point of being washed away? Rain is also pouring down. There have been several heavy falls during the last ten days. If the rain and the rising of the river continues at this rate for a day or two, the result will be fatal destruction.-Delhi Gazette.

INCOME-TAX RECEIPTS .- The following is a tabular Statement of Receipts from Income-tax and the sale of Stamps, from May to July,

		T.,	C4	Stamp
		Income-tax	Stamp	Receipts in
		Collections.	Collections.	1858-59.
		Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
Govt.	of India	. 3,68,812	_	20,732
,,		. 20,49,806	18,08,076	7,06,180
"	N.W. Provinces	14.01.500	8.75.700	2,10,566
	Punjab	3.03.604	2,62,162	95,969
**				
,,	Madra <b>s</b>		7,34,786	1,86,879
,,	Bombay	. 15,78,054	8,75,688	2,22,017

Total .. 65.46.315 45,56,412 14.42.343 CHOLERA AT MEEAN MEER.-There fresh case of cholera admitted into hospital in the 51st on the 13th of September, one death in the 94th, and thirteen men in both regiments discharged "cured." There remain under treatment forty-nine men and five women. Europeans. and three sepoys. Cholera may be said to have nearly ceased, but fever, we regret to say, is much on the increase. In the Central Jail, too, fever has broken out among the prisoners. Cholera first showed itself at Meean Meer on the 6th of August, on which day the strength of the brigade in European non-commissioned officers and men was two thousand one hundred and sixty-two. On the 13th of September (yesterday), when the cholera is supposed to have ceased, the strength was reduced to one thousand six hundred and seventynine, there having been four hundred and eightythree deaths among the men, besides one officer Lieutenant Colonel Irby), one officer's wife (Mrs. Napper) and child, twenty-three European women, and twenty-five children, making a grand total of five hundred and thirty-four deaths from cholera among Europeans alone. The following memorandum exhibits particulars which show at one view the havoc committed by the disease at Meean

MICCI					
	Strength		Cholera		
	Aug. 6.		Deaths.	S	ept. 13.
E. Bat. Royal H. Arty.			17	•••	164
1st tr. 2nd Br. Ben. H. A.			11		93
1st co. 3rd Bn. Ben. Arty.	. 62		3	•••	59
3rd co. 4th Bn. Arty	56	•••	_	•••	56
5th Ben. Eur. Cavalry	221		32		189
51st K. O. L.I	1000		248	•••	752
Right Wing 94th regt	538	•••	172	•••	<b>3</b> 66
·					
	2162	•••	483	•••	1679
Officers, women, and chi	ldren,		51		

534

The rate of deaths among the non-commissioned officers and men comprising the whole force is rather above 22 per cent. on the total strength. The 94th have suffered the most, its loss being about 32 per cent., or nearly one third of the wing; while the 51st have lost 25 per cent., or one-fourth of the regiment. The deaths among the European Cavalry are equal to 144 per cent.; in the Royal Artillery 91; and in the Bengal 61 per cent. It will be observed that the 3rd Company 4th Battalion Artillery has not lost a single man, and what renders the circumstance more remarkable is the fact that it was quartered in the Fort of Lahore, with a detachment of the 51st, in which cholera of the most virulent nature broke out, and clung to the men after the symptoms had become milder among their comrades elsewhere. In an article we wrote recently on the subject of cholera we mentioned among other probable predisposing causes, the bad quality of the food supplied to the soldiers and the want of cleanliness in the cooking operations. We were accidentally in the neighbourhood of a regimental kitchen one day, and there we saw outside, in the open air, a large quantity of rice which the cooks had put into baskets in order that the water might drain off. This rice was covered all over with a black substance, which we ascertained, on the basket being worse. Several villages have been swept away, lifted, to consist of myriads of flies! We then

entered the cook-room (swarming with flies) and witnessed the filthy manner in which the meat was taken out of the pots, and pitched about as if it were food intended for dogs. On another occasion we purposely visited a bakery where bread was being made for soldiers. We refrain from describing the manner in which a gang of dirty natives were kneading the dough, in a confined room with the thermometer above 100 deg. It was sickening to behold! We know that in some corps greater care is taken than in others, but we suspect that although, as a general rule, officers may inspect the raw meat on its delivery, and also after being cooked and served on the table for the men's dinner, yet nothing whatever is known by the officers of the treatment the meat has experienced in the interval. Again, the cooking utensils are not examined daily as they ought to be; and, moreover, we say it advisedly, proper care is not always taken to see that the copper vessels are kept "tinned." We much fear that if an inquiry were instituted at Meean Meer it would be discovered that in one case, at least, the copper cooking utensils had not been "kullyed" for upwards of a month previous to the cholera breaking out. As we said before, in some corps much pains are taken to render the men comfortable in all matters connected with their meals, and we may instance the 1st troop 2nd brigade of Bengal Artillery, as a model in this respect. The men of this troop (Bourchier's), and perhaps in others, pay voluntarily two annas a day each, to provide extra messing, such as puddings, additional vegetables, &c., in excess of what is supplied by the Commissariat. The men possess crockery, glasses, tablecloths, and every table requisite of excellent quality. Each mess has a water-filter, and an almirah in which to keep victuals and stores; over every mess table is a punkah, and before every door a chick to keep out the flies. Of course the commanding officer occasionally and the subalterns daily inspect the rations, but we are unable to say if they ever visit the cock-room when the babachies are engaged around the caldrons making nasty messes, like the witches in Macbeth; or if they know any thing about the way in which bread is manipulated and pedipulated! In some regiments the men's food is brought to table, not on crockery, but on common earthen pots of the material of which water goblets are made, which, although it is impossible to clean them properly, are used day after day as long as they last. These vessels are impregnated with every day's gravy, and must, to say the least, become in time very unpleasant to the nose and palate.—Times of

NUDDEA, August 20 .- A correspondent of the Indian Mirror gives the following account of a religious festival which had been celebrated at that place :- " The ' Monsa Jaut,' or the festival of the goddess presiding over serpents, was observed here during the last month (Sravan). The whole of it was observed by women of all classes. After the men retire for the night, the females congregate in numbers before the timehallowed monsa tree (a species of Cactia), when an elderly matron or two commence singing the Monsa Bhasan,' a tale celebrating the deeds of the Dread Goddess; the younger portion of the congregation join in chorus; any striking or interesting part in the tale brings in 'hooloos,' an articulate sound of the tongue made by the Bengalees as an expression of pleasure or joy, and loud soundings of conches, in which the fair of this country are very expert. No sooner this deafening merriment ends, when the 'dhak' or the Bengali drum, has its turn, the young damsels strike up a dance until the elder ladies resume the theme of the song. The air is plaintive, though monotonous. The subject-matter of the tale cannot be new to many of your native readers; it is the untimely fate of Lakhinder, the austere chastity of Bahoola, by which she re-trieved her lost husband from the ire of Monsa and the yawning of the grave. Your Calcutta native gentlemen, perhaps, do not know that their countrywomen both sing and dance so near them. Why do they not introduce these arts and accomplishments among their families! Surely the



times are far advanced for these social improvements. I say, if such arts are not deemed indecent in women within some forty miles from Calcutta, why should it be so among educated Bengalese of the city? The Shasters enjoin both singing and dancing as the legitimate accomplishments of the fair sex. Hundreds of instances may be found in the Poorans and Kavyas of ladies enlivening their homes with music and song."

THE COMPETITION WALLAHS .- We hear that the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in his reply to the request of the Governor-general for his opinion on the comparative merits of the old class of civilians and the competition men, decides that, so far as they have passed under his own observation, he considers them to have proved themselves men of higher natural intellectual power and greater educational culture than the nominated civilians.

THE E. BATTERY ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY is under orders to march from Meean Meer, on the 1st November, for Mooltan, whence it will be conveyed by river steamers to Kurrachee, and there embark for England. The battery landed in Calcutta on November 7th, 1857, so that it will have been away from England, by the time it gets home, nearly five years.

THE CHINA AND THIBET EXPEDITION .- The Friend of India thus summarises the "Notes on the Yang-tse-Kiang from Han-kow to Pingshan, by Lieut.-col. Sarel, F.R.G.S.," one of Captain Blakiston's exploring party, who failed in their efforts to reach Lassa:—"The expedition left Shanghai on the 11th February. From Yochow to Pingshan the river has been carefully surveyed by Captain Blakiston. Specimens of mineralogy, ferns, and insects have been collected and forwarded to England. At Ichang, eleven hundred miles from Shanghai, up to which steamers can go, the party engaged a boat fit for the ascent of the rapids. Above this the scenery is very grand, coal abounds, and gold is found in the streams. Poppy and tobacco are everywhere grown. Except for eighty miles between Ichang and Quaichow, and even that is practicable, the river is navigable as far as Pingshan, where the expedition turned back. There the river begins to be called Kin-cha-Kiang, or river of gold. The boatmen call it the Yunnan river, the boundary of that province being just below Pingshan. To the west are the Maoutse, or independent tribes; they are a totally different looking race from the Chinese, their faces being open and honest, which the Chinese faces certainly are not. The rebels in the country are not the Taipings, but robbers encouraged by the weakness of the Tartar Government. Part of the Mussulman population of Yunnan is also in insurrection, under the leader-ship of a Hadji by name Ma Yussu; his head quarters are at Ta-lif, on the high road leading from the Burmese frontier to Yunnan, the capital of the Province, and to Chingtu, the capital of Sz'chuen. China, to the south and west, may be said to be out of the hands of the Government. Col. Sarel says :- I attribute our failure to penetrate into Thibet to no hostility on the part of the authorities, but to the impossibility of obtaining people to accompany us through a country where they had a very good chance of having their throats cut. The Viceroy of Sz'chuen is the Governor of Thibet, and is said to be well affected towards foreigners; he is a brother of the newly made minister for foreign affairs at Pekin, and resides at Chingtu."

CASH BALANCES .- We extract the subjoined table from the Calcutta Gazette, being a statement of cash balances in the Government Treasuries in India at the close of the month of July last, contrasted with that of the previous years:

	1859 July.	1860 July.	1861 July.
Gort. of India	Co.'s Rs. 3,81,80,127 1,00,66,505 1,75,51,240 1,13,22,792 2,28,52,260 3,48,45,714	1,13,93,176 2,97,03,141 1,63,32,244 1,93,20,691	1,87,63,142 3,14,92,201 1,18,01,200 2,35,52,447
Total	13.48.18.638	16.20.24.308	16.23.82.148

SIR HUGH ROSE, G.C.B.-The Englishman says that "His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will leave the presidency in the last days of this month for his cold weather tour of military inspection. He will proceed first to Darjeeling to look up the troops at that sanatarium, and make a general examination of the hill station itself: which work completed, his excellency will repair to Allahabad, there to meet the Governor-general on his way to Agra, whither Sir Hugh Rose will accompany him, to be present at the grand star Thence the Commander-in-Chief investiture. will continue his tour to the North-West Provinces and the Punjab-passing, as we said some time ago, the cold season in that country. His excellency will make a thorough inspection of the troops at the presidency and the adjoining military stations before leaving Calcutta for Upper India."

Sikkim. — Our Sikkim corresdondent writes that their communications with Darjeeling have been nearly altogether cut off, in consequence of the unusual floods. The cane bridge over the Runjeet is altogether swept away, no sign left of The Dewan Namgoway has joined his old master, and is passing the weary days in retired life. Cheebo Lama is collecting from the Sikkimites the amount of the second instalment, now nearly due, towards the fine imposed for the costs of the late expedition. Snake bites have been unusually frequent, causing many deaths among the Hill people.- Englishman.

CACHAR.-Two of the fugitives of Maipak Singh's party have been arrested. He himself and his principal followers are reported to have gone south into the Ahoorbai country, where he was formerly sheltered during the time he was proscribed. The conduct of Goono Deb Sarma the subadar who commanded the party, is deserving of great credit. The swiftness with which he pursued the Princes, the gallantry with which he attacked them, and the perseverance with which he followed up after the action, has affected the success of the expedition, and our superintendent has recommended to Government that the Subadar's conduct should be marked with the Lieutenant-governor's approbation.

LAHORE LIGHT HORSE.—The Englishman understands that "the days of the Lahore Light Horse are drawing to an end, and that the regiment will shortly be disbanded. At this we are not surprised, seeing that the necessity for entertaining the corps has long since passed away, and its utility is not equivalent to the expense incurred in its maintenance, which in many points amounts to that of a European cavalry regiment. The Lahore Light Horse is a hybrid remnant of the straits and shifts to which we were put in the mutiny, and has survived sufficiently long the times and troubles that called it into existence.

HUMEERPOOR, Sept. 7 .- Our little station has been for the last three or four days literally immersed in water. The Jumna from one side, and the Betwa from the other, have come upon the place with irresistible force, forming junctions at before and behind old Humeerpoor, and the civil and military stations, and rendering every ingress and egress almost impracticable. Many of us have been eye-witnesses to whole houses being borne down by the Jumna and Betwa; men, women, and children were sitting on choppers (thatched roofs) floating down the rapid streams in imminent danger of being drowned, and crying for help which, alas! none could afford them. Dead bodies, and bodies of human beings yet but half dead, and of those gasping for breath, were actually countless. Cases more heartrending than theirs can hardly be conceived. A place named Meranpoor, on the road to Futtehpoor, about a mile from the collector's cutcherry here, has sunk under water. But, although property to a large extent has been destroyed, there has been no loss of life there, save that of young cattle, which it was beyond the power of their owners to rescue. The rise of the river was sudden, and took the people as it were by surprise. At this juncture our civil authorities have done much towards the relief of the houseless and half-starved poor, giving them shelter in their own private compounds .- Delhi

FEROZE SHAH .- The rebel leader Feroze Shah is now, according to the thousand and first report of him, said to have turned up as a hakeem, somewhere among the hill people of Central India, where he supports himself by the exercise of the honourable profession of medicine.

COLONEL A. BROOME, of the Bengal Artillery, is now engaged in preparing a scheme for reorganising the purchasing-out fund of that regiment.

SIC TRANSIT .- The Legislative Council of India, established in its present form by Lord Dalhousie in 1853, held its last sitting on Saturday, the 7th September. It expired under the formal motion of Sir Bartle Frere, "that this Council do adjourn till Saturday, 16th November." Before that date, we believe, the Viceroy will issue a Proclamation, pronouncing its dissolution, and calling the new councils into existence. A few words by Sir Bartle Frere, acknowledging the services of the Judges, and chiefly of Sir Barnes Peacock, to whom much that has been really great in the Council is owing, would have been at least graceful. They were not spoken. They are left for the Proclamation. Distrusting the future we admire the past.

"Few and short were the prayers we said,
And we spoke not a word of sorrow,
As we stediastly gazed on the face that was dead,
And we bitterly thought of the morrow." Friend of India.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVAIS.

Sept. 9. P. and O. str. Candia, Stewart, Suez.—10. Mornington, Lowen, Bombay; Teak, Middleton, Bimlipatam; Armenian, Smith, Mauritius; Mormon, White, Bombay; Norman, Shaik Amir, Jedda; Atiet, Rohoman, Jedda; Sewiffell, Thomson, Liverpool.—11. Maria Hay, Middleton, London; Caroline Agues, Overstone, Kurrachee.—12. Marian, Rahman, Jedda; Sir John Lawrence, Sinclair, Liverpool; Farel Carrine, Hossein, Moulincin; James Livesey, Briod, Liverpool; Emily St. Pierre, Wilson, Liverpool; Ramillies, Wright, Kurrachee.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Armenian .- Dr. Taylor, Dr. McKeon, Miss McKeon,

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 24. P. and O. str. Bengal. Henry, Suez; Albatross, Pollock, Moulmein; Ayrshire, Dugdale, Penang and Singapore. 25. Peveriof of the Peak, Latham, London.—26. Le Phlamene, Dupont, Madras; Ville de St. Lo, Saubost, Bourbon.—27. Palnurees, Irvin, Chamston; Glen Isla, Poyntz, Mauritius; Pranc Marin, Lefranc, Mauritius.—28. Winterthur, Seward. Mauritius; Highlander, Sherman, London; Clemence and Leonie, Bielet, Bourbon; William Fairbairo, Atlan, London; Ville de Lima, Ryckmans, Bourbon.—29. Queen of India, Thornton, Melbourne.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Sept. 14, 1861.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Sell.	Buy
Fransfer 4 percent	Nomii	nal.
New Company's Rupee 4 do	81 8 to	81 12
3rd Sicca Rupee 4 do	78 12 to	
Public Works, 5 do	94 8 to	
Ditto 5 do	94 12 to	
Dit:0, 5 do	103 0 to	<i>80</i> 0
New 51 do	100 0 10	
BANK OF BENGA	L.	
Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months)	4 1	er ct.
Do. on Private Bills and Notes (do.)		er ct.
Interest on Deposit of Govt. Paper		er ct.
Do. on open Cash Credit Accounts		er ct.
On deposit of Goods, &c.	7	er ct.
	/ ]	,01 01.
EXCHANGES.		
Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight	2 0 to 2	10
Do. with documents, do	2 0 to 2 2 01 to 2	O.
American Bills under credit, do		
Treasury Bills, 30 days'sight	`	
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight	Nomina	.1
Bank of England Post Bills, at sight	(1,0111111	м,
Bank or Sukiana Lost Dins, at signt	,	
RATES OF ADVANC	CE.	

# JOINT STOCK SHARES

	Paid u				
			Rupe		
Bank of Bengal	4000	each	6350	to	637
Agra Bank (Limited)	500	••	500	to	81
Delhi Bank	500	,,			
India General Steam	1000	••	1250		
Ganges Company	500	,,	550		
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)	. 1000	•••	1600 1	to :	182
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	1	•••			
Calcutta Steam Tug Association (Limited)	600	,,	590	to	600
, ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					

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East-India Coal Company (Limited)	100	,,:	35 to 40
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	,,	560 to 570
Calcutta Docking Company	700	,,	1125 to 1150
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	10	,,	8 ans. prm.
Assam Company	200	,,	460 to 470
East-India Railway Company	£30	,,	9 d:s.
East-India Copper Co. (Limited) 1	.000	,,	no sales.
Calcutta Auction Co. (Limited)	75	,,	30 to 10
Bengal Printing Co. (Limited)	100	,,	150 to 150
Doonla's Rank	75		Dar

#### PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereignseach, Rs.10	1	to	10	14
Doubloons	6	to	32	ō
Madras Gold Mohurs 15	2	to	15	3
	4	to	20	8
New Gold Mohurs	8	to	16	0
China Gold Bars per sicca wt., Rs. 16	7	to	16	8
Gold Dust (Australia) 16	Ò	to	16	5
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100				
Spanish Dollarsper 100 Rs. 224	0	to	225	0
Mexican do	0	to	223	0

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £2. 5s. to £2. 7s. 6d. per ton. To Liverpool, £2. 10s. to £3.

### MADRAS.

### THE PROSPERITY OF PEGU.

Perhaps the most remarkable fact in the history of the administration of British India during the year 1860-61 is the growth of Pegu. The figures which we publish are all the more wonderful because they are quite unexpected. The past year has been one of stagnation in the European trade and of sore complaint by the English merchants of the province. Although the rice crop was the largest ever known, the rice export, and the general sea-borne trade was below that of the previous season. This, the only gloomy feature in the most satisfactory report that has been published since that of the Punjab in 1854, cannot be ascribed, as is done by the chief commissioner, to a desire on the part of the cultivators to wait for better prices. The only reason we can assign for so paradoxical a state of things, is high freights caused by the China expedition, which made the export of such an article as rice almost prohibitory, and a large consumption by the Burmese beyond the frontier. The income of the year, as contrasted with its predecessor, is seen from the following table. In 1856.7 the whole revenue was under Rs. 35,00,000:

				1859-60.		1860-61.
				Rs.		Rs.
Land	• • •	•••		12,62,283		13.54,394
Capitation .	•••		•••	9.15,699	•••	9,75,249
Fisheries	•••		•••			4,10,961
Salt		•••	•••	64,188	•••	55,876
Forest Produc	e	• • •		1,538	•••	1,223
Excise	•••			4,32,419		3,60,816
Sea Customs		•••	•••	4,52,086		6,57,924
Inland Custon	219					5,78,971
Port Dues and		e Rece		95.290		1,23,508
Timber and Fo						2,49,752
Fines and Fee		Civaten		1,51.870		
						1,14,166
Sale of unclai	mea p	roperty	• • • • •	7,429		7,498
Postage Stamp		•••	•••	18,385	•••	19.810
Stamps on La	w Pap	ers	• • •	_	•••	93,351
Income-tax	•••	•••		_	•••	1,29,364
Miscellaneous		•••		32.868		15,298
Karen Chiefs'		e	•	3,874		3,874
Tital Ca Calcus		····	•••	0,012	•••	0,014
Total F	lupees		4	6,51,931		51,52,035
					1860	-61.
Munici	pal Fu	nd .	••	Rs.	94,7	29
. Bazaar					47,6	
Ferries			•	•••	3.5	
Rent or		Late	••			
ACCIAL OF	1 10 11 11	LOUS.	••	•••	63,3	23
•	Total	• •		Rs.2	,09,1	94

The Capitation-tax has been our most successful experiment in the taxation of Asiatics. It is levied on all males between the ages of 18 and 60, at rates varying from Rs. 5 on non-cultivators, to one rupee, according to the amount of the land cultivated. It is as popular as it is possible for any tax to be, and increases with every male adult added to the population. It has all the advantages of a House-tax, for they who are subject to it are too patent to the tax gatherer to escape. It possesses all the recommendations of the Income-tax, because it is graduated according to the ability to pay. It is free from the disadvantages attendant on both, it allows no room for oppression or deceit, and is easily collected. If the 132 millions of our subjects paid a Capitation-tax at the same rate as the one million inhabitants of Pegu, we should have a revenue of 130 lacs of vacant.

rupees, or 13 millions sterling! So satisfactory is the financial result of the year's administration that we rejoice to learn there is some prospect of our recommendation being carried out, in the abolition of the inland customs or transit duties, which yielded Rs. 5,78,971. This sum would be made up in a few years by the increase of trade, and we might tempt the King of Ava to pursue a more liberal policy, and surrender some of those commercial monopolies to which he clings like a Jew usurer, to the impoverishment of his subjects and his own exchequer.

The prosperity of Pegu keeps steady pace with the increase of its population. The country wants only men, labour, human hands, to rival Bengal. We fear it is hopeless to expect Colonel Phayre to import coolies like the Colonial authorities. But he is willing, we understand, to meet this chief difficulty by asking for a law to bind labourers to their employers for a term of three years, as in the Colonies. This, with a concession of the fee-simple of the soil, would be a great step in advance, for several tribes of Shans have already settled in our territories of their own accord, and more may be induced to do so. We may form an idea of what Pegu would become with a population thrice its present amount, when we say that the province is slightly larger in area than Scotland, having an extent of 32,250 square miles. The following figures show how, with the growth of population from 789,105 in 1856-57 to one million in 1860-61, the cultivation has in-

			Gar	rdens and	
	Rice Lands.		othe	r Lands.	Total.
Years.		Acres.		Acres.	Acres.
1856-57		6,16,186	4	6,469	6,62,655
1857-58		6,87,841	€	9,919	7,56,860
1858-59	•••	6,82,319	6	55,975	7,48,294
1859-60		7,14,162	7	70,555	7,84,717
1860-61		7.74.627	8	31.558	8 56 128

Scotland, with a population of 3 millions, and with physical characteristics not so favourable as those of Pegu, has 20 millions of acres under cultivation. In Scotland there are about 7 acres to each individual, in Pegu there is not so much as one. Nature has denied to Scotland the rich soil and the tropical wealth she has lavished on Pegu, and so has developed the hardy virtues of her inhabitants. In Pegu, without any of these virtues, with only unskilled labour aided by little intelligence and no science, three millions of inhabitants might produce results unprecedented in the East. While paying the tribute of our admiration to Colonel Phayre, for his administrative success, we must still express our belief that this labour difficulty is capable of a more satisfactory solution than he has yet given.-Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LATE MAJOR-GENERAL HUTTON .- Majorgeneral Hutton served for a period of nearly fifty years in India. He received a cadetcy in the Madras army in 1811, was gazetted ensign in the 22nd Madras N.I. on the 11th of June, 1812, and joined his regiment in India on the 13th of July of the same year, from which time till his death he served in that country, with the exception of occasional periods of absence on medical certificate, amounting in the whole to about seven vears. General Hutton was employed against the rebels in Rajahmundy in 1813-14, against the Pindaree inroads in 1815-16; he served with his regiment in the Mahratta campaign, with the light field force against the ex-Rajah of Nagpore in 1819, and in the campaign in Burmah in 1825-26. General Hutton held command of regiments for thirteen years. In 1839-40 he was appointed one of the commissioners to investigate the charges against the eldest brother of the Nizam, and was assistant adjutant-general of the Hyderabad subsidiary force. He held the command of the garrison at Fort St. George, Madras, and the commands of the Saugor and Southern divisions. General Hutton had received the medal for Ava. By his death, which occurred at Vizianagram on the 28th of August last, the colonelcy of the 22nd regiment of her Majesty's Madras army becomes

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS .--The Cochin Courier states that "a question of some importance to the shipping interests has just been decided by the Governor-general in Council, and may serve as a caution particularly to the Indian mail steamers desiring to land passengers at intermediate ports. A few months ago the P. and O. Co.'s steamer China, in passing Cochin, landed a Mr. Marcell on board of another vessel at anchor in the outer roads; and the authorities here claimed tonnage dues from the P. and O. Company's agent at Bombay in consequence. They maintained, that although the China did not drop anchor or remain on the roads for a longer period than forty-eight hours, still the act of entering the port and landing a passenger precluded her from the exemption allowed by the Act. If immunity from the payment of port dues were allowed in this case, nothing could prevent a steamer from landing any number of passengers, or any extent of cargo, in passing a port, provided she did not drop anchor or remain longer than forty-eight hours; a circumstance which would neutralise the objects of the law provided in such cases. The claim was resisted on behalf of the company, who were supported in their refusal by the opinion of the commissioner of customs in Bombay; but upon a reference made by the Madras Government to the Gov. gen. in Council, it was decided that the landing of a passenger intended for Cochin, under the circumstances stated, was a 'discharge' within the meaning of the Act, and clearly rendered the P. and O. Co. liable to the payment of port dues."

EXPLORATORY EXPEDITIONS THROUGH BURMAH. -The only true and practicable line of communication between Burmah and China is via Yunan, and an expedition, starting with the object of opening out this route, would be attended with sound practical results. To this end it is proposed, provided the consent of the King of Burmah is obtainable, to employ Dr. Bigaudet, the Roman Catholic prelate of Burmah, to conduct an exploring party; associating with him an officer of some scientific attainments and possessed of a practical knowledge of surveying. The route it is proposed to follow is that which, prior to the cessation of trade between the capital of Burmah and China, was in general use, but which, since the revolutionary movement in China commenced, has been practically closed. Of the idle class of schemes with a like object is that of Dr. Williams' mission to Avathe proposal certainly never emanated from any one in authority in these provinces, and must have been the result of an inordinate desire in the doctor to bring himself before the public. At any rate the so-called "Mission to Ava," has resulted in permission being accorded to Dr. Williams to locate himself on his own charges, at Maundalay for twelve months, after which should the knowledge he has in that time obtained of the Burmese character and of the court intrigues. enable him to impart any useful information to the commissioner he will remain in the capital as agent to the agent of the Governor-general, but not, as the Calcutta papers inform us, as resident. It is in contemplation to despatch Mr. Edward Forbes, a merchant of Rangoon, a Burmese scholar, and a man thoroughly acquainted with the nature, habits, customs, and religion to the North of Burmah into the districts, which prior to the trade with China being stopped, used to export into that country as much as 10,000,000 lbs. of cotton annually. But with the closing of the route to traders the cultivation languished, and but little more is now grown than the country itself consumes. But though this is now the case, a brisk market at Rangoon would soon revive it, and there is little doubt but that the supply in a few years would fully equal the demand. To bring this about there is one thing necessary, however, and that is to induce the King to take off his frontier export duty. There would be no difficulty in this, provided our Government is willing to forego its frontier duty on rice or fish. It therefore resolves itself into a question of ways and means. and whether the Government, if not prepared to forego the revenue realised from the duty on

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either of these commodities, can compensate itsel for the loss by any other means .- Englishman.

HYDRABAD.-We have had a good deal of commotion in a small way for the last five or six days. The Nizam makes some difficulty and objection to his acceptance of the Star of India, which his minister and Shums-ool-oomrah have been assiduously endeavouring to remove. The bigot Mussulman gives a sinister import to everything proceeding from the English Government, and out of doors it is discussed that the Nizam, who is enjoined by his religion to destroy every effigy, or portrait of any living animal over which he may have power, cannot possibly consent to bear upon his person the representation, even of her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, and doubts are assumed as to what the ulterior bearings of this badge may be, whether it may not be a badge of servitude. But I do not understand that either of these objections makes the Nizam's difficulty, which is supposed to proceed from his distaste of the collar and of the robes. Why, I cannot tell, and I do not expect to find much explicitness in any explanation which may be given on the subject, nor indeed the avowal of the real motive for declining the honour. P. S .- I understand that his Highness's difficulty about the acceptance of the Order of the Star proceeds from religious motives. He can neither wear an efligy nor a velvet robe! -Englishman.

NAGPORE, Sept. 11 .- Mr. Temple has not yet arrived. The weather has been pretty fair for the last few days. Our Commissioner, Colonel E. K. Elliot, has applied for two months' leave of absence, as he is quite exhausted with hard labour, and Dr. Heude, the Civil Surgeon, having deemed it indispensable that he should rest for a season for the safety of his health. The Commissioner, however, stops at Nagpore for this period, after the expiration of which, should he be sufficiently recruited in health, he will resume his duties. Major J. K. Spence, the Judicial Commissioner, takes charge of the Commissioner's office, and Major Balmin, the extra Judicial Commissioner, takes charge of Major Spence's office; these arrangements are "pro tem." Our Chief Engineer, Major Harley Maxwell, will soon leave this on sick leave, and Mr. Gilbert Hickey will assume charge of the D.P.W. Sickness within the last week in the shape of fevers, has been on the increase, consequent perhaps on the sudden break of the weather .- Poona Observer.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

Sept. 14. P. and O. str. Simla, Paterson, Calcutta.—16. Nile, Owen, London; str. Indiana, Peppercorne, London.—17. Mariner, Fraser, Mauritus.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Simla.—From Calcutta.— Lieut Raikes, Mr. and Mrs. Grote, Rev. J. Long, Mr. and Mrs. H. Forbes, Capt. H. B. and Mrs. Devereux, Mr. Mon-

Mrs. H. Forbes, Capt. M. B. and Mrs. Bevereux, Mr. Monteath, Mr. Farrington.

Per Nile.—Miss Langston, Mrs. Milne.

Per str. Indiana.—Capt and Mrs. Wilson, Miss Foss, Maj.

White, Lieut. Phillipson, Mr. and Mrs. Welton, Mr. Peters,

Mr Wells, Mrs. Ginius, Mr. Rie.

Per Mariner.—Dr. Holmes, Mrs. M. Miller and infant, J. S.

Grav.

#### DEPARTURES.

Sept. 14. H.M. str. Coromandel, Batt, Rangoon, via Masuli-patam and Cocanada.—16. Jane, Le Bas, Bassem.—17. Ulrica, Stone, Liverpool.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED

Per P. and O. str. Simla.—To Southamptox.—Capt. G. Faithful, Capt. L. A. Brydon, Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Gordon, Mrs. G. M. Day and infant, Cornet H. Cracroft, Lieut. F. E. West. To Marseilles.—J. Collins, Esq., Mrs. Collins, Lieut. A. J. Howes, P. Dupont, Esq., Chas. D. St. Hibere, Esq., R. C. Dobbs, Esq. To Point de Galle.—Col. Tower.

### BOMBAY.

#### THE TRANSFER OF NORTH CANARA.

It is certainly no "lust of territory" that makes us hope that the rumour of Sir George Clerk's approaching visit to Sedashegur for the purpose of receiving charge of the province of North Canara from the Madras Government is well founded.

served by the transfer to this Presidency of the | vey within ten years after it has been transferred whole Canarese and Malabar Coast, with which Bombay has so intimate and important, and Madras so few, relations; but the transfer of North Canara cannot longer be delayed, without serious interference with our prospect of increased cotton supplies from the Southern Mahratta Country. Lying, as the district does, between the cotton fields of Dharwar, and the natural port of ship ment, Sedashegur, if we are not prepared to transfer the Dharwar collectorate to Madras, North Canara should at once come under the charge of this Government. The producing districts of Belgaum, Dharwar, and Lingasoor all lie beyond it, and while these fertile districts are under our administration, it lies within Madras caprice whether roads shall be made through Canara to a port of outlet for their produce upon the coast. The vast produce of seeds and cotton in Belgaum, Dharwar, and Lingasoor have to traverse the whole length of North Canara to reach the coast, and as Madras has no interest in the transit, she will take no steps to facilitate it. It is now nearly a quarter of a century that this question has been agitated, and in spite of oft renewed promises to open direct communications to the coast, little or nothing has been done. Meanwhile Dharwar has become the most important cotton field of India. It is the district in which the naturalization of the American plant has become so successful as to threaten to drive the indigenous cotton wholly out of cultivation. Manchester is therefore turning her serious attention towards this district, and it is here that the company Mr. Haywood represents, purposes, we believe, to commence its operations. Under these circumstances it is impossible that North Canara should longer remain under the adminis tration of Madras, the obstructive tendencies of which are a tradition in the country, and had been forcibly illustrated in this very district. The great want of the district, as is well known, is a direct road from Hooblie to Sedashegur, and though that want has been pressed upon the attention of the Madras Government for many years, it is still to be supplied. Roads in other directions through Canara it is willing enough to make, but a road through the province, that might serve as an outlet for the produce of Dharwar to the sea, it will not make, and the time is come when we must take the district and do the work ourselves. It will be strange if we do not accomplish in two years what Madras would dream over for the next ten. We have not heard whether the entire district, or only a part of it, is to be transferred; if the latter, it has been suggested to us that the Gairseppa River would form an admirable boundary line of the territory to be annexed.

From what we have now said it will readily be gathered that the acquisition of North Canara is important to us only on the ground we have named. The province can hardly be said to have a trade of its own of any kind, and what it has already belongs to us. With Madras it has no relations whatever other than administrative, for while every sowkar in the district can give you bills on Bombay there is not a banker in all Canara that can give a hoondee upon Madras. The only export of the district is timber, and even that nearly all finds its way to Bombay. It was on account of the importance of its forests to this presidency that Dr. Gibson, we believe, advocated its transfer some years before the cotton question had come to overshadow all others by its importance. All along the frontier above the ghauts lies a small strip of forest land not more than five miles in breadth within our own territory, and the difficulty of managing without trespass a jungle frontier of this nature can be easily understood. Upon the transfer of the province, the forest land on both sides of the frontier would, of course, come under the supervision of a single authority; and in whatever aspect the transfer is considered its desirableness is clear. Thus, if the district remain under the Madras Government, there is little hope of its survey till the next generation is passed away; while we may The interests of the country would probably be | reasonably reckon upon the completion of a sur- | Coghlan.

to this presidency. The transfer is of equal importance in its effect upon the administration of justice in the district. The amalgamated High Court of Bombay will be within two or three days' reach of the district, while an appeal to Madras involves a long and difficult journey over land, or a sea voyage of a fortnight or three weeks. This last consideration is one of very great weight, and invests the question of a more extensive transfer of the coast districts to this presidency with much importance.

It has been rumoured that the local Government has attempted to overcome the reluctance of Madras to allow the transfer by requiring only that part of it through which the road leads to the coast. We should hope that Sir George Clerk has shown no such weakness. Every consideration whatever makes it desirable that the province should come intact under this Government, or at. all events such part of it as may be marked off by a clear and well defined boundary such as the Gairsippa would form. We must repeat our conviction, however, that the sooner a much more extensive transfer of the western coast to the Government of this presidency takes place the better for all interests in the country. In saying this we are not conscious of being influenced in any way by a desire of aggrandising this presidency. We are quite prepared, on good reason shown, to yield up territory to others, say the province of Sinde to the administration of the Punjab; for the time has surely come when laying aside foolish jealousies that are excuseable in children only, we should intelligently and heartily adopt any and all measures that promise the greater advantage of the country .- Times of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

H. H. THE BEGUM OF SURAT, the first widow of the late Nawab, died about the middle of September. By her death the Government will effect a saving of twenty thousand rupees per annum, which had been settled upon her by the late Court of Directors of the East India Company. She was the daughter of the late Nawab of Broach, and was reputed for her intelligence and charitable disposition. Being a member of the family of the late Nawab of Surat, she enjoyed the privilege of exemption in certain respects from the jurisdiction of civil courts, by virtue of Act 18 of 1848.

CAPTAIN TREVOR has resigned his seat at the municipal board, being about to proceed to Baroda on official duty. Mr. Maclean, Captain Robins, Dr. Diver, Dr. Boate, and Mr. Perkes are candidates.

THE EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL has been sold to Mr. Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejebhoy for three lakhs of rupees, that being the highest tender made for the site and building

THE Monsoon.—The total fall of rain up to Saturday evening, the 21st of September, was 104 inches and 41 cents. at Byculla, 97 inches and 26 cents. in the Fort, and 73 inches and I cent. at Colaba, being an average of about 91 inches for the town of Bombay.

LIEUTENANT CRUICKSHANK, of the Engineers, has been appointed assistant to Colonel De Lisle, Superintendent of the Harbour Defences, Bombay

MILITARY FINANCE DEPARTMENT .- Of three candidates (Mr. C. Denton, Head Clerk Military Auditor General's Office; Mr. W. Maidment, Assistant Auditor Commissariat Accounts; and Mr. S. Wright, Clerk Naval Examiner's Office), for the compilership in the Military Finance Department of the Bombay Presidency, selection has been made of Mr. Denton, who either has been, or is about to be appointed to the situation on Rs. 600 per mensem, in assimilation with the practice at the other Presidences, where the appointment has been conferred on the Head Clerks of the Military Audit Offices. The appointment is very favorably viewed, being solely due to merit.

COLONEL G. H. ROBERTSON, C.B., and A.D.C. to the Queen, has been appointed Military Commandant of Aden, in place of Brigadier

BOMBAY is to be denuded of artillery. The company of Artillery now doing duty in Fort George are under orders to proceed to Kirkee. The fourth company, 1st battalion Bombay artillery, have been doing duty here, at the Presidency, since November, 1858, with the exception of a few months, when they were ordered up the country to join the Central India field force, under They left this at the beginning Sir Hugh Rose. of January, 1859, and returned in the month of March following. Fort George is now to be vacated by the military, and forthwith occupied by the establishment of the European General Hos pital; the premises used up to this time for that purpose having to be given up to the purchasers

of that building by the 1st November next.

A Tale of Horror.—"Tom Cringle" relates the following tale of thrilling interest in the Times of India, 9th September:—"Arrived at Campoolee, where I heard some half-told tale of a man seized by a tiger, I tumbled into a palkee and started for Thandalla, the night intensely dark, dismal, and drizzly. I felt drowsy from the motion of the palkee (beer?), and let down the heavy canvas curtains or purdahs, when to my mind scarce a minute had elapsed before I heard a roar from a tiger that made the very hills quake. The palkee was dashed to the ground, and I could hear the terrified palkee-bearers scudding up a bank to the left. In the hurry of doing so, the torch they carried was extinguished, which left us in Cimmerian darkness. The shock from letting the palkee fall thoroughly aroused me, and I listened with bated breath the approach of the foe. I had scarcely time to arrange my thoughts before I heard the cautious approach of the beast, and his restrained, yet deep, breathing. For a minute he was still, and I eagerly flattered myself that, having missed bagging one of the bearers, and not seeing the inside passenger, he would retire and seek a supper elsewhere. Doctors tell us we can't live except by breathing fresh air into the lungs, so many inspirations in a minute—pshaw! I know better! I did not draw breath for five minutes for fear my furry foe should fall foul of me by storming my canvass castle by a stroke of his claw-armed paw. Alas! this precaution was in vain. He began to sniff at the lower edge of the curtain, which showed that he either nosed me or the remains of the fowl. However this may have been, his deep earnest sniffings said as plainly as possible, 'I know you are inside, so out you come.' I held on to the thick hem of the curtain with grim despair, not at all agreeing to the latter part of his proposition. Things now took a more serious turn, as I found to my dismay that he had sniffed along the lower edge of the curtains until he reached the angle of it just above which the curtain bulged out, thus exposing me to his gaze—that is, if tigers, like cats, can see best in the dark. This solved his difficulty; in the twinkling of an eye he thrust in his huge paw, as one may have seen a cat do when trying to claw a trembling linnet from its cage. I was smoking when this affair first commenced, and continued unconsciously to do so until a strong pull at the cigar revealed to my terrified sight the tiger's claws within three inches of my nose. The tremulous motion with the foot (peculiar to the feline tribe when angling for prey) had ceased, although the claws were protracted, and the foot distended to the size of a soup plate, when with one of the flashing, electric thoughts which come unbidden in moments of despair, I plucked the cigar from my mouth, and with the bold aim of a Spanish matador thrust the lighted end between his toes, when 'ow, whow! he drew back with a savage howl of mingled rage and pain, ran round to the other side of the palkee, where, not seeing any sign of fresh foes, to my horror he mounted his fore-feet on the roof of my frail canvass castle, where the rattle of his terrible claws sounded like a shower of five-ounce hail stones in a thunder storm. Not finding the daring Ulysses, who, as with Polyphemus, had so pained him with a burning brand, the tiger came down from his survey perch, and I was comforting myself with the idea that, burnt and foiled he had retired. I sat in my confined long box, which I expected every moment to become my coffin.

scarcely daring to breathe, and nearly choked myself in swallowing a sneeze, for I had a cold in the head, when all at once I heard a dull, thumping, drumming, noise above my head. Travellers in the Ghaut palkees are aware that there are two openings at the upper angles of the foot end like the oblique eyes painted on the bow of a Chinese junk. It is equally well known that when our doggy friends wag their tails the action is meant (and oh how sincerely!) for a friendly greeting to his fellow-friends, man. But the wagging of a tiger's tail indicates deep thought as to the best way to do it. Well, it appeared he had not gone away, but must have stood in a line with the pole, and whilst deliberating what next move to make, had wriggled his tail through one of the holes described. Thus, on looking up and seeing the tiger's caudal appendage so invitingly handy for seizing, I took courage and laid hold of it with a down dead nip on the frame of the opening. The tiger howled piteously, and plunging forward dragged the palkee twenty feet or so down the road, luckily endwise, as I began to fear that, should he plunge sidewise, he might hurl both palkee and myself into the dark, murky ravine below. After this first burst of terror, the tiger stood still, and I could hear the palkee bearers shouting from their perch of safety, 'Hold on the tail, sahib, another palkee is approaching.' The tiger saw the palkee no doubt quicker than the natives, and he also saw the, to him, terrible advance of the mussalchee's flaming torch. This decided him to be off at all risks: so, making a desperate leap to the left, he dragged the palkee over on its side with a crash, and I was on the point of letting go the tail when I felt something part, and a quick slipping of the skin of the tail off from the fleshy part. At the same moment I fell back with a shock like the crash from an opening iceberg, which I judged to be owing to the fall of the palkee down the ravine. After what I thought to be hours of writhing pain from torn muscles and dislocated bones, I gathered consciousness; a palkee bearer came to the curtain, which he lifted, and said, Admi pani peeta' (the men are drinking water). So. after all, it was only a dream."

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 12. Castilian, Harrington, Sydney.—17. Ellesmere, Anderson, Liverpool.—20. Freya, Major, Antwerp.—21. Queen of the Seas, Glendmning, Liverpool.—22. Str. Emeu, Remoldson, Hong Kong; Almora, Williams, Liverpool.—23. Whithelmina, Ilmen, Bushre.—24. Str. Ottawa, Gribble, Suez.—25. Marian, Cameron, McBourne; Gem of the Ocean, Williams, Calcutta; Labrador, Quim, Liverpool; Admiral Lyons, Thompson, Sunderland; Rosalie, Williams, Liverpool; Janet Willis, Lawson, London; Chandernagore, Lynas, Hong Kong.—26. Str. Taptee, Ellis, Kurrachee; str. Pioneer, Gething, Cochin; Harmonides, Moran, Liverpool.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Emeu.—Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Capt. bson, Asst.-surg. Niven, Mr. Bogg.
Per Gun of the Ocean.—Mrs. and Miss Williams.
Per str. Taptee.—Mr. J. W. Hill, Lieut. Grant, Mrs. and

Miss Piric.

Per B. S. N. Co.'s str. Pioneer.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Maulce,
Mr. J. W. Brown, Mr. J. Mcivill, Mr. Dinshaw, Mr. and Mrs.
and two Misses Mandousce.

De Contlant — Mrs. Marrington.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 12. Queen of the East, Rilton, Kurrachee, Surge, Russool, Cochin and Calcutta.—14. Colgrain, Gardner, Mauritus; Granada, Miller, Kurrachee.—16. Pottinger (s), King, China, &c.—19. Stree Raja Rajaswarree, Hill, Andanan Island —20. Alipore, Hellyer, London.—24. Champion, Owen, Rungoon; Negotiator, Hawkins, Liverpool.—25. Tilly (s), James, Kurrachee; St. Ja, Noall, Liverpool.—27. P. and O. str. China, Curling, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P and O. str. China.—For Suez.—Dr. and Mrs. Ogilvie.

For Malta.—Mr. G. F. Sheppard. B.C.S. For Marshilles.

—Mr. and Mrs. Scott and three children, Mr. R. P. Nivon,

Maj. and Mrs. Singleton, Maj. T. A. Cowper, Mr. Boadley,

Mr. A. McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Lieut. Hatham,

II, M. 's 18th foot, Mr. J. II. Aspinwall, Mr. Austey, Lieut. T.

R. Miles, 7th regt. For Southampron.—Mr. W. Mansie,

Rev. Mr. Carr, Capt. Grant, 3rd Madras Cavalry.

### COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Sept. 27, 1860.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

1	per cent.	transfer	Loan	*** *** ***		881	ł		
4	. ,,	Loan		1832-33	Rs.	85	-	100	Sa.
4		,,		1835-36				100	
4	"	**		1812-43	Rs.	831	ż	100	do.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

EXCHANGES. On London-at On London—at 6 months' sight, per rupee, 2s. 0\foatied. 7-16 for Doc. Bills. 6 , ,2s. 0\foatied. for Cred. Bills. On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100 ........ 99 100 prm.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10-6
Bank of England Notes	. 10-3
Bank of England Notes	per 100, Rs. 230
Republic Dollars	213
German Crowns	2131
German Crownspo	r 100 tola, Rs. 1054
Gold Leaf	per tola, Rs. 16-10
Bar Silver	107
Mexican Dollars	. 225

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £1. 10s. to £2. 0s. To Liverpool, £1. 0s. 0d. to £2. 0s.

To London, £1. 10s. to £2. 0s.

To Liverpool, £1. 0s. 0d. to £3. 0s.

IMPORTS (Bombay, Sepl. 27)—Cotton Piece Goods.—A steady inquiry has prevailed for Grey Goods since the departure of the last mail, and in some instances preces are quoted higher. Grey Shirtings 40-in. of 6 lbs., 7 lbs., and 8½ lbs., are easily sold, at slightly higher rates; 8 lbs. are in fair demand, at late rates; other weights are not sought after. For 45-in. cloth the inquiry is not so great; 50 and 55-in. cloths have undergone no change. Grey Lougeloths are in small request, at slightly easier rates. Grey Frinters are quiet, and unchanged in value. Grey Domestics are in good inquiry, at full prices. Grey Madapollams in fair request, at former rates. Grey T Cloth remains firm, with a moderate business at our quotations. Grey Jacconets command good attention, and for fine makes higher rates are quoted. Grey Mulls do not attract any attention as yet; stocks are heavy, and prices are nominal. Bleached Goods generally are extremely dull; only few sales are reported. White Shirtings have been sold to a trifling extent above quotations. Longcloths are difficult to move. Lappets, Dhoties, and Madapollams remain neglected. Dimities and Dorias command some attention. Mulls of suitable quality are saleable at good prices. Coloured Goods are difficult of sale, excepting Cambrics, lyed Jacconets, and Madapollams, which present symptoms of improvement. Printed Goods are also in a similar position, and prices show a further receded, owing to recent heavy arrivals. Turkey Red Goods are, however, in a better position, especially Cambrics. Metals: arrived to sale, excepting Cambrics, lyed Jacconets, and Madapollams, which present spin and the Copper continue in fair request, but no sales are heavily supplied, and inquired for at Rs. 46 to 47. Iron is also in good demand, especially English Bars and Sheet, which are quoted higher; Swedish Bars and Sheet, which are quoted higher; Swedish Bars are less inquired for. Steel has improved in inquiry and value. T

#### EXPORT OF BULLION.

Per P. & O. S. N. Co	's str. Cey	lon, October	20, 1861
	Gold.		Silver.
Medras	1,090		10,070
Calcutta		************	23,50 <b>9</b>
Hong Kong		•••••	5,717
Shanghai		•••••	31,455





# Official Gazette.

#### BENGAL.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

For William, Sept. 7.—The admission of Capt. the Baron F. A. Von Meyern, of the late 53rd N.I., to the staff corps, and his prom. in the staff corps, announced in G.G.O. No. 735, 20th Aug. last, are canc. at his own request, he having at the time obtained leave prep. to retiring from the serv.

Capt. the Baron F. A. Von Meyern is perm. to ret. fr. the serv. on the pension of his rank, with effect fr. 10th inst.

effect fr. 10th inst.

Sept. 10.—Mr. R. P. Harrison to be one of the Govt. directors of the Bank of Bengal, and a member of the Mint committee, dur. the abs. of the Hon. E. Drummond.

Hon. E. Drummond, aud. gen. and acct. gen. of India, made over ch. of his dus. to Mr. R. P. Harrison on this date.

son on this date.

Lieut. P. Gough, junr. asst. to commr. of Mysore, has priv. leave for 30 days fr. 10th ult.

Mr. C. R. Crommelin, asst. commr. in Oude, availed himself, on Aug. 15, of leave granted in G.O. dated 9th idem, No. 4,434.

Military Dept., Sept. 7.—No. 800. — Appointments.—

ments -

Capt. F. D. Urquhart, examiner, Ordnance Dept.

Capt. F. D. Urquhart, examiner, Ordnance Dept., and office. 2nd examiner, to be 2nd examiner, Pay Dept., and to offic. as 1st examiner in that dept., v. Capt. G. B. Malleson.
Capt. W. W. Aubert, office. 3rd examiner, to offic. as 2nd examiner Pay Dept., v. Urquhart.
Maj. E. Sissmore, office. as extra examiner, to offic. as 3rd examiner, Pay Dept.
No. 802.—Maj. C. F. M. Munday, Bengal staff corps, dep. paymr., Umballah circle, is app. presy paymr., and paymr. to the Queen's troops from Feb. 26 last, the date on which he assumed charge of the office, v. Major Hill, app. military accountant for Bengal.
No. 803.—The following promotions and altera-

Bengal.

No. 803.—The following promotions and alterations of rank are made subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Late 48th N.I.—Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. C. Huxham, to be capt., from Aug. 24, 1861, v. Maj. B. Henderson, C.B., dec.

Gen. List.—Ens. F. Tweddell, to be lieut., from Aug. 28, 1861, v. Lieut. J. R. McPherson, 3rd Eur.

regt., dec.
Alteration of Rank.—Gen. List. — Lieut. L. W.
Inglis, from Aug. 24, 1861, v. Lieut. G. C. Huxham,

late 48th N.I., prom.

Gen. List.—Lieut. H. T. Woodcock, from Aug. 25,

No. 804.—The underment. officer is permitted to proceed to Eur. on leave, on m.c.:—

Lieut. E. T. Thackeray, corps of engrs., for 15

Mos. under new regs.

No. 805.—Lieut. E. T. FitzGerald, late 66th or Goorkha L.I., sub-asst. comy. gen., is permitted to resign his app. in the Army Commissariat Dept.,

resign his app. in the Army Commissariat Dept., and his services are accordingly placed at the disposal of the C. in C.

Public Works Dept., Sept. 9.—Transf. and appts.—Lieut. J. Hills, of the Bombay engrs., is transf. fr. Bengal to Oude, and appd. to offic. as exec. engr., fourth class, and as asst. to chief engr.

Capt. T. G. Glover, superint. Western Jumna canals, is appd. to offic. as dep. superint. gen. of trigation, N.W.P., v. Lieut. col. W. E. Morton.

Leave of abs.—Mr. R. C. Dobbs, exec. engr., Bangalore div., is allowed priv. leave for three mos. fr. Sept. 10, 1861, or fr. such date as he may avail himself of it.

self of it.

Sept. 10.—Privilege leave for 2 mos. is granted to Mr. A. B. Sampson, asst. sec. to the Govt. of India in this dep. from 19th inst., or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Appointment.—Mr. C. Green, who was appointed temporarily a 2nd class asst. engr. in notification No. 193 of July 2, 1859, and posted to the Punjab, is confirmed in that grade with effect from date on which he passed his examination.

#### BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Sept. 6.—Appointments.—Mr. H. W. Barber to offic. as a dep. magis., and a dep. coll. in the Chittagong div., and to exercise the powers of an asst. to a magis. in any or all of the districts of that div. Sept. 7.—Mr. E. Grey to offic. as addl. coll. of Nuddea.

Mr. J. R. Anderson, dep. magis. and dep. coll., to ch. of sub-div. of Buheera, and to exercise powers in

Mr. A. Davidson to be 2nd principal sudder ameen of Hooghly, and to exercise special powers of an asst. to a magis. In that district.

Leave of absence:

Sept. 5 .- Mr. A. A. Mantell, civil asst. surg. of Balasore, for 1 mo., new rules.

Mr. T. Campbell, dep. magis. and dep. coll. of Chota Nagpore, for 4 mos., on m.c. Mr. H. Doveton, dep. magis. and dep. coll. of Bu-

Mr. H. Doveton, uep. mag.s.

Sept. 9.—Mr. H. W. Graham, civil asst. surg. of
Akvab, fr. Oct. 17 to Nov. 30.

Public Works Dept., Bengal Gen. Estab. Sept. 7.—
The servs. of Mr. M. Xavier, att. as a sub-overseer of
2nd class 3rd grade to the Balasore div., are dis-

Sept. 9.—The servs. of Mr. J. Gribbins, att. as a

probationary asst. overseer to the 2nd div. of the Grand Trunk-road, are dispensed with.

Sept. 10.—Capt. J. Dawson, executive engr. of the 3rd class, in ch. of the Sylhet div., is reduced to the rank of an executive engr. of the 4th class.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Police Dept., Nynee Tal, Aug. 22.—The serv. of Lieut. W. H. Garton, late 50th N.I., and of Lieut. N. M. T. Horsford, late 27th N.I., laving been placed at disp. of Govt. N.W.P., the former is app. to be an asst. inspec. gen. of police in Meerut div., and the latter to be an asst. inspec. gen. of police in Agra div. General Dept., Nynee Tal, Aug. 20.—Asst. surg. A. Christison, whose serv. have been placed at disp. of this Govt., is app. to be superint. of vaccination in Agra div., and lecturer on surgery in the Agra Medical School, in succ. to Dr. Currie, dec.

Aug. 22.—Mr. C. A. Daniell, asst. to the superint. of Dehra Doon, is invested with the powers of a jt. mag. and dep. coll. in that dist.

Aug. 26.—Priv. leave for 2 mo., under sec. 12 of the covenanted serv. leave rules, is granted to Mr. J. Strachey, mag. and coll. of Moradabad, fr. 28th inst., or fr. date on which he may avail himself of same.

Public Works Dept., Nynee Tal, Aug. 29.—Leave of absence:—

absence :-

No. 2,451a.—Priv. leave for 2 mo. is granted to Capt. A. Allen, superint. canal foundry and Roorkee workshops, fr. such date as he may avail himself of

No. 2.471a.-Priv. leave for 1 mo. fr. Sept. 1 is granted to Capt. E. D. R. Ross, exec. engr., Roorkee and Dehra Road.

### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

Gen. Dept., Aug. 26.—Capt. H. A. Dwyer, asst. comr., is transf. fr. the Rawul Pindee to the Peshawur dist.

Mr. L. Berkeley, judge of Small Cause Court at Delhi, has priv. leave for 6 weeks, with effect fr. such date after Sept. 16 next as he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. J. C. Murphy, extra asst. comr., is app. to offic. s judge of Small Cause Court at Delhi, dur. abs. of

Mr. L. Berkeley.

Aug. 28.—The underment. gentlemen have been app. municipal comrs. of Simla for the year 1861-

Mr. G. E. Pool, Maj. gen. P. Innes, Mr. F. Peterson, Maj. S. B. Goad, Dr. W. E. Carte, c.B., and Col. T. D. Colyear.

The foll. exchange of appts. is sanctioned, with

The foli. exchange of appts. is sanctioned, with effect fr. Oct. 1 next:—
Capt. E. W. E. Howard, cantonment jt. mag., fr. Umballa to Delhi.
Capt. J. Tickell, cantonmt. jt. mag., fr. Delhi to

#### TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

Circular, dated Murree, Aug. 27.—Memo.—The practice of ordering payment of money by means of telegraphic messages being considered objectionable, as likely to lead to mistakes, it is hereby prohibited. R. H. DAVIES, Sec. to Govt., Punjab.

Aug. 26.-The Dera Ismael Khan station order. dated Aug. 12, by Lieut. col. J. L. Vaughan, comdg, directing Asst. surg. S. C. Courteney, 5th Punjab inf., to receive med. ch. of No. 3 Punjab light field batt., and detachments H.M.'s 81st foot and 3rd Punjab cav., consequent on the dep. of Asst. surg. J. Wat-kins to Jhung, is conf. General Dept., Aug. 30.—No. 1,784.—Leave of ab-

Mr. F. R. Scarlett, extra asst. commiss., Peshawur

Mr. F. R. Scarlett, extra asst. commiss., Peshawur, has leave for 2 mo., on m.c., with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the same.

No. 1,792.—Mr. F. McNaghten, asst. commr. and offic dep. comm. of Jhung, has 6 mo.'s leave to England, and the usual prep. leave from the date of his making over charge of his office.

Public Works Dept., Sept. 2.—No. 1,464.—The foll. proms. in the Public Works Dept., Punjab, have been sanct. by the Hon. the Lieut. gov., with effect from 1st. June:—

1st June

To be Exec. Engr., 1st class.—Capt. H. Rose, exec. engr., Mooltan.
To be Exec. Engrs., 2nd class.—Mr. A. G. Crom-

melin, Baree Doab Canal, officg. controll. and exampub. works accts., Punjab.
Capt. J. Fulton, Baree Doab canal.

To be Special Asst. Engrs.-Lieut. col. J. Young, Jullunder div.
Mr. S. G. Hauna, Baree Doab canal.

Mr. S. G. Hauna, Baree Doab canal.

To be Asst. Engrs., 1st class.—Capt. F. G. Stainforth, Lahore and Peshawur Road.

Mr. S. W. Nugent, Lahore and Peshawur Road.

Mr. P. J. Flynn, Lahore and Peshawur Road.

Mr. E. J. Martin, Upper Sirhind div.

Lieut. W. B. Holmes, Peshawur div., officg. exec.

engr.
No. 1,465.—Promotion.—Lieut. L. D'A. Jackson,

probat. asst. engr., to be assist. engr., 2nd class, from 28th April, 1861.

28th April, 1861.

No. 1,466.—Transfers.—Mr. P. Lennox, asst. engr., 2nd class, fr. the Kohat div. to the Pind Dadun Khan div., in the room of Mr. J. N. Lennox, asst. engr., 1st class, who has been allowed to resign his appt. in

1st class, who has been allowed to resign his appt. in the public works dept.

Lieut. L. D. A. Jackson, asst. engr., 2nd class, fr. the Rawulpindee div. to the Kohat div.

Promotion.—Mr. P. Lennox, asst. engr., 2nd class, to be asst. engr., 1st class, fr. the date of taking over ch. of the Pind Dadun Khan div.

Sept. 2.—No. 1,467.—Lieut. W. B. Holmes, officg. executive engr., Peshawur div., is allowed 1 mo.s priv. leave. fr. Sept. 5, or fr. such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,468.—Leave.—Mai, H. W. Gulliver. superint.

No. 1,468.—Leave.—Maj. H. W. Gulliver, superint. Baree Doab canal, 1 mo.'s indulgence leave fr. Aug. 15, or such date as he may have availed himself of

the same.

Mr. E. C. Palmer, executive engr., 4th div. Baree
Doab canal, 1 mo.'s indulgence leave, fr. Aug. 20, or
such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Capt. F. G. Stainforth, asst. engr., Lahore and Peshawur road, 60 days' priv. leave, fr. Sept. 4, or such

shawur road, 60 days' priv. leave, fr. Sept. date as he may avail himself of the same.

General Dept., Aug. 31.—No. 1,796.—Promotions.— Capt. H. Mackenzie, to be deputy commissioner of the

ne 2nd class.

Mr. J. W. Macnabb, to be deputy commissioner of the 3rd class

Capt. C. C. Minchin, to be asst. commissioner of

the 1st class Lieut. J. Havelock, to be asst. commissioner of

the 2nd class.

Sept. 2.—No. 1,806.—Leave.—Capt. A. L. Busk, ep. commissioner of Umballa, has privilege leave dep.

for 1 mo., with effect from 8th current.

No. 1,807.—Lieut. G. W. Davies, asst. commissioner, to offic. as dep. commissioner of Umballa, during leave of Capt. A. L. Busk.

No. 1,808.—Leave.—Capt. S. F. Graham, deputy

commissioner of Thanesur, has obtained privilege

leave for 1 mo.

No. 1,809.—Transfers.—Lieut. J. Miller, asst. commissioner of Loodiana, is transf. to Thanesur, to offic. as dep. commissioner, during Capt. Graham's

No. 1.810.—Mr. J. G. Cordery, asst. commissioner,

No. 1,810.—Mr. J. G. Cordery, asst. commissioner, from Ferozepore to Lahore.

Sept. 4.—No. 1,827.—Leave.—Mr. C. Burton, extra asst. commissioner at Hooshyarpoor, has obtained leave of abs. on m.c. for 1 mo.

No. 1,828.—Appointment.—Mr. H. Burra, asst. commissioner, to offic. as dep. commissioner of Hooshyarpoor, dur. abs. of Capt. R. Young.

Public Works Dept., Sept. 4.—No. 1,547.—The following promotions in the upper subord. grades of the pub. works estabs., Punjab, have been sanctioned by his Honour the Lieut. gov., with effect fr. June 1 last:—

To be Supervisors.—Asst. supervisor Mr. J. Whay-man, 9th div., Grand Trunk Road.

To be Asst. Supervisors.—Overseer Mr. C. Vassillian, 9th div., Grand Trunk Road.

Overseer Mr. J. Wheeler, Hindustan and Thibet

Military Dept., Sept. 3 .- No. 225 .- Leave of ab-Lieut. F. E. Lewes, of Peshawur Mountain Train

Battery, fr. Sept. 1 to Jan. 1, 1862, to Calcutta, for the purpose of studying in the native languages.

Sept. 9.—No. 226.—Lieut. G. C. Bird, do. du. officer, 5th Punjab cav., from Sept. 12 to Oct. 6, on private

General Dept., Sept. 6.—No. 1,841.—Mr. W. Kirke is confirmed in the appt. of asst. sec. to Govt. of the

Punish.

Sept. 7 .- No. 1,849 .- Transfer :- Lieut. G. P. Gurdon, asst. comr., Sealkote, is temp. transf. to Lahore dist., fr. 15th inst.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Simla, Aug. 28.—The G.O. of 7th inst., appg. Brev. col. J. M. B. Fraser-Tytler, c.B., to offic. as comdut. of 5th Bengal cav., is canc., at the request of that officer.
Capt. A. W. Montagu, late 68th N.I., is perm. to do gen. duty at Sealkote.
Consequent on the resignation by Capt. O'Brien of the Nynes Tal barrack mastership.

the Nynee Tal barrack mastership, the following

transfer is ordered:—
Capt. J. J. Dansey, fr. the Morar barrack mastership to that of Nynee Tal, at his own request.
The leave granted to Lieut. O. I. Chalmers, late 4th European inf., in G.O. of 30th ult., page 309, is canc., at his own request.

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Ens. R. D. Beeston, general list, is perm. to do du. with the wing of H.M.'s 88th foot at Moradabad, to

Aug. 29.--With reference to G.O. No. 727, of 20th 1849. 29.—With reference to G.O. No. 127, or 20th inst., for Ens. H. W. "Shoulridge" in G.O.C.C. of 2nd Feb., 1860, page 54, read Ens. H. W. Shoubridge.

Leave of absence:—

Bengal art.—Lieut. H. A. Douglas, fr. Aug. 19 to

Oct. 31, to Kemaoon, on m.c. Late 42nd N.L.I.—Capt. W. L. Jones, fr. 1st to 30th Sept., to Presy., prep. to applying for permission to retire fr. the service.

Medical Dept.—Asst. surg. A. J. Dale, fr. Aug. 15 to Nov. 15, to visit Almorah and the hills adjacent,

on m.c.

Aug. 30.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the fol-

lowing appointment:

31st N.I.—Lieut. R. S. Robertson, late 6th Bengal Eur. regt., to act as adjt. during abs. on leave Lieut. J. R. Currie.

The underment. officers passed the prescribed colloquial examination on the dates specified oppo-

Lieuts. M. McN. Rind, late 21st N.I., on the 21st ult.; and J. K. McCausland, late 34th N.I., on the 24th ult.

The following order is, with the sanction of Govt.

confirmed:

Robilcund field force order, dated July 9, appg. Capt. J. D'O. Baring, late 55th N.I., do. du. at the Nynee Tal Convalescent Depot, to offic. as barrack

master as a tempy, arrangement, in addn. to his other duties, v. Capt. O'Brien.

The Peshawur brig. order, dated 24th ult., directing Surg. A. R. Atkinson. 4th N.I., to afford med. aid to 2nd Bengal cav., in addn. to his other duties, from the date of departure on duty to Lahore of Surg. T.

Atchinson, is confirmed.

Aug. 31.—With reference to G.O. No. 722, of 19th inst., the G.O. dated 13th idem, calling upon vet. surgs to forward to army head quarters statements of their services, accompanied by testimonials, is canc.

Leave of absence :

Bengal Engrs.—Lieut. B. J. Goldie, from July 30 to Nov. 1, in extension of priv. leave, to remain at Mussoorie and Landour, on m.c.

13th Bengal Cav.—Capt. J. Watson, commander, from Sept. 3 to Oct. 31, to visit Simla.

16th Bengal Cav.—Lieut. G. A. Furse, 42nd high-

landers (doing duty), from April 4 to Oct. 1, to Nynee Tal, on m.c. Late 67th N.I.—Maj. R. N. Raikes, from Oct. 15 to

Oct. 30, in extension, to remain at Mussoorie.

Aug. 30.—The foll. orders are confirmed:—

Lucknow art. div. order, dated 1st inst., appg.
Lieut. G. G. Nelson to offic. as adj. of the div., in add.
to his other du., v. Lieut. J. Bonham.
Agra garrison and station orders, dated 4th inst.

appg. Surg. J. N. Tresidder to temp. charge of the hospital in the fort, in add. to his other du., v. Asst. surg. A. FitzGerald.

By Capt. E. L. Dennys, comdg. 39fh N.I., dated 8th inst., directing Lieut. W. F. Leicester to offic. as 2nd in com., until further orders.

Sealkote station order, dated 10th inst., directing

Asst. surgs. J. W. Johnston and C. T. Schmitz, the former to do du. with the 7th drag. gds., and the latter with the 71st highland L.L.

Bengal art. regtl. order, dated 13th inst., directing 2nd Capt. F. E. Smalpage, returned from furl., to join

and do du. with 1st comy. 6th batt., at Lucknow.

Oude div. order, dated 4th inst., directing Asst.

surg. R. W. Cunningham, late 4th Eur. inf., to receive med. charge of 3rd comy. 1st batt. Bengal art., as a temp. measure; and Surg. A. White, 41st N.I., that of the wing 17th Bengal cav. and details of late

that of the wing 17th Bengal cav. and details of late 16th irreg. cav., consequent on the appt. of Asst. surg. N. J. Grant.

Mooltan garrison and station order, dated 14th inst., directing Brev. col. J. M. B. Fraser-Tytler, c.B., to do gen. du. at that station, from date of making over remnants of the late 9th irreg. to 7th Bengal cav.; and appg. Lieut. H. L. Hawkins, late 30th N.I., to do du. with the 7th Bengal cav.

Aug. 31.—The foll. orders are confirmed:—

By Maj. A. Boyd, comdg. 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., dated the 15th inst., appg. Capt. W. C. Hamilton to offic. as interp. to the corps.

By Lieut. col. C. G. Walsh, comdg. 16th N.I., dated 16th inst., directing Capt. J. Ruggles to offic. as 2nd in com., v. Lieut. R. W. Glasse, proc. on furl.

Sept. 5.—The C. in C. is pleased to direct the foll. postings of med. officers:—

postings of med. officers:

Surg. D. J. O'Callaghan to the provisional cav. regt., v. Surg. E. B. Thring, removed. Asst surg. E. Bremmer to the Lahore light horse, of which he is now in med. ch.

The foll. Oude div. orders are conf.:—

Dated 12th inst.—Directing the underment officers to do du. as specified:—
Brev. maj. H. C. Anderson, late com. Cawnpore

levy, at Cawnpore.
Lieut. A. F. Lindsay, Bengal staff corps, with the

left wing 17th Bengal cav.

Unatt. Ens. P. Gill, late adjt. Moradabad levy.

with the 41st N.I.

The foll. orders are conf.

Pres. div. order, dated 29th ult., attaching Lieut. Sir A. K. Lake, 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., to the provisional inf. regt. at Dum Dum.

Attaching Lieut. C. N. McMullin, of the late 73rd, to the 22nd N.I.; and app. Lieut. P. C. Rynd, late 73rd N.I., to do du. with the 3rd Sikh inf., at Dar-

jeeling.
Pres. div. order, directing Asst. surg. F. Parsons to proc. to Dum Dum and do du. with the inf. prov.

regt.

By Maj. J. J. H. Gordon, com. 33rd N.I., dated 10th inst., directing Lieut, and adjt. E. Beddy to act as 2nd in com., in add. to his other du., dur. abs. on leave of Capt. H. S. Obbard, or until further orders. Leave of absence :

Bengal Art.—Lieut. H. A. Douglas, fr. Aug. 19 to

Oct. 31, to Kumaon, m.c. Late 39th N.L.I.—Lieut. W. G. Maitland, fr. July 1 to Aug. 30, to Calcutta.

to Aug. 30, to Calcutta.

Late 42nd N.L.I.—Capt. W. L. Jones, fr. 1st to 30th Sept., to Pres., prep. to ret. fr. the serv.

Medical Dept.—Asst. surg. A. J. Dale, fr. Aug. 15 to Nov. 15, to Almorah and the hills adjacent, m.c.

Late 28th N.I.—Capt. H. W. Chapman, 2nd in com. 40th N.I., fr. Oct. 15 to Feb. 15, 1862, on private affairs prep. to furl. to Fur. under old rules.

affairs, prep. to furl. to Eur., under old rules.

General List.—Ens. A. F. Taylor, fr. Aug. 15 to Oct. 15, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain at Nynee

Tal m.c Sept. 6.—Lieut. N. F. Parker, gen. list, is, on the expiration of his present leave, directed to do du.

expiration of his present leave, directed to do du. with 2nd Eur. Bengal fus.

Lieut. E. J. Fryer, 2nd batt. rifle brigade, is permitted to retain his app. as station staff officer at Darjeeling till Jan. 1, 1862.

Ens. D. J. Stewart, gen. list, passed the presc. colloq. exam. on 15th ult.

Ens. J. R. McK. Homeron.

Ens. J. R. McK. Homfray, gen. list, is directed to join and do du. with H.M.'s 52nd L.I.

The foll, orders are confirmed: Oude div. order, dated June 28, directing Asst. surg. H. S. Smith, 3rd co. 1st batt. Bengal art., to proc. to Umballah by dawk, at the public expense, his services being urgently required.

Umritsur station and garrison order, dated July 12, directing Capt. T. G. Peacocke, H.M.'s 94th foot, to proc. to Kangra by dawk, at the public expense, for court martial duty.

Agra garrison and station order, dated 1st ult. directing Asst. surg. P. M. Crosbie to proc. to Gwalior by dawk, at the public expense, and rejoin the 45th N.I., his serv. being urgently required with that

The foll. orders are confirmed:

By Maj. W. Birch, comdg. late 6th Eur. inf., May 19 last, appg. Lieut. J. L. Ferris, late 12th N.I., to act as adjt. to left wing, during its separation fr. regtl. head qrs., with effect from 16th idem.

Rohikund field force order, July 25 last, directing Lieut. A. P. Palmer, late 5th Eur. Inf., to do duty with 10th Bengal cav., and Lieut. E. Venour, late 40th N.I., on the expiration of his present leave, to do du. with 18th N.I.

Dorundah station order. July 29 last, directing Asst. surg. G. M. Govan to afford med. aid to the remnants of the late Ramghur Irreg. cav., in addition to his other duties.

Benares div. order, 9th ult., directing Lieut. M. P. Moriarty, late 41st, to join and do du. with the 10th N.I., at Dinapore.

Julpigoree station order, 13th ult., appg. Lieut. A. R. Loughnan, late 13th N.I., to be station staff, in room of Lieut. P. C. Rynd, and to receive ch. of the boat estab. att. to the station.

boat estab. att. to the station.

Dum Dum station order, 14th ult., directing
Lieut. G. A. Bishop, 2nd Bengal fas., to assume
duties of station staff, with effect from 16th idem, v.
Lieut. G. R. Fenwick, 93rd highlanders.

By the officer comdg. 15th N.I., 17th ult., directing Lieut. and adjt. W. G. Trevor to offic. as 2nd in
conn., and Lieut. W. F. Mosley, doing duty officer, to

offic. as adit

Morar station order, dated 23rd ult., directing Lieut. J. Liston, late 10th N.I., to do du. with the Gwalior Camel corps.

By Capt. H. J. Templer, com. the Gwalior camel

By Capt. H. J. Templer, com. the Gwanor camel corps, dated 23rd ult., directing Lieut. J. Liston, late 10th N.I., to assu. ch. of adjt.'s office. Sept. 7.—Capt. H. C. Cuppage, late 15th N.I., is, at his own request, directed to do genl. du. at Rawul

Pindee. Lieut. P. C. Rynd, Bengal staff corps, is directed

to join and do. du. with 22nd N.L. at Julpigoree.
The leave, on private affairs, granted to Lieut. W.
L. Randall, late 59th N.I., in G. O. of July 25 last, is

commuted to leave on m.c.

The leave granted to Lieut. A. Donie, Bengal horse art., in G. O. of July 31 last, is to be recorded as "in extension of priv. leave," to remain at Murree, on

Unatt. Ensigns T. McCarthy and S. Murray passed

prescribed colloq. exam. on 15th ult.

The Presv. div. order, dated 13th ult., appg. Surg. maj. E. Campbell to med. ch. of the divl. staff, with effect fr. April 12 last, is confirmed.

Sept. 9.—With reference to G.O. of Dec. 27, 1860,

it is hereby notified that the underment. officer s

it is hereby notified that the underment. officer serecived at the School of Musketry at Hythe the certificate specified opposite their names:—

Lieut. R. S. Robertson, late 6th Eur. inf., 1st class certificate—"perfectly qualified to instruct in the theory and practice of musketry."

Lieut. W. E. D. Broughton, late 6th Eur. inf., 2nd cl. certificate—"qualified to assist in the instruction of the theory and practice of musketry."

The leave of absence granted to Mai, the Baron

The leave of absence granted to Maj. the Baron F. A. Von Meyern, in G.O. June 24 last, is to be held to have commenced on July 2, and will terminate on Oct. 2 next instead of the date therein specified:—

Cot. 2 next instead of the date therein specines:

Leave of absence:

Brigade Staff.—Brev. maj. H. Nicoll (brig. mag., Delhi). fr. Sept. 5 to Oct. 15, in ext.

1st Trp. 3rd Batt. Bengal H.A.—Capt. R. M. Paton, fr. June 11 to Dec. 11, to Simla and Pres.

3rd Eur. Inf.—Maj. H. M. Nation, fr. July 9 to Oct. 2, prep. to ret. fr. the serv. (This cancels the leave granted to this officer in G.O. July 2 last.)

14th N.I.—Maj. W. R. Forster, comdt., for 2 mo., fr. date of availing himself of the same, to pres., on m.c., under new rules, prep. to leave to Eur.

Late 16th N.I.—Capt. J. J. O'Bryen, fr. Sept. 8 to Oct. 15. in ext.

Oct. 15, in ext.
Late 17th N.I.—Lieut. F. A. D. Cox, fr. Aug. 25 to

Nov. 30, in ext.
Late 18th N.I.—Capt. M. Hunter, fr. Aug 31 to

#### The Staff Corps-Retirement Rules.

Fort William, Sept. 10.—The following paragraphs of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 296, dated July 25, are published for general information

published for general information:—
1. In your letter, dated May 18, No. 78, you raise the question whether officers of the Indian forces who join the Staff Corps and obtain promotion therein will be entitled to the benefit of the Retring Regulations of 1796 as well as those of 1836-37. In other words, whether such officers will retain their right to retire on the remains of the substantian other words, whether such officers will retain their right to retire on the pension of the substantive rank they may hold, provided they have completed twenty-two years actual service, should that be more advantageous to them than the scale\* of pension fixed by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16 last.

2. The scale of service and pension fixed in the Royal Warrant, which is the Indian scale of pensions under the Regulations of 1836, based on the princi-ple of length of service, is to be applicable to both British and Indian officers, with the proviso, as regards British officers, that not less than half the required period of service shall have been passed in the Staff Corps.

3. Officers of the Indian Army, however, who may, at the time of joining the Staff Corps, have acquired, under the Regulations of 1796, the right of retiring on the pension of their rank, will be allowed to re-tire on the pension of the rank which they then hold, whenever they may subsequently retire; but they are not to be allowed to retire on a pension according to rank under the above Regulations in respect of any rank subsequently acquired under the rules of promotion of the Staff Corps.

4. The right of retiring on the pension of the rank they hold at the date of joining the Staff Corps will preserve to local officers who have been fortunate in their promotion the benefit of the rate of pension they may have acquired by their previous service in

the army.

5. For instance, an officer on joining the Staff Corps, who has attained the rank of Lieut.-Colonel after twenty-two years' service, will retain his right at any time during his subsequent service to retire on the pension of that rank. Were he confined to the Staff Corps scale of retirement, he would be re-quired to serve a period of six years in that corps before he could be entitled to retire on the pension of a Lieut.-Colonel.

6. On the other hand, it cannot be conceded that officers shall be entitled to claim the pension accordomers shall be entitled to claim the pension according to rank, in respect of rank obtained in Staff Corps. Many officers on joining the Staff Corps will obtain an immediate step of rank, and some a second step after a short period of service. An officer, for instance, of the rank of Captain, entitled to count previous service (army and staff) for promotion, might join the Staff Corps for one day, and then, if he were allowed to retire under the Rule of the would retire on the rension of a Major Or 1796, he would retire on the pension of a Major. Or, if his previous service were sufficient, he might after two years' service in the Staff Corps, gain two steps of rank and then retire with the pension of a Lieut.-Colonel. This would give him an undue advantage, which was not intended, and cannot be al-

7. As connected with this subject, I have to inform you that in reply to an inquiry addressed to me by an officer in this country, who had elected the

* Service in India.					Pension.			
					£	8.	d.	
20 -	vears a	s Captain	•••	•	191	12	6	
24	,,	,,	•••	•••	292	0	0	
28	,,	,,	•••	•••	365	0	0	
32	23			•••	456	6	0	



Old Furlough Regulations, I have stated that his service for pension should reckon under the Old Rules until he joined the Staff Corps, but that, after Rules until he joined the Staff Corps, but that, after that date, he would be under the operation of the New Furlough Rules as laid down in the general orders, April 10th, 1861, (93).

8. This will secure to all officers their privileges with respect to Furlough, according to the election they had previously made to the date of their joining this corps.

ing this corps.

9. This decision will be duly acted upon by your

### Installation of Sir Hugh Rose.

Foreign Department, Fort William, Aug. 27.—On the 26th inst., H.E. the Viceroy and Governor general, as Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, held an investiture of the said Order in the Throne-room of Government-house, for the purpose of conferring on H.E. the Commander. Order in the Throne-room of Government-house, for the purpose of conferring on H.E. the Commander-in-chief, Sir Hugh Rose, G.C.B., the grant of the dignity of the knighthood of the Star of India, and of investing him with the insignia of the order. The civil and military officers of Government at the presidency and the principal members of the

the presidency and the principal members of the non-official community of Calcutta were invited to

be present at the ceremony.

A guard of honour was drawn up at the entrance of the marble hall, and presented arms as the grand

Sir Hugh Rose was conducted by the Secretary of the order from the Council Chamber through the Marble Hall to the dais in the Throne Room, where the Grand Master received him.

The guard of honour presented arms as Sir Hugh Rose entered the Marble Hall.

The Grand Master then addressed Sir Hugh Rose in the following world:

in the following words:—
"General Sir Hugh Rose,—I have received the "General Sir Hugh Rose,—I have received the Queen's commands to present to your Excellency her Majesty's grant of the dignity of a Knight of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; an order declared by her Majesty to be instituted as a public and signal testimony of her regard for the princes, chiefs, and people of her Indian empire, as a commemoration of her resolution to take upon herself the Government of the British territories in India, and as a means by which her Majesty may be enabled to reward conspicuous merit and loyalty."

The Secretary of the order then read her Majesty's Warrant conferring on Sir Hugh Rose the dignity of the Knighthood of the Star of India, after which the Grand Master invested Sir Hugh Bose with the insignia of the order, and presented him with the grant from the sovereign of the order.

In doing this Lord Canning added as follows:—

"I now deliver the grant into your Excellency's hands.

"It is the gracious intention of the Oneen that in

It is the gracious intention of the Queen that in "It is the gracious intention of the Queen that in the execution of her commands nothing should be omitted which may serve to testify her Majesty's consideration for an officer who has by his devotion and distinguished services merited this mark of his sovereign's royal favour, and which may at the same time tend to show all due respect and veneration for her Majesty's said most exalted Order.

"Therefore, in the presence of this assembly sum-

her Majesty's said most exalted Order.

"Therefore, in the presence of this assembly summoned for the purpose, I now, in the name and on behalf of the Queen, invest your Excellency with the insignia of the Star of India, and I earnestly hope that your Excellency may long live to wear on your breast these emblems of the high honour which her Majesty has been graciously pleased to bestow upon you in recognition of your great services rendered to her Crown in India."

A royal salute was then fired from the majesty has been graciously pleased to be the companion of your great services rendered to her Crown in India."

A royal salute was then fired from the ramparts of Fort William.

After this Sir Hugh Rose received the congratula-tion of the Viceroy and Gov. gen., and of the high officers of Govt. near the throne.

The Grand Master then retired, and the assembly broke up.

By order of H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. of India,

H. M. DURAND,

Officg. Sec. to the Govt. of India.

### MADRAS.

### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. Nominations to the Staff Corps.

Fort St. George, Sept. 17.-No. 317.-The following officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appointed to the Madras Staff Corps, subject to the approval of her Majesty's Secretary of State for India :

Maj. Crawford Cooke, 2nd Eur. L.I., dep. adjt. gen.

of the army.

Maj. (brev. lieut. col.) William Henry Budd, 31st

Maj. (brev. lieut. col.) William Henry Budd, 31st LI., auditor of commissariat accounts and examiner commissariat, clothing, remount, and barrack de-

Capt. (brev. maj.) William Frederick Eden, 1st movals are ordered:

N.I., political agent Meywar and office, agent to the Gov. gen. for the states of Rajpootana and commissr. of Neemuch district

of Neemuch district.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Robert Woolley, 28th N.I., asst. adjt. gen. Nagpore force.
Capt. Hugh Heefke O'Connell, 15th N.I., asst. capt. Hugh Norman Hector Maclean, 32nd N.I., den. commissr... Baitool. Saugor. and Nerbudda ter-Capt. John Norman Hector Maclean, 32nd N.I., dep. commissr., Baitool, Saugor, and Nerbudda territories, officg. dep. commissr., 1st class Jalloun. Capt. Edward Augustus Saunders, 7th N.I., executive engr. 4th class D. P. W. Dacca div., Bengal. Capt. Charles Gwynne Phillips, 5th N.I., 1st asst. dist. engr., D. P. W., Ganjam.

Capt. Frederick Tyrrell, 8th N.I., exec. engr., 2nd cl., Berar div., Hyderabad, public works dept. Capt. Edward Bose Sladen, 1st M. fus., asst. comr., 1st cl., Amherst prov.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) William George Frederick

1st cl., Amherst prov.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) William George Frederick
Andrew Hutchison, 28th N.I., asst. comv. gen.
Lieut. William Oliver Swanston, 7th N.I., supt. of

Mofussil police.
Lieut. William Munro, 6th N.I., do. du., sappers

Lieut. Henry Fitzroy Dakeyne, 22nd N.I., do. du.

Lieut. Henry Fitzroy Dakeyne, 22nd N.I., do. du. sappers and miners.

Lieut. James Giberne Bell, 2nd Eur. L.I., asst. comr., Hyderabad assigned districts.

Lieut. Ennis Richard Henry Twyford, 22nd N.I., comdt. of the Baitool police dist.

The underment. officers having completed twenty-six years' serv., eight of which were on permanent staff employ, to be lieut. cols. fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Royal warrant of Jan. 10, subject to H.M.s approval:—

Maj. Crawford Cooke; Maj. (brev. lieut. col.) William Henry Budd.

The underment. officers having completed twenty years' service, six of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors, from the dates specified opposite to their names, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. (brev. maj.) William Frederick Eden, and Capt. John Norman Hecter Maclean, fr. Feb. 18; Capt. Hugh Heefke O'Connell, fr. March 23; Capt. Edward Augustus Saunders, fr. Aug. 14.

The undermnt. officers having completed twelve years' service, four of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capts. fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

approval:—
Lieut. (brev. capt.) William George Frederick
Andrew Hutchison.
Lieut. William Oliver Swanston.

Lieut. William Oliver Swanston.

No. 318.—Madras Staff Corps.—The undermnt. officer, who was appd to the Madras staff corps in G.O.G. Aug. 23, 1861, No. 279, having completed twelve years' service, four of which were on permanent staff employ, is prom. to the rank of capt., under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval.—

to H.M.'s approval:—
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Andrew Robert Clephane, fr.
Feb. 18, 1861.

Judicial Dept., Sept. 17.—The servs. of Asst. surg. T. Lowe, of the zilla of Salem, are replaced at disp. of the prov. C. in C.

Sept. 17.—The appts. of Capt. A. C. McMaster, 36th N.I., and Capt. P. T. Sims, 6th N.I., as superintendents of police for the dists. of Bellary and Kristna, under date the 6th inst., are subject to the conditions laid down in the Gazette of May 4, 1860, page 990.

Kristna, under date the oth mst., are subject to the conditions laid down in the Gazette of May 4, 1860, page 990.

No. 316.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following proms., subject to H.M.'s approval:—2nd Eur. L. I.—Sen. Lieut. J. Allardyce to be capt., and Sen. Ens. J. W. Ouchterlony to be lieut., v. Devereux, dec.; date of commission, Sept. 12.
22nd N.I.—Sen. Capt. S. P. Scott to be maj., and Sen. Lieut. (capt. in the staff corps) R. A. Clementson to have the regtl. position of capt., v. Robertson; date of commissions, May 25.

The following arrangements, made in the office of the Controller of Military Finance, have been confirmed by the Govt. of India:—
Capt. J. W. Rideout, 2nd asst. mil. and. gen. and compiler, pay dept., to act as 1st asst. mil. aud. gen. and 2nd examr., pay dept., dur. abs. of Capt. C. H. Drury on m.c. to Europe, Mr. E. Mahony to act as 2nd asst. mil. aud. gen. and compiler, pay dept., in room of Capt. Rideout; with effect fr. April 15 last to date of Capt. Drury's resumption of his duties.

Asst. surg. A. H. Beaman is perm. to proceed to Furone, on m.c., for 18 mos., under new regs.

Asst. surg. A. H. Beaman is perm. to proceed to Europe, on m.c., for 18 mos., under new regs.

No. 319.—The foll. G.O. by the Gov. gen. of India in Council are republished:

From Hulliam.

In Council are republished:—
Fort William, Sept. 3.—No. 779.—The servs. of
Asst. surgeon D. C. McAllum, M.D., att. to the 1st
inf., Hyderabad contingent, are placed at disposal of
the foreign dent

o foreign dept.

No. 782.—The servs. of Asst. surg. S. J. Wyndowe, are placed at disposal of No. 182.—Ine servs. of Asst. surg. S. o. 11, accordant to the Nagpoor irr. cav., are placed at disposal of

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Head Qrs., Octacamund, Sept. 11.-The foll. reSurg. maj. H. Goodall fr. 25th N.I. to do du. 48th

Surg. maj. H. Smith, F.R.C.s., 48th N.I., to do du. 3rd L.C.

8rd L.C.
Surg. maj. W. Johnston, M.D., to do du. 25th N.I.
Ens. H. C. Davies, 30th N.I., is per. to do du. with
51st N.I. until further orders.
Lieut. J. Godson, 52nd N.I., is per. to do du. with
84th L.I. until further orders.
The underment. officers have obtained leave of
abs. fr. their corps and stations:—
Lieut. S. H. Williams, 2nd N.I., fr. Oct. 1 to Nov.
30.—Madras and Bangaiore.

Lieut. S. H. Williams, 2nd N.I., fr. Oct. 1 to Nov. 30.—Madras and Bangaiore.
Lieut. R. Farrer, 21st N.I., fr. Sept. 16, or date of departure.—Madras, prep. to applying for furl. to Eur. and Australia.
The following posting is ordered:—
Col. (maj. gen.) M. Carthew (late prom.) to 22nd N.I.

N.I.

Sept. 17.—The foll. removal is ordered:—
Ens. A. G. C. Power, gen. list fr. do. du. 4th N.I.,
to do du. 23rd L.I. To join.
The underment. officers have obtained leave of
abs. fr. their corps and stations:—
Lieut. col. H. C. Wade, commissary of ordnance,
Rangoon, from date of departure—pres. m.c., to obtain a final m.c. to Europe.

Rangoon, from date of departure—pres. m.c., to obtain a final m.c. to Europe.

Capt. A. F. Place, 34th L.I., from date of depart. till Aug. 31, 1862—Mysore div. and Nilgiris, s.c.

Capt. C. J. Richards, 38th N.I., fr. date of depart.—pres. s.c., to obtain a final m.c. to Europe.

Lieut. T. H. T. Chalon, 5th L.C., do. du. 2nd L.C., in continuation till Sept. 2. To enable him to join.

Lieut. J. H. Prendergast, 38th N.I., fr. date of depart.—pres., m.c., to obtain a final m.c. to proc. to Europe.

#### Court Martial.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM DE NOUAL RAMUS, 20th M.N.I.

20TH M.N.I.

Head Qrs., Oootacamund, Aug. 22.—At a General Court Martial, held at Fort St. George on March 27, Lieut. W. de N. Ramus, qrmr. of the 20th regt. of N.I., was arraigned on the following charges:—First Charge.—For having at Bangalore and Vellore, between April 1, 1858, and July 14, 1860, embezzled and fraudulently misapplied the sum of 4,279 Co.'s Rs., 5 annas, and 6 pies, received by and entrusted to him as qrmr. of the 20th N.I., on account of Govt., at various periods between the said dates, for the purpose of adjusting the accounts for the huts of the said regt.

Second Charge.—For having at Bangalore and

dates, for the purpose of adjusting the accounts for the huts of the said regt.

Second Charge.—For having at Bangalore and Vellore, between Sept. 1, 1858, and July 14, 1860, fraudulently misapplied the sum of 128 Co.'s Rs., being hutting money due to certain men of the 20th N.L., entrusted to him as qrmr. of the said regt.

Third Charge.—For having at Bangalore and Vellore, between Oct. 29, 1858, and July 14, 1860, fraudulently misapplied the sum of 25 Co.'s Rs., 12 annas, and 7 pies, being compensation in lieu of rice due to certain men of the 20th N.L., entrusted to him as qrmr. of the said regt.

Fourth Charge.—For having at Bangalore and Vellore, between Oct. 29, 1858, and July 14, 1860, fraudulently misapplied the sum of 77 Co.'s Rs. and 12 annas, being hutting money due to certain men of the 20th N.L., entrusted to him as qrmr. of the said regt.

said regt.

Fifth Charge.—For having at Bangolore and Vellore, between July 30, 1859, and July 14, 1860, fraudulently misapplied the sum of 35 Co.'s Rs., 2 annas, and 9 pies, being hutting money due to certain men of the 20th N.I., entrusted to him as qrmr. of the said regt. of the said regt.
Sixth Charge.

of the said regt.

Sixth Charge.—For having at Vellore, between June 8 and July 14, 1868, embezzled the sum of 214 Co.'s Rs. and 13 annas, being the price of certain huts at Vellore, received by and entrusted to him as qrmr. of the 20th N.I., on account of Govt.

Seventh Charge.—For having at Vellore, about July 30, 1860, embezzled the sum of 32 Co.'s Rs. and 4 annas, being the proceeds of sale of certain huts at Vellore received by him as qrmr. of the 20th N.I. on account of Govt.

Eighth Charge.—For scandelons conduct rather

on account of Govt.

Eighth Charge.—For scandalous conduct unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman in the following instances:—

First Instance.—In having at Bangalore and Vellore, between Feb. 28, 1858, and July 14, 1860, fraudulently misapplied the sum of 1,396 Co.'s Rs. and 5 pies, entrusted to him as qrmr. of 20th N.I., at various periods between the said dates, for the purpose of supplying equipments to the men of the said regt.

said regt.
Second Instance.—In having at Bangalore and Second Instance.—In naving at bangaiore and Vellore, between April 1, 1858, and July 14, 1860, fraudulently misapplied the sum of 1,024 Co.'s Rs., entrusted to him as qrmr. of 20th N.I., at various periods between the said dates for regimental pur-

Third Instance.—In having at Bangalore and Vellore, between April 26, 1859, and July 14, 1860, fraudulently misappropriated the sum of 30 Co.'s Rs. and 11 annas, being stoppage money due to certain men of the 20th N.I., entrusted to him as qrmr. of the said rest. of the said regt.

Fourth Instance.-In having at Bangalore and Vellore, between July 20, 1859, and July 14, 1860, fraudulently misappropriated the sum of 7 Co.'s Rs., 12 annas, and 2 pies, due to the estate of deceased Private Ramiah, late of 20th N.I., entrusted to him

Private Ramiah, late of 20th N.I., entrusted to him as qrmr. of the said regt.

Fith Instance.—In having at Bangalore and Vellore, between the 16th of January and 14th of July, 1860, fran inlently misappropriated the sum of 21 Go.s Rs., 5 annas, and 8 pies, paid to him as qr.mr. of the 20th N.I., by Lieut. G. M. Bowie, qr.mr. of the 48th N.I., for 41 pairs of sandals which had been issued to him, Lieut. Bowie, from the stores of the 20th N.I.

Sixth Instance—In having at Vellore, between

Sixth Instance.—In having at Vellore, between June 8 and July 14, 1860, fraudulently misappropriated the sum of 50 Co. 3 Rs., being a remittance from Beemiah, a barber attached to the 2nd N.I., to Yellapah, a barber attached to the 2nd N.I., entrusted to him, Lieut. Ramus, as qr.mr. of the said 20th N.I.

Seventh Instance.—In having at the same place, between June 9 and July 14, 1860, fraudulently misappropriated the sum of 15 Co.'s Rs. being a remitance from Private Russool Khan, of the 7th L.C., to Hayildar Syed Hoossain, of the 20th N.I., entrusted

Havildar Syed Hoossain, of the 20th N.L. entrusted to him as quant, of the said 20th N.L. Eighth Instance.—In having at the same place, between June 12 and July 14, 1860, fraudulently misappropriated the sum of 271 Co.'s Rs., remitted to, and received by him as quant, of the 20th N.L., from Lieut. G. M. Bowie, quant, of the 48th N.L., in payment of 104 sets of brass dishes, the cost of which had been been been decayed.

then to 104 sets of orisis disnes, the cost of which had been alvanced from, and was due to the cash chest of the 20th N.I.

Ninth Instance.—In having at the same place, between June 16 and July 14, 1860, fraudulently misappropriated the sum of 11 Co.'s Rs., 8 annas, being marching batta due to certain men of the 20th N.I., entrusted to him as qr.mr. of the said regt.

N.I., entrusted to him as qr.mr. of the said regt.

Tenth Instance.—In having at the same place, between July 11 and July 14, 1860, fraudulently misappropriated the sum of 59 Co.'s Rs., and 8 annas, received by him as qr.mr. of the 20th N.I., in repayment of an advance made from the cash chest of the said regt. to certain men of the aforesaid regt. for the purchase of huts at Vellore.

Elements Instance and having at the same place.

Eleventh Instance.—In having at the same place, between July 11 and July 14, 1860, embezzled the sum of 20 Co.'s Rs., being the amount of gratuity and travelling batta overdrawn for a discharged private of the grenadier company of the 20th N.I., en-

vate of the grenadier company of the 20th M.I., entrusted to him, Lieut. Ramus, as qrmr. of the said regt., for the purpose of being refunded to Govt.

Twelfth Instance.—In having at the same place, between July 12 and July 14, 1860, fraudulently misappropriated the sum of 13 Co.'s Rs., 11 annas and 6 pies, being compensation in lieu of rice due to certain men of the 20th N I., entrusted to him as gran of the said text.

certain men of the 20th N I., entrusted to min as grunt. of the said regt.

Ninth Charge.—For outrageous conduct highly unbecoming an officer, and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in having at Vellore, on August 15, 1860, with a loaded revolver in his hand, made use of the following threatening expressions to Lieut. J. S. Nicholson, of the 27th N.I., with reference to his, Lieut. Ramus' commanding officer, Col. J. W. Bayley, namely, "I am waiting here to shoot the colonel. Oh, by God, I'll do it," or words to that effect.

Finding.—Guilty of the 1st charge, but that the loss incurred is 4.2.2 Rs., 7 annas, and 10 pies.

Not guilty of the 2nd charge.

Guilty of the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th

charges.

Guilty of the 8th charge, in its first instance, but that the loss incurred is 1,383 Rs., 12 annas, and 7

Guilty of the 2nd instance, but that the loss incurred is 976 Rs.

Guilty of the 3rd instance, but that the loss incurred is 20 Rs., 3 annas, and 3 pies.

Guilty of the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th instances.

and 12th instances.

Guilty of the Ninth Charge.
Sentence. — The court sentences the prisoner,
Lieut. W. de N. Ramus, to penal servitude for four
years, and further to make good at his own expense
the sum of 4,648 Co.'s Rs.. 4 annas, and 2 pies.
Fort St. George, July 4.—Remarks by the Court.
—With reference to the finding on the Second
Charge, the Court beg to explain that although the
evidence proves to their satisfaction that 124 Rs. of
the amount charged having been made away with evidence proves to their satisfaction that 124 Rs. of
the amount charged having been made away with
by the prisoner, the money should have been drawn
from the pay office by officers commanding companies as directed in G.O.G., October 4, 1836, No.
208. The qrmr. was irregularly deputed to receive
it. The Court are, therefore, of opinion that the
offence is not within the provisions of the 22nd
clause of the Mutiny Act.

Approved and confirmed.

(Signed) R Burph Mai Gen

(Signed) R. Budd, Maj. Gen., Provincial Commander-in-Chief. Ootacamund, Aug. 20, 1861.

REMARKS BY THE PROVINCIAL C. IN C. The evidence recorded in the proceedings of this

trial show that these frauds have been greatly facilitated by a failure on the part of the commanding officer of the 20th N.I., to examine and compare the accounts and the amount in the regimental cash chest monthly, as required by the standing orders for the N.I. The provincial C. in C. therefore holds him responsible for any loss that may accrue to the Govt. or the regt., from his neglect to comply with the regulations of the service.

Further instructions on this and other points will be communicated to Col. Bayley.

By order of the Provincial C. in C.

W. G. Woods, Lieut. Col.,
Adj. Gen. of the Army. (Signed)

Adj. Gen. of the Army.

The prisoner is to be delivered over to the custody of the civil power, and he is struck off the strength of the army from Aug. 20, under the provisions of Sec. XXII., Act 20 and 21 Vic. 66.

By order of the Provincial C. in C. W. G. Woods, Lieut. Col. Adj. Gen. of the Army.

## BOMBAY. CIVIL.

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, Aug. 29.)

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, Aug. 29.)
Bombay Castle, Sept. 25.—Mr. C. M. Harrison, jdg.
of Ahmednuggur, has leave for 1 mo., fr. Oct. 1.
Under the provs. of Act IV. of 1851, Mr. R. W.
Hunter, actg. first asst. mag. of Poona, is vested with
full powers of a mag. in that collectorate, with the
exception of the power of review.
Mr. C. Forbes, jdg. and sess. jdg. of the Konkan,
has leave for 1 mo., fr. date of leaving his station.
Capt. W. Waddington has been app. to act as
superint rev. surv. and assessment, Tanna and Rutnagherry, fr. date of his receiving ch. from Maj.
Francis.

Francis

Francis.

Lieut. Swiney, of H.M.'s Bombay engrs., is appd. an asst. engr. of 2nd class, in dept. of public works.

Dr. J. Peet, princp. of the Grant Medical College, has priv. leave for 1 mo.

The Hon. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to app. Mr. F. P. Baker, dep. educatl. insp., Dharwar sub div., to be hd. mr. of the Sirdar's School at Belgaum.

Mr. F. P. Baker, hd. mr. of the Sirdar's School at Belgaum, has leave for 6 mos. to enable him to proc.

Belgaum, has leave for 6 mos., to enable him to proc.

to England.

Rev. W. Carr, chap. of the Bombay harbour, has furl. to Eur. for 15 mos., on m.c.

Rev. D. Cotes, chap. at Byculla, has furl. to Eur.

for 18 mos., on m.c. Lieut. J. Bonus, engrs., ass. ch. of his appt. as actg. dep. consulting engr. for railways on 24th inst.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. Nominations to the Staff Corps.

Bombay Castle, Sept. 9 .- No. 466 .- The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th of January, 1861, are appointed to the Bombay corps. subject to the approval of her Majesty's Sec. of State for India:

Capt. William Robert Houghton, 14th N.I., late 2nd in command, late 1st extra bat

Capt. William Lodwick, 12th N.I., late dep. asst

commy, gen.

Capt. Arthur Henry Curtis, 2nd gren. N.I., late superintendent land transport, Cutch and Goozerat. Capt. Gerald Frederick Taylor, 22nd N.I., late qrmr. and interp. 22nd N.I. Capt. Croft Augustus Charles Hawkins, 23rd N.L.I.,

late grinr. and interp. 23rd N.L.I.
Capt. William Creagh, 19th N.I., late grinr. and

interp. late 1st extra batt.

Lieut. John Rootsey Strutt, 3rd N.I., late qrmr. and interp. late 2nd extra batt.

The underment. officer, having completed 20 years' service, 6 of which were on permanent staff employ to be major from Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:

Capt. William Lodwick.

The underment, officer, having completed 20 years' service, 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be major, from the date specified under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:

Capt. A. H. Curtis, Feb. 25, 1861.
No. 467.—The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, are appd. to the Bombay corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secretary of State

subject to the approval of H.M. s Secretary of State for India:—
Maj. John Bruce Dunsterville, 4th N.L. (rifle), judicial mag., Kurrachez collectorate.
Capt. William Coussmaker Anderson, 1st Eur.

regt., superint. rev. surv. and assessment, Southern M.C.

Capt. Chamberlen William Walker. 5th N.L.I. superint. of police, Tanna collectorate, and comdg. Ghaut police corps. Capt. (brev. maj.) Richard Harte Keatinge, art., political agent, Nimar.

Capt. George William Macauley, 16th N.I., 1st class dep. coll. and mag., Hydrabad collectorate.

Capt. George William Macauley, 16th N.I., comdnt.

Capt. George William Macauley, 16th N.1., comdnt.
1st regt. Scinde horse.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Edmund Lewin Taverner, 20th
N.I., asst. Poona and Tanna rev. surv.
Lieut. George Ralph Collier Westropp, late 30th
N.I., adj. Sawant Warree local corps.
Lieut. Ingram Francis Chapman, 3rd N.I., qrmr.
and interpreter 3rd N.I.
Lieut. Patrick Wilson Bannerman, 10th N.I., 2nd
asst. gov. gen's great Central India and den. only me

asst. gov. gen.'s agent Central India, and dep. opium

Lieut. Alfred Cotton Way, late 28th N.I., 2nd in com. Sawant Warree local corps

Lieut. George Ritso Goodfellow, 15th N.I., qrmr. and interp. 15th N.I.

and interp. 15th N.I.

The undermen. officers, havg. completed 20 years' service, 6 of which were on perm. staff employ, to be majors, from 18th Feb., 1861, under the Royal Warrant of 16th Jan., 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:— Capt. W. C. Anderson and Capt. C. W. Walker.

The undermen. officers, havg. completed 12 years' service, 4 of which were on perm. staff employ, to be capts. from 18th Feb., 1861, under the Royal Warrant of 16th Jan., 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:— Lient. (brev. capt.) E. L. Taverner, and Lieut. I.

Lient. (brev. capt.) E. L. Taverner, and Lieut. I.

F. Chapman.

No. 468.—The undermen. officers of the regt. of art., holding appts. in the ordnance dept., are on the Seconded List, from 18th Feb., 1861:-

on the Seconded List, from 18th Feb., 1861:—
Capt. D. J. Kinloch, dep. princ. commy. of ord.
Capt. (brev. maj.) T. T. Haggard, commy. of ord.
The foll. proms. are made, subject to H.M.'s appr.,
with effect from 18th Feb., 1861:—
2nd Capt. Abingdon Augustus Bayly to be capt.,
and Lieut. Frederick Alexander Whish to be 2nd
capt. in succ. to Capt. D. J. Kinloch, seconded.
Lieut. Henry Stevenson is entitled to the higher
scale of pay as lieut., from 18th Feb., 1861, in succ.
to Whish, prom.
2nd Capt. James Renny Henderson to be capt.;
Lieut. Russell Alexander Stevenson to be 2nd capt.
in succ. to Capt. (brev. maj.) Haggard, seconded.

Lieut. Russel Alexander Brevenson to be 2 de Capt. (brev. maj.) Haggard, seconded.

Lieut. Cornwall Henry Campbell is entitled to the

in succ. to Capt. (brev. maj.) Haggard, seconded.

Lieut. Cornwall Henry Campbell is entitled to the higher scale of pay as lieut., from 18th Feb., 1861, in succ. to Lieut. R. A. Stevenson, prom.

No. 469.—The following promotions are made in the regt. of artillery, subject to H.M.'s approval, with effect fr. May 28 last:—

Lieut. col. James Bowen Woosnam to be col., v. Lucas, and to be placed on the seconded list.

Lieut. col. Edward Samuel Blake, c.B., to be col.; Capt. (brev. maj.) Henry Lee Gibbard to be lieut. col.; 2nd Capt. Edward Spread Beamish to be capt.; and Lieut. Maitland Warren Bouverie Sabine Pasley to be 2nd capt., in success. to Woosnam, seconded.

Lieut. col. John Dobree Woolcombe, c.B., and Lieut. Charles Edward Hanbury, are entitled to the higher scales of pay, respectively, of lieut. col. and lieut., fr. May 29 last, v. Blake and Pasley, prom.

No. 470.—With reference to G. O. No. 688, dated Dec. 4 last, Lieut. H. C. Woodhouse's furl., which expired on May 24 last, is extended to the 30th idem, the date of his return to duty.

No. 471.—The undermen. cadets for the engineers are promoted to the rank of 2nd lieut. and lieuts. respectively, fr. the dates specified opposite their respective names:—

Charles Mant. Henry Herbert Lee. Alexander

spective names:—

Charles Mant, Henry Herbert Lee, Alexander Reginald Seton; date of rank as 2nd lieut., Dec. 11, 1857; lieut., Aug. 27, 1858.

Sept. 12.—No. 477.—The following officers, having applied for admission to the Staff Corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan., 1861, are appointed to the Bombay Corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Maj. Stephen James Keate Whitehill, 23rd N.L.I., late comdt. Gujarat Horse, now comdg. 23rd N.L.I., Capt. John Turnly Barr, 7th N.I., political agent, Kattvwar.

Capt. Robert Palmer Warden, 16th N.I., paymr. Belgaum circle.
Capt. John Thacker, 9th N.I., sub asst. comy. gen.

Capt. William Chase Parr, 24th N.I., 1st asst. to coll. and mag., Sattara.
Capt. James Black, 2nd gren., N.I., asst. to pol.

Capt. James Black, 2nd gren., N.I., asst. to pol-agent, Kattywar. Capt. George Arnold Laughton, 2nd Eur. L.I., late asst. superintent. revenue survey, Southern Maratha Country, now boundary settlement officer, Rewa

Lieut. (brev. capt.) James Gordon, 1st gren. N.I.,

qrmr. and interp. 1st gren. N.I., Lieut. (brev. capt.) Henry Hornby Elliott, late 30th N.I., 3rd asst. pol. agent, Kattywar. Lieut. (brev. capt.) James Clements, 3rd N.I., sub-

asst. comv. gen.

asst. comy. gen.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) James Houlbrooke Drummond,
22nd N.I., qrmr. and interp. 22nd N.I.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Cecil David James Dodd, 8th
N.I., dep. coll. and mag., Sind.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Charles Frederic Keays, 14th
N.I., dep. asst. commissy. gen.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) William Puget LaTouche, 22nd
N.I., adjt. 1st regt., Southern Mahratta horse.



Lieut. Thomas Weeding Sanders, 7th N.I., doing duty with Sind horse

duty with Sind horse.
Lieut. John Quentin Davies, 4th N.I. (rifles), late adjt. cooly police corps, Nassick, now actg. superint. of police, Ahmednuggur.
Lieut. John Foster Forbes, 25th N.L.I., adjt. 1st regt. Sind horse and actg. brigade major, Ahmednuggur.

nuggar.
Lieut. Edward Hume Townsend Tyndall, 7th N.I.,

Lieut. Edward Hume Townsend Tyndall, 7th N.I., actg. qrmr. and interp., 7th N.I., The undermentioned officer having completed twenty years' service, six of which were on permanent staff employ, to be major from Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan., subject to her Maiesty's approval: to her Majesty's approval:— Capt. J. T. Barr.

Capt. J. 1. Barr.
The undermentioned officers, having completed twelve years' service, four of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capts, from Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan., subject

under the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan., subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Lieut. (brev. capt.) James Gordon.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) James Clements.

Sept. 25.—No. 500.—The following officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16 are appointed to applied for admission to the Staff Corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, are appointed to the Bombay Corps, subject to the approval of her Majesty's Secretary of State for India:— Lieut. col. (brev. col.) John Swanson, 19th N.I., examiner of commissariat, barrack, remount, and clothing dents

clothing depts.

Lieut. col. George Pope, 14th N.I., dep. commissary gen. Capt. Edward Alfred Green, late 30th N.I., brigade

maj., Nusseerabad.

maj., Nusseerabad.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Frederick Macgowan, 10th N.I.,
brigade maj., Mhow.
Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) Herbert Bruce, C.B., 2nd

Capt. (Drev. neut. col.) Herbert Druce, C.B., 2nd Eur. regt., chief of police, Oude.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Christopher Buckle, 3rd L.C., political agent, Rewa Kanta.
Capt. William Widdicombe, 7th N.I., judicial dep.

Capt. William Widdicombe, 7th N.I., judicial dep. magis., Hydrabad, Sind.
Capt. Charles Thomas Palin, 19th N.I., superint. of police, Broach.
Capt. Torin Thatcher, 11th N.I., superint. of police, Ahmedabad.
Capt. Stanley Scott, 2nd Eur. N.I., late 3rd in com. Khandeish Bheel corps, now boundary settlement officer, Rewa Kanta.
Capt. Richard Maurice Bonnor, 7th N.I., comdt. Guzerat Bheel corps.

Capt. Jervis Harpur, 6th N.I., superint. of police,

Rutnagherry.
Lieut. Robert Baigrie, 3rd Eur. regt., dep. asst.

qrmr. gen. (on spec. du.).
Lieut. John Whaley Watson, 16th N.I., act. qrmr.
and interp. 16th N.I.
Lieut. John Hayes Lloyd, 15th N.I., asst. superint.

rev. survey, Tanna. Lieut. Trevenen James Holland, 13th N.I., dep.

asst. qrinr. gen.
Lieut. Francis William Born, 20th N.I., 2nd in com.
30th N.I. (or Jacob's rifles).
Lieut. Cecil D'Urban La Touche, 14th N.I., 2nd in

com. 1st regt. Poona horse.
Lieut. Edmund Kerrich, late 29th N.I., late qrmr.

Lieut. Edmund Kerrich, late 29th N.I., late qrmr. and interp. late 29th N.I.
Lieut. John Watson Macclesfield Anderson, 26th
N.I., adjt. 26th N.I.
Lieut. Francis Jeffrey Innes, late 31st N.I., adjt.
4th cav., Hydrabad conting.
Lieut. George Francis Reville, 13th N.I., act. qrmr. and interp. 27th N.I. (or 1st Belooch batt.).

The underment officer basing completed treater.

The underment, officer having completed twenty years' service, six of which were on permanent staff employ, to be major fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s

Capt. E. A. Green.

Sept. 12.—Licut. W. R. Adams, 23rd N.L.I., has been granted leave of abs. fr. 14th to 23rd inst., to proc. to Poona.

Sept. 5.—No. 457.—Maj. J. B. Dunsterville, of H.M.'s 4th N.I. (ritle corps), jud. mag., Kurrachee, has a furl. to Eur., for 18 mo., on m.c.

No. 458.—The underment gentleman is admitted to the serv., in conformity with his appt., as cadet of inf. on this estab. Date of arrival at Bombay, Aug.

Infantry .- Mr. H. B. Hill.

No. 459.—The underment, gentlemen are admitted to the serv., in conformity with their appt., as cadets of infantry on this estab. Date of arr. at Bombor App. 25.—

Infantry.-Mr. J. E. Gordon; Mr. D. W. Mackin-

No 481.—The following promotion is made Medical Establishment.—Asst. surg. D. Wyllie, M.D., to be surg. from Aug. 27, 1861, v. Waller, retired on the 26th idem.

No. 482.—Capt. A. Aytoun, of the regt. of arty. has a furl. to Eur. for 3 years, under old regs.

No. 483.—Surg. maj. D. Ritchie, is app. dep. insp.

gen. of hospitals, with temp. rank from June 16, 1861, v. Collier, to Eur.

No. 484.—Lieut. T. L. Fraser, H.M.'s 14th N.I., has leave to proceed to New Zealand for 6 mos., with-

has leave to proceed to New Zealand for 6 mos., without pay, under new furl. regs.

No. 485.—The underment gentleman is admitted to the service, in conformity with his appointment as cadet of engineers on this estab. Date of arrival at Bombay, Sept. 4, 1861:—
Engineers.—Mr. E. L. Marryat.

No. 486.—The services of Capt. W. Creagh, of H.M.'s 19th N.I., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India.

Govt. of India.

Sept. 23.—No. 498.—Surg. G. M. Ogilvie, inspector

Sept. 23.—No. 498.—Surg. G. M. Ogilvie, inspector gen. of prisons, is permitted to proceed to sea and Egypt, with leave for 3 mos., on m.c.
No. 499.—Lieut. S. B. Miles, H.M.'s 7th N.I., is allowed a furl. to Eur. for 18 mos., on m.c.
Sept. 11.—Capt. G. B. Tyrwhitt, political superint. Thurr and Parkur, has leave for 1 mo.
Capt. O. Probyn, 1st asst. superint. of police, Khandeish, has leave for 1 mo., of the Civil Absentee Rules. commencing from the date of his departure Rules, commencing from the date of his departure

from Khandeish.

Mr. A. St. J. Richardson, judge and sess. judge of Khandeish, has leave for 2 mos., from the date of

M. E. P. Robertson, dep. commr. of Customs, is invested with powers of a mag, in the zillahs of Surat and Ahmedabad, to enable him to take cognitions of cases which come under the take cognitions. nizance of cases which come under Act XXII. of

Mr. F. D. Melvill, of the C.S., passed an examina-tion in Canarese language on July 10, 1857.

Mr. S. Mansfield resumed charge of his duties as

revenue and police commr., northern div., on 10th

Mr. H. L. Wright, asst. to commr. of Customs, salt, and opium, passed colloquial examn. in Hindoostanee language on 10th inst.

Mr. J. Gibbs, the managing member of the Income-

tax Commission, to superintend and carry out the provisions of Act XVIII. of 1861, being an Act for provisions of Act XVIII. imposing a duty on arts, trades, and dealings, within the town and island of Bombay.

Lieut C. F. Boulton, 3rd class and actg. 2nd class dep. coll., and Lieut. G. C. Grant, supernu. dep. coll., them for promotion.

Appointments and arrangements:—
Capt. Fuller, exec. engr. at Aden, to be an exec.
engr. of the 2nd class, and to act as exec. engr.

engr. of the 2nd class, and to act as exec. engr. Sholapore districts.

Capt. H. Pym, exec. engr. Upper Scinde, to be exec. engr. at Aden, v. Fuller.

Mr. F. Jones, civil engr., act. engr. Central Scinde, to be exec. engr. Upper Scinde, v. Pym, continuing to act as exec. engr. Central Scinde, till further orders.

Lieut. F. J. Smith, asst. engr., to act as exec. engr.

Upper Scinde.
Capt. E. B. Holland, asst. to the chief engr. at the pres., has 2 mo, priv leave, from Oct. 10 next.
Mr. S. Henson is admitted into the upper subording.

nate estab. of the public works dept. as a probation-

nate estab. of the public works dept. as a probationary asst. overseer.

Rev. G. L. Allen is appd. chaplain at Nusseerabad.

Sept. 12.—H.M.'s Govt. has been pleased to appt. the political resident at Aden to be judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court at that place.

Cant. J. Black 1st. asst. political agent in Katty.

Capt. J. Black, 1st asst. political agent in Katty-ar, has been appd. to act as political agent in war, h

Mr. C. Anding is appd. an asst. to the mag. of Ahmedabad.

Almedabad.

Capt. Naylor, capt. of Hydrabad police, has priv. leave for 1 mo., fr. 4th prox.

Mr. J. L. Johnson, 2nd judge of the Court of Small Causes, has leave for 15 days, fr. 16th inst.

Mr. C. A. Middleton, act. judicial dep. mag. at Kurrachee, has been appd. judge of the Court of Small Causes estab. at that station.

Mr. P. O. Reilly, probat. asst. engr. in pub. works dept., has passed an exam. in Marathi language.

Mr. J. D. Little, probat. asst. engr. in pub. works dept., has passed an exam. in Marathi language.

Capt. H. F. Hancock is confirmed in his appt. as dep. consulting engr., railway dept., and Licut. J. Bonus, engrs., is app. actg. dep. consulting engineer.

Sept. 12.—No. 473.—The condition that cantonment magistrates and line adjutants must be chosen fr. corps at the respective stations is canc.

fr. corps at the respective stations is canc.

No. 474. - Order confirmed :-

No. 474.—Order confirmed:—
A division order, dated Aug. 21, by Brig. gen. T.
Williams, C.B., com. M.D.A., appg. Capt. Calusace,
H.M.'s 11th N.I., canton. mag. and superint. of bazars at Deesa, v. Capt. Jopp, late 31st N.I.
No. 475.—The Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased
to direct that the treasure chest at Kulladahaa he

No. 475.—The Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to direct that the treasure chest at Kulladghee be abolished fr. Oct. 1 next.

No. 476.—The adjutancies of police at Kurrachee, Hydrabad, and Shikarpoor having been abolished, the servs. of the following named officers are placed at the disp. of H.E. the C in C.:—Lieut. C. M. Ducat, H.M.'s 17th N.I.

Lieut. W. A. Gillespie, H.M.'s 2nd Eur. L.I.

Lieut. W. H. Wilson, H.M.'s 18th N.I.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Poona, Sept. 12.—The foll. order is conf.:—
Aug. 29.—By the officer com. 20th N.I., app. Capt.
Holt to act as interp. to that corps dur. absence of a
qualified subaltern.

Leave of abs.:—
Att. to 11th N.I.—Lieut. W. H. Pye, from Aug. 24
to Sept. 30, to remain at Mount Aboo, on m.c.
Sept. 13.—Lieut. E. S. Beville, 19th N.I., passed
the colloq. exam. in Hindoostanee on Sept. 3.
The underment. officers have been rep. to have
passed the required exam. qualifying for staff em-

Lieut. C. F. James, 20th N.I. Lieut. E. F. Angelo, 28th foot. Lieut. and adjt. J. W. M. Anderson, 26th N.I.

Att. to 22nd N.I.—Lieut. W. T. Eden, fr. Aug. 22 to Oct. 27, to remain at Poona and Bombay, for the purpose of appearing before the next examination

Att. to 11th N.I.—Lieut. C. T. DeLancey fr. Sept. Att. to 11th N.I.—Lieut. C. T. DeLancey ir. Sept. 1 to 30, in ext., to remain at Mount Aboo, on m.c. Sept. 14.—Order conf. :—
Sept. 5.—By the officer com. 16th N.I., app. Lieut.

Westmacott, as a temp. measure, to act as qrmr. to

that corps.
Sept. 25.—Referring to G.O., dated 22nd Oct., 1852, to the med. charge of the troops of arty. expressed

to the med. charge of the treops of arty. expressed opp. their resp. names:—
Asst. surg. J. H. Wilmot, to 2nd tr. horse art.
Asst. surg. J. M. Lumsdain, to 1st tr. horse art.
Asst. surg. J. F. Straker, to 4th tr. horse art.
Asst. surg. J. Cruickshank, to 3rd tr. horse art.
It is to be understood, henceforth, that Asst. surg.
regularly posted to the med. charge of troops of horse artillery, are invariably to accompany their troops on change of quarters.
The leave to Lieut. J. Tennant. 3rd Madras Eur.,

on change of quarters.

The leave to Lieut. J. Tennant, 3rd Madras Eur., in G.O. of 20th inst., is canc. from 24th idem, that officer havg. been reported fit for duty. Lieut. Tennant will join the detail of his corps at Poorundhur. Capt. A. S. Griffith, Bombay Staff Corps, will continue to do duty as qrmr. paymr. and interp. to 2nd Eur. L.I., until the app. thereto of a qualified officer. The undermen. officer passed colloquial exam. in Hindoostanee on 20th Sept., 1861:—

Asst. surg. Simpson, med. estab.

STAFF CORPS: ADJUTANTS AND QUARTERMASTERS.

In consequence of the Staff Corps having been thrown open to Adjts. and Qrmrs of Native regts, the C. in C., with the sanction of Govt., is pleased to rule that those situations are of Army Staff character, and that the officers selected to fill them must be taken from the army on general consideration, according to the principle adopted hitherto in so-called irregular corps.

H.E. is confident that this arrangement, consequent on the new organisation of the Staff Corps, will stimulate the effort of young officers to qualify themselves for the offices of Adjt. and Qrmr.

On its being reported to the Adjt. gen. by commanding officers of regts. that a Lieut or Eusign has been qualified in the department and language tests STAFF CORPS: ADJUTANTS AND QUARTERMASTERS.

manding officers of regts, that a Lieut, or Lusign has been qualified in the department and language tests for the abovementioned offices, his name will be recorded in the list from which all such appointments

With due regard to those tests, H.E. will attend to regtl. considerations when possible.

Leave of absence

Leave of absence:

2nd Regt. Scind Horse.—Lieut. R. Campbell, date
of dep., for 30 days, on priv. leave.

Sept. 16.—Lieut. A. T. Spens having completed
the duty referred to in G.O. 28th Dec. last, is directed to take up his apppointment of adjt. 2nd

rected to take up his apppointment or augt. 2110 regt. Poona horse:—
Inf. Cadet J. A. Gordon, recently arrived from England, is attached to do duty, for a period of 6 mo., with 56th foot.
Leave of absence:—
16th N.I.—Lieut. J. W. Watson, from 4th to 30th cent. to Rombay, on m.c.

16th N.I.—Lieut. J. W. Watson, from 4th to 30th Sept., to Bombay, on m.c.
28th N.I.—Lieut. col. G. C. Stockley, from date of departure, for 45 days, on privilege leave.
Sept. 20.—Lieut. S. Remington, late 31st N.I., do. duty with 17th N.I., will join the relieving regt. at Rajcote on its arrival.

The following order is confirmed.

Rajcote on its arrival.

The following order is confirmed:

Sept. 10.—By the officer comdg. 18th N.I., appg.
Lieut. (brev capt.) J. F. Berthon to act as qrmr. and
interp. to that corps, v. Ross.

The serve. of Lieut. J. H. R. Cruickshank, sappers
and miners, are placed at disposal of the chief ang.

The servs. of Lieut. J. H. R. Cruickshank, sappers and miners, are placed at disposal of the chief eng. of Public Works, and that officer will proceed forthwith to Bombay, and report himself to Col. Turner. The undermentioned ensigns are attached to do duty with regiments as follows, and directed to join accordingly.

accordingly:—
Ens. R. W. W. Greenlow, from 83rd regt. to 18th
N.I., from Oct. I.
Ens. J. F. Willoughby, from 83rd regt. to 24th N.L.,

from Oct. 1.
Ens. H. T. Bulkley, from 83rd regt. to 2nd gren.
N.I., on arrival of the regt. at Belgaum.

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Ens. J. A. Bowlandson, from 83rd regt. to 10th N.I., from Oct. 16.

Ens. C. L. Heathcote, from 95th regt. to 14th N.L., from Oct. 16.

Ens. S. Carter, from 95th regt. to 16th N.I., from Oct. 26. Ens. W. E. Simpson, from 1st Eur. regt., (fusiliers)

to 25th N.L.I., from Oct. 1.

Ens. M. F. Coussmaker, from 1st Eur. regt. (fus.) to 23rd N.L.I., from Oct. 16.

Leave of absence:-

Leave of absence:

3rd Madras Eur. Regt. (doing duty with details at Poorundhur).—Lieut. J. T. Termant, from 5th to 30th Sept. to Poona, on m.c.

Attached to 6th N.I. Ens. E. G. Sturt. from 16th to 30th Sept. to Bombay, on m.c. The leave granted in G.O. of 3rd inst. is modified accordingly.

Sept. 21.—Capt. W. C. Lester, Bombay staff corps, do. du. with 2nd gr. N.I., will continue to act as qumr. and interp. to that corps.

Leave of absence:

7th N.I.—Lieut. and adjt. R. Wilson, fr. 1st to 31st Oct., to proc. to Bombay, for the purpose of appear-

Oct., to proc. to Bombay, for the purpose of appearing before the next examination committee.
Staff Corps, att. to 19th N.I.—Maj. C. M. Barrow,
Nov. 2, for 60 days, priv. leave.

Sept. 24.—The foll. transfers of field officers are

Lieut. col. D. Davidson, fr. 1st gr. N.I. to 14th N.I. Lieut. col. R. W. Honner, c.B., late 30th N.I., to

Lieut. col. J. R. Keily, 2nd gr. N.I., to 19th N.I.

Lieut. col. J. R. Keily, 2nd gr. N.I., to 19th N.I. Lieut. J. G. Edwards, art., passed colloq. exam. in Hindoostanee on 14th Sept. Leave.—20th N.I.—Lieut. J. A. Nutt, fr. Sept. 23 to Oct. 23, to remain at Poona, m.c. Sept. 18.—The underment. noncom. officers of corps of sappers and miners passed colloq. exam. in Hindoostanee on 13th Sept. :—Sergt. H. Jesson and 1st Corporal J. Halkyard. Ens. W. W. Haywood, att. to 10th N.I., is transf. to 26th N.I.

to 26th N.I.

to 26th N.I.

Leave.—2nd Regt. Poona Horse.—Lieut. A. W.

MacNaughton, fr. Sept. 25, for 60 days.

Sept. 17.—No. 486.—The serv. of Capt. W. Creagh,

19th N.I., are placed at disp. of Gov. of India.

No. 488.—Rank is assigned to the underment. asst.

surgs. fr. the date specified opposite their respective

Medical Estab .- Asst. surg. P. Turnbull; date of rank, Oct. 1, 1860.

rank, Oct. 1, 1860.

Asst. surg. F. R. O'Kearney (not arrived); date of rank, Oct. 1, 1860.

Asst. surg. H. A. Lewis; date of rank, Oct. 1, 1860.

No. 489.—Maj. T. A. Cowper, staff corps. judicial and financial comm., Hydrabad assigned dists., is allowed a furl. to Eur. for 15 mo., m.c.

## NAVAL.

Superint's Office, Bombay, Sept. 16.—Mr. R. J. Mignon, purser, having arrived from Calcutta on the 9th inst., was directed to join the Ajdala as supv. Mr. R. J. Mignon, purser, super. on board the Ajdala, is appd. to the Ferooz.

Sept. 19.—No. 143.—Mr. E. C. Hobday, act. master has been perm. to resign the serv. fr. 10th inst.

No. 144.—Mr. W. H. Ogilvie, mate, has a furl. to Eur. for 18 mos., from Aug. 23 last, date of his departure fr. Aden, on m.c. under furl. regs.

No. 145.—The resignation of Mr. H. L. Chippendale, midshipman, announced in G.O. dated July 26 last. No. 116, is to have effect fr. 24th ult.

No. 147.—Mr. H. A. Foley, midshipman, has a furl. to Eur. for 12 mos. on m.c., under new furl. regs.

Sept. 20.—Mr. W. H. Ogilvie, mate, has a furl. to Eur. for 18 mos., fr. Aug. 23 last, the date of his departure fr. Aden, on m.c., under new furl regs.

Sept. 25.—Mr. Pierce, act. clerk supernu. on board the Victoria, is to be transf. to the Ajdalaa.

Mr. Weatherall, midshipman, Lady Canning, is to be transf. to the Ajdalaa.

the Victoria, is to be transf. to the Ajdaha.
Mr. Weatherall, midshipman, Lady Canning, is to be transf. to the Ajdaha as supernu.

1. H. Polman midshipman, Constance, is perm.

Mr. J. H. Pulman, midshipman, Constance, is perm. to reside on shore, at the sanatarium, on m.c. Sept. 6.—No. 134.—Mr. H. G. F. Cotgrave, midshipman, having served the prescribed period, and passed the required examin., is prom. to mate, from Aug. 22. No. 136.-

-Mr. J. Easthope., 1st cl. pilot, has a furl. to Eur. for 12 mo. on m.c., under uncov. serv. rules.
No. 138.—The following temporary arrangements

and appointments are confirmed:—
Mr. H. A. Foley, midshipman, of the Constance, to reside on shore at the Sanitarium, m.c., from

Aug. 7.
Mr. Lewis, mate of the Ferooz, to be act. lieut.

of that vessel, from Aug. 11, to fill a vacancy.

Mr. F. W. Daniell, purser, of the Punjaub, to perform du. of capt.'s clerk of that vessel, in addition to his own, from Feb. 7, v. Mr. Dunne.

Lieut. James, supernumy, on board the Ajdaha, to the command of the Lady Canning, from Aug. 20,

v. Lieut. Brooman.

Lieut. Searle, of the Ajdaha, to be registrar of seamen, from Aug. 20. acting Lieut. Greig relieved.

Act. Lieut. Burn, of the Ferooz, to be act. lieut. of the Ajdaha, from Aug. 20, to fill a vacancy.

AUGUSTINE, V., to Ursula, widow of the late G. Tindal, at Kurrachee.

Butler, R., to Miss Eliza Peterson, at Secunderabad, Sept. 4.

Lieut. Seale, of the Falkland, to reside on shore at

Sadashewghur, m.c., from Aug. 3.

Lieut. Collingwood, asst. surveyor of the Comet, to com. that vessel, and be surveyor in Mesopotama from April 20, v. Com. Selby.

Mr. S. Barker, purser and paymr. of the Indus flo-tilla, to reside on shore at Kurrachee, in.c., from

Aug. 1.

Mr. J. Handley, purser, having arrived from Kurrachee to join the *Hydrbad*, to be purser and paymrof the Indus flotilla, from Aug. 1, v. Mr. S. Barker.

No. 140.—Extensions of leave on m.c. have been

granted to the following officers of the Indian navy,

Lieut. W. H. Davies, 6 mo.; Lieut. A. T. Windus, 3 mo.; Mr. A. Mayo, (midshipman) 6 mo.

No. 141.—M. H. Nicholls, act. master, is permitted to resign the service from 2nd inst.

#### BIRTHS.

ANTHONY, wife of A., son, at Futtehgurh, Sept. 5. BAUGH, wife of Maj., son, at Mhow, Sept. 19. Benson, wife of Maj. R., son, at Bellary, Sept. 15. BLUNT, wife of Lieut. Col. C. H., daughter, at Simla, Sept. 7.

BRAY, wife of Capt. E. W., son, at Belgaum. Sept. 23. BULLOCK, wife of W., daughter, at Malabar Hill, Sept. 18.

BURGESS, wife of J. C., daughter, at Madras, Sept.

CHURCHER, wife of E. J., daughter, at Etah. Sept. 2. CLAY, wife of Lieut., daughter, at Etan, Sept. 2. Collet, wife of Lieut., daughter, at Mussoorie, Sept. 6. Connell, wife of Maj., son, at Simla, Sept. 8. Couchman, wife of Capt., daughter, at St. Thomas'

Mount, Sept. 10.

CUNLIFFE, wife of Capt. G. G., son., at Nainee Tal. Sept. 6.

CURTIS. wife of Major J. C., daughter, at Simla, Aug. 29. DRURY, wife of Lieut. A., son, at Mangalore, Sept

DWYER, wife of P., daughter, at Bareilly, Sept. 9. DYER, wife of A. K., daughter, at Kandy, Aug. 24. ELPHINSTONE, wife of Capt. N., daughter, at Jullundur, Sept. 3.

FARQUHARSON, wife of R. N., daughter, at Patna, Sept. 11.
GARRETT. wife of J. G., daughter, at Nungumbau-

cum, Sept. 9.

HAVELOCK, wife of Lieut. T., son, still-born, at Jullundur. Sept. 3.

Hine, wife of J. W., daughter, at Meean Meer, Sept.

James, wife of Col. H., at Asserghur, Aug. 17. Johnstone, wife of Maj. R. M., daughter, stillborn, at Dwarka, Sept. 3. LEGGATT, wife of C. D., son, at Colaba, Sept. 13.

LILLY, wife of Capt. A. C., son, at Hingolee. Sept. 8. Low, wife of J., daughter, at Chinnamapett, Sept. 18.

LUARD. wife of Capt. G. F., son. at Waltair, Sept. 3. LUBHINGTON, wife of E., son, at Calcutta, Sept. 10. MACDONALD, wife of Lieut. H. G., son, at Bangalore, Sept. 9.

MACKENZIE, wife of N. W., daughter, at Calcutta,

Sept. 10.

MacTier, wife of R. F., daughter, at Sattara, Sept. 9.

Mayhew, wife of Col., son, at Sinla, Sept. 8.

Miller, wife of Lieut., son. at Poona, Sept. 20.

Ostrehan, wife of Lieut., son. at Poona, Sept. 10.

Paske, wife of C. T., daughter, at Mussoorie, Sept. 9. Perrot, wife of J., son, at Calcutta, Sept. 10 Peters, wife of S., son, at Calcutta, Sept. 13

PRENDERGAST, wife of Lieut. C. O'L. L., son, at Jhansi, Sept. 11.
RAMSAY, wife of Lieut., daughter, at Jullundur, Sept. 10.

Ross, wife of G. J., son, at Allahabad, Aug. 16. Ross, wife of J. T. C., son, at Murree, Sept. 12. Scoble, wife of W., daughter, at Madras, Sept. 18.

SHAKESPEAR, wife of Col. Sir R. C., son, at Indore, Sept. 1.

SHORTLAND, wife of Lieut. V., daughter, at Madras, Sept. 9.

VAUGHAN, wife of S., daughter, at Cannanore, Sept. WALKER, wife of Major, son, at Umritsur, Sept. 5.

WALLACE, wife of Capt., son. at Dagshai, Aug. 31.
WARLOW, wife of Lieut. T. K., son, at Tranquebar, Sept. 14.

WEBB, wife of H., son, at Poona, Sept. 14.
WHITESIDE, wife of W. S., daughter, at Madras, Sept. 16.

WILLIAMS, wife of F. St. C., daughter, at Lucknow.

WILLIAMS, wife of W. P., son, at Vepery, Sept. 15. WILLICK, wife of J., daughter, at Madras. Sept. 16.

#### MARRIAGES.

Cowie, A. J., to Matilda B., daughter of Rev. Dr.

Kincaid, at Prome, Aug. 14.

HITCHCOCK, J., to Miss Johanna J. Pitcher, at Bombay, Sept. 23.

HOLLOWAY, S. A., to Mrs. N. W. Russell, at Bombay, Sept. 15. Ingrain, Lieut. J. S., to Marie L., daughter of Bev.

Dr. Kincaid, at Prome. Aug. 14.
Liot. Lieut. W. A., Bengal art., to Annie C., daughter of the late H. Clarke, at Barcilly, Aug. 27.
Lys. Ensign F. W., 35th Madras N.I., to Mary, daughter of the late G. W. Bartley, at Madras, Sept. 10. MERIMAN, A., to Miss Maria Bates, at Poona, Sept.

PARKER, J., to Miss Jane Soigun, at Ambroilie, Sept. 26

Sept. 26.
PELLY, W. A., to Caroline F., daughter of F. W.
Pike, at Bombay, Sept. 19.
RASAIN, H. A., to Miss H. P. Smart, at Poons,
Sept. 11.
Ross, D. M., to Hannah, daughter of L. Keelair, at

Monghyr, Aug. 28.
Warson, Lieut. T. J., to Mary, daughter of W. A.

Green, at Simla, Aug. 21.
Wilcox, G. H., to Julia, daughter of the late Capt.
T. Haslam, at Deyrah, Sept. 9.

#### DEATHS.

BRAMLEY, Frances L., inf. daughter of Lieut. A. H., at Mozuffernuggur, Sept. 4.
BRYAN. Edward J., int. son of C., at Mussoorie,

BURN, James, at Bombay, aged 45, Sept. 14.
BURNON, Charles E., inf. son of C., at Madras, Sept. 8.

CARTER, Eloina, wife of J. G., at Madras, aged 27,

Sept. 15.
CLARKE, Charles F., at Perampore, Sept. 6.
COOMES, George E., inf. son of G., at Madras, Sept.

COOMES, George E., inn. son of O., in 1997.

16.
D'CRUZ, Charlotte R., at Calcutta, aged 15, Sept. 7.
DOVETON, Emma C. B., inf. daughter of Capt. J. H.,
at Bellary, Sept. 12.
DOWDESWELL, Capt. W. F., 7th Drag. Gds., at Dehra,
Sant. 2

D'Souza, Virginia, wife of E., at Madras, Sept. 17. FARRAN, Mrs. Harriett S., at Vepery, aged 25. FARRAN, Mrs. Hurriett S., at Vepery, aged 25. FLORIDAS, R. F., at Cochin, aged 73, Aug. 26. Fox, George C., inf. son of G. R., at Madras, Sept. 5.

FULLER, Amelia, wife of D., at Ferozepore, Sept. 9. GRASSBY, William F., inf. son of E., at Meerut,

Sept. 7.

GREEN, Maria, wife of J., at Broach, aged 32,
Sept. 7. HAMMOND, Cornet Philip, late H.M.'s 21st Lt. Drags.,

en route from Murree, Aug. 23.

KNOLLYS, Elizabeth M. C., inf. daughter of Capt. W. W., at Rawul Pindee, Sept. 5.

LESTER, inf. son of W., at Poona, Sept. 11.

LOCK. Edward, inf. son of E. J., at Delhi, Aug. 28.

MATTHEWS, James T., at Kurrachee, aged 32,

Sept. 12.

Sept. 12.
MAUGER, wife of Maj., at Kurrachee, Sept. 8. MAULE, Ellen, wife of T. T., at Kamptee, Aug. MAURICE, Capt. R. M. B., 95th Foot, at Poona,

McKenzie, Maria G., inf. daughter of W. A. L., at Bombay. Sept. 10. McMillan, Capt. William. Governor Higginson, at

Calcutta, aged 33, Sept. 8.

MELVILLE, Margaret S., infant daughter of R. G., at
Serinuggur, Sept. 3.

MENZIES, Mary S., infant daughter of Capt. J. S., at
Bellary, Sept. 10.

Beilary, Sept. 10.
ORD. Capt. E. H., 3rd Bombay N.I., at Canton, Aug.

PEREIRA, -, infant daughter of T. A. L., at Oomer-

cary, Sept. 19.
PRESCOTT, Elizabeth A., infant daughter of H., Sept. 19.

ROBERTS, George G., infant son of Capt. G. R., at Nynee Tal, Sept. 4. STONEHOUSE, George E., at Madras, aged 27, Sept.

TEMPLEMAN, Edward M., son of Rev. E., at Nynee Tal, Aug. 26.
URQUHART, Capt. John. paymaster 27th Inniskillings, at Morar, Sept. 9.
WALKER. — infant son of R. C., at Purneah, Sept. 5.

WILKINSON, Vernon L., infant son of J., at Poons, Sept. 3.

WILLIAMS, Capt. E. T. Willetts, at Hong Kong, Aug. 11.

THE ORDER OF THE BATH. - The Queen has been pleased to give orders (London Gazette, Oct. 18) for the appointment of M. C. Reboul, an officer of the army of H.I.M. the Emperor of the French, who was attached as French Commissioner to the head-quarters of the British Forces in China, to be an Honorary Member of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.



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\* \* Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

#### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

WEDNESDAY, October 23, 1861.

THE "TIMES" ON INDIA PAPER.

THE City Article of the leading journal has on several occasions been devoted to the task of crying up the value of India paper as an eligible investment, but never in so strange a manner as on the 16th of the present month. There can be no doubt that if the India loans had been guaranteed by Parliament, they could have been raised at three per cent., and thus a very considerable sum would have been annually saved to the revenues of that country. The Times readily admits that such would have been the case, but asks," Who would be the gainers?" and then proceeds to answer this question by showing who would be the losers were a better security offered to stockholders. "The sole difference," we are told, " would have been that a body of English investors who are now receiving an annual return of five per cent. would obtain no more than three per cent. Our revenue," continues the City editor, " would not be benefited to the extent of a single shilling, because it is the Indian and not the English Exchequer from which the payment proceeds." It is not very clear how "our revenue" would be benefited if the payment did proceed from the English Exchequer, but the fact is undeniable that it is the Indian Exchequer which is called upon to pay a very large annual amount for the advantage of English capitalists. The present state of affairs, however, is represented as highly satisfactory, except in the eyes of those who may be of opinion that "the English people are bound to supply India with capital, not merely at moderate, but at cheap rates, such as our colonists in Canada, Australia, Natal and elsewhere would not venture to hope for." A more disingenuous way of putting the question can hardly be imagined. There is no conceivable analogy between India and the Colonies or other dependencies of Great Britain. Which of these, for instance, is required to maintain a large English army, and that not for the defence, but for the subjection of its inhabitants? The small force stationed in Australia or New Zealand, and the larger one at the Cape or in Canada, is supported by the English tax-payer on the principle that it is the duty of this country to uphold the integrity of the empire in its most distant branches. This theory, however, does not extend to India. which is expected not only to defray the entire charges of her own immense military establishment, but also largely to contribute towards the expense of Imperial expeditions against Persia and China. Assuredly it was for no Indian interests that the last Persian or any of the Chinese wars was undertaken, and yet both Indian blood and Indian capital were

the English Government. In furtherance of an Imperial policy one particular province has thus been driven into debt, and its creditors are precisely those for whose service it has been reduced to this necessity. Any one, indeed, deriving his information only from the Times would suppose that the product of these loans was to be applied exclusively to local purposes, and that England is supplying India with capital to be invested in remunerative Nothing could be farther from the truth. The Indian debt is chiefly due to the ambition, the ignorance, and the blundering foreign policy of English Ministers; and the impossibility of its being liquidated out of the annual revenues of that country arises from the costly burden of an enormous army, towards the maintenance of which England does not coutribute a single rupee. Nor is this all. It is not only while civil and military officers are discharging their respective duties upon the spot that they draw their salaries from the country in which they are stationed, but after their return to Europe it is still from the same source that their pensions are derived. The aggregate of these various pensions amounts to an enormous sum, the whole of which is circulated among British tradesmen, operatives, and servants, and the real importance of which will never be fully appreciated unless it should one day happen to cease.

But, continues our City Mentor, " the absence of investments yielding a good interest with sound security is so severely felt in this country that the existence of a stock which pays 5 per cent., and which, if not backed by an Imperial contract, is so far based upon the Imperial sway of Great Britain that it may be assumed to be safe so long as we have the power of maintaining our national existence. is a most important advantage." Very likely; but on what grounds are the natives of India to be mulcted in order that British capitalists should be provided with a good investment for their plethora of wealth? It is absurd to point out that "the stock is equally open to Indian investors, so that, if they consider the rate of interest which their country is called upon to pay to be too high, they can avail themselves of the benefit thus unduly offered." The idea of Indian investors being moved by patriotism is quite as ridiculous as to suspect English investors of a similar weakness. Besides, how would the justice of the case be affected by the fact that a few opulent natives were receiving 5 per cent. for their money at the expense of their more needy fellow countrymen? The Stock, however, is unpopular in India because "the natives, under the immense development which has lately taken place in India, find much better employment for money in agricultural and other operations, and that consequently, so far from buying Government securities, they place upon our market from time to time a supply of the original rupee paper which was at one period held in India alone, but which under modern regulations can be transferred to purchasers on this side." Here, again, we have a distortion of facts. The natives stand aloof from investments in Government paper for many reasons-such as want of confidence in the stability and good faith of the Government, and the low rate of interest compared with what they can obtain from other quarters-

culture or the introduction of railways. It is notorious that the natives do not subscribe to any undertakings of the kind; and as for agricultural operations, they chiefly concern the ryot, whose condition is, without doubt, gradually improving. But if one were disposed to follow out to its legitimate conclusion any sort of argument furnished by the growing prosperity of the Indian husbandmen. the result would be altogether opposed to the Times' explanations. If the ryot is in a flourishing condition, he will have less occasion to have recourse to the mahajun, and consequently the latter will have more money to invest, and so be compelled to accept even Government paper. It is true, indeed, that from time to time rupee paper is now placed upon the home market, because of the recent regulations which render it transferable to purchasers in this country, but that paper was previously held by Englishmen in India, not. by the natives.

We must make one more extract:-

"Such has been the progress of India since the Crimean war that in many parts of the country wages have actually doubled; and so far from the population being in want of employment, every arrangement that can promote their emigration to our own or to French colonies is looked upon by the planters as an evil. The American revolution promises to give a still greater impetus to the wealth of the country, and for us to grieve that, owing to this wealth, we are placed in a position to get 5 per cent. for our capital, instead of being obliged to loan it as a charity at 3 per cent., would be a singular proceeding."

For the first time we learn that the Crimean ar had anything to do with the augmented price of labour in India, for hitherto we imagined that the rise took place subsequently to, and partly in consequence of, the sepoy insurrection. But that is a matter of little moment, compared with the astounding assurance manifested in the last sentence quoted above. It is certainly not owing to the wealth, but to the necessities of India that capitalists are now in a position to get 5 per cent. for their money: nor do we suppose that motives of "charity" would ever induce a City Crossus to loan his capital at 3 per cent., or, indeed, at any other rate of interest. If Parliament would honestly and openly guarantee the Indian Loans, money might be had in abundance at 3 per cent., not " as a charity," but as a safe investment. No man in his senses can suppose that these loans are not morally guaranteed by this country; but so long as they are ostentatiously declared to depend solely upon the revenues of India no trustee will venture to invest in them, and that circumstance alone will keep down their price. In short, a more utterly selfish, disingenuous, and demoralising article has seldom appeared even in the Times.

# THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH IN INDIA.

English tax-payer on the principle that it is the duty of this country to uphold the integrity of the empire in its most distant branches. This theory, however, does not extend to India, which is expected not only to defray the entire charges of her own immense military establishment, but also largely to contribute towards the expense of Imperial expeditions against Persia and China. Assuredly it was for no Indian interests that the last Persian or any of the Chinese wars was undertaken, and yet both Indian blood and Indian capital were freely expended in obedience to the orders of

30th April, 1860, there were 10,994 miles of ral hundred line guards and mounted patrols telegraphic wires and 136 offices open for public correspondence; and on some lines two or more wires have been placed on the same standard. Experience having shown that timber supports seld om last more than five years, a circumstance that entailed an outlay of £4,000 a month, Hamilton's iron posts were being gradually substituted-40,000 being already set up. As a rule, the lines were worked in a satisfactory manner everywhere, except within a circle of about 200 miles round Calcutta. The establishment had, therefore, been entirely remodelled, and it was anticipated that very few complaints would henceforth occur. During the official year 1859-60 direct messages were sent from Calcutta to Bombay via Benares, Agra, and Indore, a distance of 1,600 miles; and also from Kurrachee to Bangalore, which is 200 miles further. The transmission of mail messages from Bombay to Agra, 800 miles, occupied only five minutes, and from Calcutta to Coonoor, in the Neilgherries, not more than an hour on ordinary working days. Sir William himself had received an answer from Simla to a service message from Coonoor in four hours and a-half, the distance both ways being quite 4,000 miles. These results are the more extraordinary when it is remembered that at the termination of the sepoy revolt there were scarcely 2,500 miles of line, and not more than fifty offices in efficient operation. In the North-West Provinces, and from Agra to the Nerbudda, the wires had been almost entirely destroyed, and the signallers murdered or dispersed: while in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies the department, from want of proper supervision, had become totally disorganised. The signalling is accomplished by Morse instruments, and in nearly all stations the signallers now receive by ear, and the old, expensive and unsatisfactory practice of reading from the paper tape is quite exploded. The saving thus effected is estimated at £3,000 a-year. A temporary school for signallers had been established at Coonoor with great success and at comparatively trifling expense-sixty lads being efficiently trained for the service at a charge of only £20 each per annum, whereas those who were sent out from England cost the Government £160 each by the time they arrived in India. The establishment of the department consisted of a director-general, 3 divisional superintendents, 10 deputy-superintendents of circles. 5 assistant deputy-superintendents, 17 first-class inspectors, 32 second-class, and 36 third-class inspectors, 1 assistant auditor of accounts, 117 assistants in charge of offices, 22 head signallers, 369 signallers, 102 probationers, 2 subinspectors, 5 overseers, 85 artificers, 35 assistant ditto, 161 accountants, clerks, and writers, 61 mounted line guards, 37 native artificers, tindals, and lascars, 9 jemadars or native overseers, 21 maistries, 11 message examiners. 13 printers and compositors, and 6 superior workmen, besides a long array of line and cable guards, messengers, and office servants drawing less than £1 per month. The pay of the entire establishment, including the Bangalore workshop, amounted to £156,931 per annum, but Sir William anticipated a saving of £2,000 a month as soon as iron pillars had been universally substituted for timber posts, "when one-half our present establishment of

unimpeachable document we learn that on the | line inspectors, artificers, and overseers, and sevemay be discharged." "A great number of accountants, clerks, and writers," he continues, " might be discharged at once with much advantage to the public service. Half of them are worse than useless. But the difficulty of getting rid of these persons is very great. They fasten upon public departments with a tenacity inspired by the enjoyment of sinecures and the prospect of pensions. To attempt to dislodge them is followed by appeals to Government and outcries about cruelty and persecution, so that the reformer and economist soon finds himself an object of popular execration—all this is very disagreeable, but the duty must still be performed." The total expenditure from 1st May, 1859, to 30th April, 1860, exceeded £170,000; but this included the construction of several new lines. The business transacted during that period was highly satisfactory, although the tariff for messages had been lately reduced 75 per cent. Instead of the 283,105 rupees received for private messages in 1858-59, the following year exhibited an increase of very nearly one-half, or 423,991 rupees. The total number of private messages, also, in India, Pegu, and Ceylon rose from 101,164 in 1858-59 to 170,566 in 1859-60; while service messages decreased from 56,670 to 31,868, owing to the very judicious enforcement of a regulation that all service messages are to be paid for on the spot. Their value, it may be stated, thus fell from 364,739 rupees to 120,169 rupees. The messages sent by natives increased in the same time from 39,724 to 71,554, a fact that promises well for the future usefulness and prosperity of the department. One effect of the reduction of charges was to secure greater accuracy through messages being given at much greater length "instead of being cramped by the omission of auxiliary verbs, conjunctions, and explanatory words." The enforcement of cash payments for service messages, however, naturally produced the opposite result, and prolixity gave place to condensation and brevity, so that the department was relieved to an extent "equivalent to placing a second set of lines and offices, and a double establishment of signallers and instruments at the disposal of the general community." Loud complaints have occasionally been uttered as to the carelessness of signallers, but, tested by figures, the errors committed really seem to have been, for the most part, of a very venial character. In the first place, the erroneous words were only one in 1,182, and as usual they were chiefly "in numbers, six for sixty, fifteen for fifty, and the like." Names of places and persons, especially of natives, "purchase" for "purchased," insure" for "insured," "ship" for "shipped," 'about" for "above," "bales" for "sales," and such like blunders being the most common. Sir William O'Shaughnessy, however, admits that even this amount of error is remediable, if only sufficient authority be given to the head of the department. All he asks for is, that the Director General be invested with the power of summary dismissal without appeal to the Supreme Government, and assuredly it is only in India that it would be necessary to demand such powers. The system of centralisation, which contributed so largely to produce the mutiny in the native army, appears to exist in full force, the Government of India

still being a despotism governing by means of a bureaucracy.

In conclusion, Sir William gracefully testifies to the cordial co-operation he has received from his subordinates, especially from Major Douglas, who succeeds to him as Director General of Indian Telegraphs. "I have never," he says, "met any one in India or Europe who combines in so remarkable a degree the attainments and qualities required for the office. An accomplished electrician, chemist, and engineer, he has the assiduous and indefatigable application to business, and unswerving determination of purpose, without which the Superintendent of this department must fail in the discharge of his duties." Liberal praise is also awarded to Captain Murray in Bombay, and Mr. Blissett in Madras, and in a minor degree to Messrs. Wickham, Todhunter, Galbraith, and Bailey, Deputy Superintendents of Circles. In two or three years, we are assured, the Indian lines must yield a clear profit, when a uniform minimum charge for messages may be adapted for all India. In the meantime, science and civilisation may point triumphantly to the masts and wires that skirt every road, as the evidence of their humanising influences, while the European rulers of that great empire make use of them as the surest and most efficient instruments of power. Sir William O'Shaughnessy himself may look upon them with an honourable pride and say, si monumentum quæris, circumspice.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

October 16.—Springhook, May, Rangoon; Lodore, Gardner, Akvab; Atmosphere, Lunt, Bombay; Margaret Smith, McRab, Bombay; Lile, James, Rangoon. 17.—Speedly, Stranach, Akyab; John Edward, Wood, Ceylon; Eunomia, Gronow, Tutucoreen. 18.—Norman Morrison, Owens, Madras; John Linn, Forsayth, Bombay; Herfordsbire, Escott, Bombay; Elion Castle, Cameron, Ceylon; Eddystone, Burley, Tutucoreen. 21.—Canning, Robertson, Ceylon; Robert Small, Darke, Singapore; City of Dublin, Adair, Calcutta; Euphrates, Stevenson, Bombay; Solid, Andresen, Bassein; Aladdin, Tinemouth, and Annie Wilson, Dackett, Bombay; City of Ottawa, Tucker, Calcutta; Shaek Amaxon, Teulon, Rangoon; Vision Camerican), Japan; Maria Somes, Moylan, Bombay; Mayola, Porter, Singapore. 22.—Garibaldi, Montgomery, Akyab and Mauritius; Sowamsett, Johnson, Maulmain.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Mauritius; Sowamsett, Johnson, Maulmain.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Caylon, from SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 20, to proceed per str. Candia, from SUEZ.—For MALTA.—Mr. D. Lean, Mr. and Mrs. C. Morse and two children, Col. H. Bates, Captain Tyler. For ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. H. F. Buckle, Mr. F. Huth, Mr. P. Huth, Mr. Rowley, Capt. Cuningham. For MADRAS.—Obr. J. A. and Mrs. Cox, Rev. J. Sharp, Mrs. Rhoades, Mrs. Carthew and two daughters, Miss Laureuce, Major Halliday, Capt. Spilsbury, Mrs. K. Bird, Dr. Mackintosh, Mr. McMaster, (Mr. D. Carmichael, from Alexandria). For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Apear and two children, Lieut. J. Birney, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Skipton, Mr. M. Agabeg, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Broadhurst, Mrs. A. G. Apear and child, Mrs. M. White, Miss Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Osmond, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholls and three children, Mr. Somers, Mr. Heckle, Mr. T. Vialls, Mrs. Lindsay, Mr. J. Stalkardt, Mrs. and two Misses Howell, Mrs. E. Kaye, Mrs. N. Young, Mr. Sandeman, Lieut. E. F. Browne, Rev. T. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. F. Marshall, Miss Marshall, Mr. A. Geary, Miss Morgan, Mr. V. Hi. Brown, Mr. R. Porch, Mr. Hussall, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Fraser, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Guise, Mr. J. H. Blunt, Mr. J. B. Flanngan, Miss Jackson, Mr. H. Campbell, Mr. J. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. R. Lavi, Mr. Ramsay, Mr. J. P. Ward, Mr. W. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Forbes, For Shanohai.—Mr. H. Cope, Mr. R. Eliag. Per str. Valetta, from Marssilles, Oct. 28, to proceed per str. Candia, from Stez.—For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Macpherson, Mr. E. Pearson, Mrs. and Miss Anderson, Mr. T. Teil, Mr. and Mrs. Firnch, Mr. J. H. Bullen, Mr. and Mrs. Vin Gelder, Mr. Strachan, Mr. S. Gladstone and friend, Mrs. H. Woodward, Major and Mrs. Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Vin H. Woodward, Major and Mrs. Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Chandras, Mr. D. Willians, Mr. E. Latham, Mr. E. Robert, Capt. Dale. For Madras,—Mr. Cornet, Maj. and Mrs. Drillans, Mr. E. Latham, Mr. E. Robert, Capt. Dale. For Madras,—Mr. Cornet, Major and Mrs. Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Pullans, Mr. G. M. Jackson, Miss Wrou

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)
October 27.—For Bombar.—Capt. and Mrs. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. Hore, Mr. W. B. Tristram, Maj. Lock, Mrs. Weeding, Capt. and Mrs. Lodwick, Lieut. J. B. Fenwick, Mrs. Hatch, Mrs. R. Cust and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Boyd, Mr. Long, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ballard, Mrs. Abbott, Mr. A. Fuller, Lieut. S. A. Smith, Mrs. Murphy, Mr. Bone, Mr. A. Gib-

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January 4.—For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

## DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.
GRANT, the wife of Capt. Douglas, H.M.'s Madras Army, of a son, at Bourtie Manse, Old Meldrum, Aberdeenshire, Oct. 14.
HICKMAN, the wife of Devereux H., H.M.'s Bombay Army, prematurely, of a daughter, since dead, at Hornsey, Oct. 17.
Wells, the wife of J. R., of Calcutta, of a daughter, at Kidbrooke Manor, Blackheath, Oct. 11.

#### MARRIAGES.

MARKIAGES.

ALDWORTH, Rev. John, of Somerton, Oxon, to Jane Charlotte, daughter of the late George A. Smith, Esq., Madras Civil Service, at St. Saviour's, Paddington, Oct. 15.

GOODENOUGH, Frederick A., of Calcutta, to Mary, daughter of the Rev. A. L. Lambert, at Chilbolton, Hants., Oct. 17.

Hants., Oct. 17.

LEICESTER, Rev. Frederic, to Amelia S., daughter of Lieut. col. John Campbell, late Bengal Army, at St. George's Church, Hanover-square, Oct. 17.

MAONAGHTEN, Francis, H.M.'s Bengal Civil Service, to Bessie, daughter of G. Westoby, Esq., of Ulceby, Lincolnshire, at St. James's Church, Dover, Oct. 8.

Oct. 8.

SAMWELL, Capt. Frank, H.M.'s Indian Army, to Sarah N., daughter of Capt. T. Ross Watts, R.N., at St. Andrew's Church, Plymouth. Oct. 15.

TOONE, Major James H., H.M.'s 2nd Bengal Cavalry, to Emma, daughter of T. Healey, Esq., at the Parish Church, Hampton, Middlesex, Oct. 15.

#### DEATHS.

BELL, Ann, relict of the late Col. John, E.I. Co.'s Service, at 1, Sidney-terrace, Lewisham, aged 64, Oct. 15.

Oct. 15.

CAREY, Lieut. Richard, of H.M.'s Indian Navy, at London, Oct. 18.

COLMAN, Edward H., of 4, Cullum-street, City, and of Madras, at Canonbury-place, aged 41, Oct. 15.

EVERETT, Richard J., late Hon. E.I. Co.'s Civil Service, at Southland-villa, Slangham, Sussex, Oct. 18.

HAMILTON, Lieut. col. Edward F., late of the Bombay Army, at Greville House, Cheltenham, Oct. 16.
WADE, Col. Sir Claude M., Kt., C.B., at Bath, aged

# India Office.

October 22, 1861.

## ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. col. C. H. Dickens, Art. Madras Estab.—Lieut. J. Hudleston, 18th N.I. Bombay Estab.—Asst. surg. J. Reynolds.

#### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY. MILITARY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. F. P. Bailey, 6th Eur. Regt.; Lieut. C. C. Ekins, 20th N.I.; Lieut. C. A. McDougal, 4th N.I.; Capt. T. Crofton, Engrs.; Sub conductor C. Montague; Lieut. C. P. C. Chumbers, 48th N.I.; Lieut. A. Shepherd, 5th Cav.; Capt. G. A. F. Hervey, Invds.

Madras Estab.—Capt. H. C. S. Williams; Surg. maj. J. C. Burton; Lieut. col. J. Ouchterlony, Engrs.; Lieut. F. F. R. Bishop, 38th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Asst. surg. F. B. Beatty; Capt. G. F. Tayler, 22nd N.I.; Lieut. Col. J. G. Petrie, Art.; Lieut. M. C. Newall, Art.; Lieut. C. R. Blair, 2nd N.I.; Lieut. S. A. Smith, 17th N.I.; Capt. C. P. Roberts, Art.; Lieut. S. F. McGillivray.

# GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

#### MILITARY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. C. M. S. Fairbrother. 5th Cav., 6 mos.; Capt. F. R. Aikman, v.c., 4th N.I., 2 mos.; Surg. maj. H. Irwin, 6 mos.; Col. Sir H. B. Edwardes, K.C.B., Staff Corps, 8 mos.; Lieut. A. Whiting, 8th N.I., 4 mos.; Lieut. T. M. Sandys, Whiting, 8th N.I., 4 mos.; Lieut. T. M. Sandys, 73rd N.I., 6 mos.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. C. L. Oliver, 102nd Foot (Madras Fus.), 6 mos.; Capt. J. MacViccar, 41st N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. Thos. Taylor, Unattached, 6 mos.; Capt. H. M. Nepean, 37th N.I., 6 mos.; Capt. C. V. Gurdon, 28th N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. J. A. Woods, 6 mos.; Ens. W. C. Bayley, 6th N.I., 6 mos.; Asst. surg. J. Welsh, 3 mos.

Bombay Estab.—Maj. T. L. Jameson, 29th N.I., 3 mos.; Asst. surg. A. Adey, 6 mos.; Capt. G. S. Morris, 15th N.I., 6 mos.

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Vol. XIX.—No. 508.]

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#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE arrival of the Calcutta Mail of the 23rd September enables us to lay before our readers a mass of interesting information on military matters connected with the Amalgamation. The Catechism is also continued to the 113th question and answer.

The Viceroy, it is now stated, was to leave Calcutta for Allahabad last Saturday, returning to the Presidency on the 5th November. Some time in the middle of next month his lordship will proceed to Rangoon, to superintend the union of the eastern provinces of the Indian Empire under the direct government of Colonel Phayre. Lord Elgin is not expected in Calcutta till the beginning of February, and will not accede to office until the expiration of Lord Cauning's six years tenure of power, in the commencement of the following month.

Favourable reports of the cotton crop have been received from every district where it is grown, and an unusually large area has this year been devoted to the cultivation of that staple. In Tinnevelly foreign varieties have been successfully introduced, and in Central India the Egyptian and New Orleans seed have been found to answer admirably; on the coast Sea Island seed is generally preferred. In our next issue we shall have a good deal to say on the subject of Indian cotton, having been favoured with an early copy of the report submitted to Government by its Special Commissioner, Mr. Paterson Saunders, senior.

There is at length a fair prospect of the termination of the Indigo strike. The planters propose to give considerably enhanced prices for the plant; but on the other hand they protect their own interests by raising their rents. Nothing can be more just and reasonable than such an arrangement, though it will scarcely meet with the unqualified approbation of the ryots. It is not a little significant of the firm conviction entertained by the peasantry that the Government was opposed to the cultivation of indigo, that the planters are even now obliged to call upon Mr. Grant, "in order to do away with so mischievous and unfounded an impression, to direct the local authorities to intimate to the ryots in their respective divisions that their sowing indigo, with their own free will and choice, will meet with the approval of his Honour." The local officers have accordingly been instructed to remove such "false impressions," but at the same time they are warned to "be cautious, in removing the mischievous impression that Government is opposed to the cultivation of indigo, to avoid giving the equally mischievous impression that

Government desires to use its authority to force the cultivation of indigo against the will of the ryot. With care, however, such a mistake, the Lieutenant Governor trusts, can always be avoided." Of course, we do not hold ourselves answerable for Mr. E. Lushington's very indifferent English, which Mr. Godfrey Lushington will no doubt be prepared to defend with as much disingenuous ingenuity as he displayed in defence of Mr. Seton-Karr's proceedings in connection with the Nil Darpan.

The news of the death of the Emperor of China is fully confirmed. That event appears to have taken place on the 22nd August, in his Tartar palace at Zehol. The deceased emperor is said to have been only thirty years of age-his life being shortened by habitual excesses of the worst description. There is some doubt as to the succession to the throne, but as Prince Kung is now acting as Regent it is not very likely that he will consent to lay down his power without a struggle to retain it. The city of Ngauking has fallen into the hands of the Imperialists, but not until the inhabitants had been reduced to feed upon human flesh, which was regularly sold at fourpence apound.

Affairs at Japan were still very unsettled and threatening. As Mr. Oliphant, however, has come home with the despatches, our Government will be unusually fortunate in being able to obtain the fullest information from a gentleman of such varied experience and undoubted intelligence.

APPQINTMENT .- (Downing-street, Oct. 21.)-The Queen has been pleased to appoint T. B. Stephen, Esq., to be Deputy Collector and Landingsurveyor for the Island of Ceylon .- London Gazette, Oct. 25.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL. -Capt. John Lamb, 29th Bengal N.I., at Berham-ore, Sept. 18.

### Passengers by the present Mail.

From Hong Kong.—Capt and Mrs. Sanl, Mr. L. Oliphant. From Singapore.—Mr. Denmson, Mrs. Vaulpel and two children, Mrs. Pryce. From Calcutta.—Col. Erskine, C.R., Mr. and Mrs. Erskine, Mr. Bouward, Mr. McNutt, Capt. Coghill, Maj. Cleveland, Mr. Woolley. From Madras.—Col. McLeod, Capt. and Mrs. Dyneley and infaut, Mr. French, Mr. J. S. Roberts, Rev. A. J. Rogers, Lieut. J. A. Ellis, Dr. and Mrs. Beaman and three children.

#### Expected at Southampton.

Scott. From CALCUTTA.

LTA. - Maj. Granville Mr. Clark.

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# BENGAL.

## AMALGAMATION.

EXPLANATION OF DOUBTFUL POINTS IN THE AMALGAMATION ORDER OF 10TH APRIL

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council directs the publication of the subjoined Questions on subjects of general interest and the Answers given by Government, in continuation of those published in Government General Order, No. 8,901, dated 10th of September, 1861:-

Question 106. [Paragraphs 19 and 20.] An unlimited service Soldier completed seventeen years' service on the 15th of March, 1861, i. e., twenty-six days after the date fixed in paragraph 20 for regulating the amount of bounty payable to men who volunteer for her Majesty's General Service, and bounty was paid to him on his re-engagement for a further period of three years from the 15th March, 1861, under the regulations then in force. The man has volunteered for general service. How is the case to be dealt with

Answer 106. He may be allowed to volunteer and will receive bounty for the remaining period of his service under paragraph 20.

Q. 107. [Paragraph 30.] If an Artillery Officer elects to serve out of India, will his pay and allowances, while serving in India, undergo any alteration from the existing rates?

A. 107. His pay and allowances will not be altered.

Q. 108. [Paragraphs 30 and 45.] It is presumed that Officers of Artillery, now holding appointments either on the General Staff, with Batteries of Native Artillery, in the Ordnance Department, or as Superintendents of Ordnarce Manufacturing Establishments in India, are not required to vacate their appointments should they declare themselves willing to serve out of India, and that Officers now doing Regimental duty, and who are willing to serve out of India, will be eligible for appointment hereafter to Artillery and Ordnance Staff situations.

A. 108. Artillery Officers who volunteer will retain their appointments, and those who have no appointments will be eligible to Staff employ.

Q. 109. [Paragraph 50.] What is the meaning of the term "General Service," and might an Officer's prospects of Promotion, of Command of Station in his present Corps, and his pay and allowances, at any time be affected thereby; in fact, does an Officer by so volunteering relinquish any of the rights guaranteed him by Act of Parliament, and place his services at the disposal of the Crown without reserve?

A. 109. The term "General Service" means service in any part of the world where an Officer might be required by the Crown to serve. The Officers who are placed in the new Lipe Regiments from among those who volunteer will join on the terms of General Service, but will be allowed their claims to the Indian Pensions. Those who do not join these Corps will remain on precisely the same terms as before, the simple fact of their volunteering making no change.

Q. 110. [Paragraph 84.] A Staff Officer having been directed temporarily to rejoin his Regiment on Field Service cr for Garrison duty, when circumstances have required for a time the presence of additional Officers, will the period he may thus have been temporarily serving with his Regiment count as Staff Service for promotion in the Staff Corps?

A. 110. The period during which a Staff Officer may temporarily serve with his Regiment will not reckon as Staff Service unless he has joined his Regiment in the Field.

Q. 111. Whether the twenty months' leave counts from the date of leaving the Regiment and return to it, or from port of embarkation and return to India?

A. 111. The period will be reckoned as at present, from departure from port of embarkation to date of return within the limits of the Presidency ment can take effect without the formal consent to which an Officer belongs,

Q. 112. An Officer of her Majesty's British British Army, of the Secretary of State for India, Forces now on the Staff was interpreter (P.) to his Regiment for three years. Will this be allowed to count as "Staff Employ?" By Article 69 the appointment of Interpreter to Local European Regiments is allowed so to reckon, but no mention is made of Interpreters to her Majesty's British Regiments, although the appointment is exactly the same.

A. 112. Yes, provided he has passed the Interpreter's Examination, and has been regularly appointed.

Q. 113. Is service in India considered to be within the limits of the Charter of the late East India Company, or only of India Proper? For instance, if an Officer volunteers for service and is sent to Egypt, China, the Mauritius, &c., would such places be considered out of India and come under Paragraphs 30 and 65 of the Amalgamation Order?

A. 118. If an Officer volunteers for General Service, and is sent to Egypt, China, &c., he would go on the same terms as Officers of her Majesty's Line Regiments, or of the Royal Artillery, or Royal Engineers. Paragraphs 30 and 65 of the General Order would be applicable to the case. By service in India is meant service in the Territories formerly governed by the East India Company, which were, by Act XXI. and XXII. Vic. cap. 106, declared to be vested in her Majesty, or in Territories which may become so in virtue of any rights previously vested in or exercised by the East India Company which were declared by the said Act to be vested in her Majesty or Service with or attached to any portion of her Majesty's Indian Military Forces in any Foreign Country whatever to which those Forces may R. J. H. Birch, Maj. gen., Secy. to the Govt. of India. be sent.

FORT WILLIAM, Sept. 12th .- The following paragraphs of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 297 of the 25th July, 1861, are published for general information:

1. The 30th Clause of your General Order, No. 332 of the 10th April, lays down generally the Rule regarding pay and promotion of Officers of the Indian Artillery Regiments "who are willing to serve out of India, and may be permitted to do so."

2. It has now become necessary to determine more specifically the conditions under which Officers of Artillery and Engineers may be permitted to avail themselves of the option of general ser-

3. It must be clearly understood, in the first place, that India has the first claim to the services of all the Officers who have entered the Indian Armies, and that no Officer can be available for employment out of India (except during Furlough) unless the Government of the Presidency to which he belongs is willing to dispense with his services; and further, that it will rest with his Royal Highness the General Commanding-in-Chief to give, or not to give, employment to Officers volunteering for general service out of India, whose services are placed at his disposal by the Secretary of State, on the recommendation of the In dian Government.

4. Of the Officers of Artillery, it is not improbable that a proportion may be available for this service without public inconvenience. Their organisation into fourteen Brigades provides in each Presidency a surplus of Officers above the complement of the Batteries which it is at present intended to maintain for duty with Irregular Native Artillery and for other detached employment; and, irrespective of the officers who may possibly be spared without detriment to the public interests for service out of India, there would be no objec-tion to permit Artillery Officers of the late Indian Army, who may wish for service out of India, to exchange with Artillery Officers of corresponding rank serving elsewhere, provided that the services of Officers with Indian experience can be spared in that country; but of course no such arrange-

and of the Government of the Presidency to which the Indian Officer wishing to exchange may belong.

5. In such cases, the Officer of Royal Artillery undertaking service in India will be on the same footing as all other Officers of the Royal Artillery

serving in that country.

6. The Indian Officer exchanging for service out of India will be on the same footing as Officers of Royal Artillery serving out of India, except that he will be permitted to reckon for retiring Pension under the Indian Regulations only half the time of employment out of India. His position with respect to the Military and Orphan Funds of his Presidency will be governed by the rules of those Institutions respectively. His promotion will go on in the list of the Regiment of late Indian Artillery to which he may have belonged.

7. In accordance with the usual practice in all similar cases, the Officers so exchanging will not be entitled to passage money at the public

charge.

8. Exchanges will be permitted on terms and conditions similar to those above described, between Officers of the Royal and late Indian Engineer Corps; but in accordance with the provisions of the 42nd paragraph of your General Order. The Officers of Boyal Engineers undertaking service in India must be prepared to perform the several duties required from Engineer Officers in the Public Works Department, and will be subject in all respects to the rules of that Department for the time being.

9. Officers of Artillery and Engineers of the former Indian Service wishing to avail themselves of the terms above described may submit their applications through their Commanding Officer or the Heads of their Departments respectively to the Adjutant-General of the Army in India, by whom they will be forwarded, with such remarks as His Excellency the Commander in-Chief may think proper, to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department, and it will rest with the Local Government to transmit the names of such Officers from time to time for the information of the Secretary of State for India.

10. The sanction of the Government of India having been obtained, it will rest with Officers of the late Indian Regiments to make arrangements for exchange with Officers of equal rank serving in any other part of the world, and to submit their joint applications to the Adjutant-General of the Forces at the Horse Guards for the approval of his Royal Highness the General Commandingin-Chief.

The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 320, dated 10th August, 1861, and the document referred to in paragraph 11 thereof, are published for general information :-

India-office, London, 10th August, 1861. Military .- No. 320.

To H.E. the Rt. Hon. the Governor-General of India in Council.

My Lord,--I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Military Despatch No. 61, dated 4th May, 1861, transmitting a copy of the third Report by the Commission appointed at Calcutta to arrange the details of the reorganisation of the Army.

2. I have carefully considered in Council the proposal contained in that Report for inducing a large number of the Senior Officers of her Majesty's Indian Forces to retire from the Service by the offer of enhanced Pensions, together with the Minutes thereon recorded by the Members of your Government, including that subsequently received from his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief; and I have now to inform you of the conclusions which her Majesty's Government have arrived at on the perusal of these important papers.

6. In calculating the number of Officers likely to become Supernumerary under the new arrangements, the Commission have assumed that the complement of Officers with Native Regiments in all the Presidencies will be at once reof the General Commanding-in-Chief of the duced to six; but this assumption, as observed



in your Despatch, is erroneous. The ultimate adoption of what has hitherto been called the irregular system in the Native Armies of the three Presidencies has, indeed, been determined upon; but the introduction of this change in the few Regiments of the Bengal Army which have retained their old organisation, and in the Armies of Madras and Bombay, was intended to be gradual. The views expressed on this subject in the 41st paragraph of your Despatch, No. 65 of the 4th May, are entirely in accordance with the intentions of her Majesty's Government.

- 7. Under these circumstances there could be no advantage in making so large a reduction of the number of Officers in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies; and even in Bengal the retention of a moderate number of Officers in excess of that exactly calculated for the present wants of the Service will be a measure of prudence and public convenience. It will afford time to test by experience the estimate of the future requirements of the Service, and will furnish for some time, after the first formation of the Staff Corps, a valuable reserve from which to draw Officers of some Indian experience to fill vacancies, which must otherwise be supplied by taking Officers from the Line Regiments to an inconvenient extent.
- 8. The Estimates of the number of Officers that will be surplus under the new organisation are very discordant: that nut forward by the Commission is, as I have before observed, greatly exaggerated, and, on the other hand, I am not prepared to admit the necessity for so large a reserve of Officers for Native Regiments as that proposed by H.E. the C. in C.
- 9. It is certain, however, that, in consequence of the reductions which have been and will be effected in the number of Native Regiments in the armies of the three Presidencies, there will be a considerable number of Officers in the ranks of Lieut.-Colonel and Major beyond those for whom suitable employment can now be found in regimental commands, and in the higher positions of the Army Staff; and that this is especially the case in the Bengal Presidency, where the old Native army was almost entirely broken up by the Mutiny, and the new Levies raised to take the place of the Regular Native Regiments were organised and are now commanded by younger men.
- 10. Under the changes which have thus taken place, a considerable proportion of the Field Officers of the Native Armies are deprived of the advantage which they enjoyed under the old system, of continuing to serve in India in command of regiments until entitled to Colonel's allowances; and concur in the opinion expressed by your Government, and by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that it would be just and expedient to facilitate the retirement of such Officers by the offer of any terms which would not entail an undue financial loss on the State.
- 11. After much consideration I have resolved to offer to the Regimental Field Officers of the three Presidencies annuities (in addition to the Pensions to which they may be entitled under the Regulations) according to the accompanying Graduated Scale, in the preparation of which I have advisedly abstained from attempting to make any accurate calculation of the value of each Officer's position, and have thrown the whole of such Officers into groups, allotting an annuity of the same amount to every Officer in each group.
- 12. With this Scale as your guide, you are authorised to offer to the whole of the Field Officers of Cavalry and Infantry of her Majesty's Indian Forces, as they stand on the Effective Lists of Lieutenant-colonels and Majors Regimentally in their several Presidencies, the option of retiring from the Service, at a given prospective date, upon the annuities to which they may become entitled under this scheme.
- 13. In carrying this plan into effect, I desire that you will cause to be prepared and published, as soon as possible, after the 1st October next, Nominal Rolls of the Field Officers of Cavalry and Infantry as they stand on the Effective Lists of Lieutenant-colonels and Majors Regimentally, according to length of service, reckoned from date my Despatch No. 27 of January 1861 were in-according to the Official records of the Adjutants of first Commission, and confining the offer to tended to apply, not to officers unfit for employ-

of October, grouped after the principle exhibited in the accompanying Scale, with a Notification to these Officers that they will be permitted to retire with the annuities placed opposite their respective names, provided their applications are received and laid before their respective Governments on or before the 15th December next.

14. It is to be clearly understood that the annuity granted to each officer will be that due to his position in the above Nominal Roll, and that no change whatever in that position, or in the annuity assigned to him, will be admitted as a consequence of any casualty that may occur or become known at the Adjutant-General's Office subsequent to the 1st October.

15. All retirements under this scheme will date from the 31st December next, and promotions arising out of such retirements will take effect from 1st January following, and will be carried on in the manner and to the extent to be now explained.

16. In a former Despatch [No. 27, para. 8], I stated my intention of gradually reducing the number of Colonels in receipt of Colonels' allowance, by making for the future three promotions only for every four casualties among their rank.

- 17. Considering the very liberal provision now offered to the Senior Effective Officers of the Indian Army, and the very great expense that will be entailed upon the Government of India thereby, the most obvious and equitable mode of effecting the reduction, so as at once to make compensation for the severe strain that would otherwise be imposed upon our Finances, will be to retain upon the list of Lieut.-Colonels in the several Presidencies the names (printed in italics) of such of their body as retire under the conditions now offered, and to regulate the succession to Colonel and to Colonel's allowance thereby. This arrangement, therefore, will supersede that detailed in paragraph 8 of my Despatch No. 27.
- 18. The working of the system may be illustrated thus:-Should the Senior Lieutenant-Colonel be among those who retire under the scheme, his name will remain in the usual place on the list until his death, or until a casualty occurs among the Colonels, in either of which cases his name will be removed, no promotion being made. On another casualty occurring among the Regimental Colonels, should the name then at the head of the list of Lieutenant-Colonels be that of an Officer who has not retired under the operation of the present scheme, he will succeed as usual to the rank and allowances of Colonel, and promotions will be made in succession.
- 19. I further propose that promotion in succession to the Lieutenant-Colonels, who retire under this order, shall be made in the proportion of one to two of such retirements, these promotions being made on the principle illustrated in paragraphs 59 and 60 of your General Order of the 10th April, 1861.
- 20. By this course you will observe that very great promotion will be at once given to the Captains and to the junior Officers of the army; that the establishment of Lieutenant-Colonels will be immediately reduced to a certain extent; and that of Colonel in receipt of Colonel's allowance. gradually brought down to a strength (to be hereafter defined) proportionate to the number of Commissioned Officers remaining on the General List.
- 21. The future strength of the establishment of Colonels in receipt of Colonel's allowance will depend on the result of the several measures now in progress connected with the reorganisation of the Indian Army. When those results are fully known, I shall be in a position to communicate to you my intentions upon this point.
- 22. Should the numbers of Field Officers who make application to retire upon these terms fall short of 300 (in the three Presidencies), you are authorised to offer annuities of £120 per annum to so many of the Regimental Captains of the three Armies as may suffice to make up that number, making the offer to them in succession,

general of the three Presidencies on the 1st | men of or above twenty-five years' service. It will be necessary, therefore, in promulgating this scheme, to call upon all Regimental Captains of or above twenty-five years' service to declare their wishes as to retiring under the above conditions, should the opportunity be eventually afforded them.

> 23. I have considered and adopted the resolution now made known to you, under the impression that it is most desirable to put an end to the suspense under which officers have been suffering, and in order that they may know their exact position and prospects, and may be enabled to make their election without further delay.

> 24. It is my wish that the option of retiring upon these terms may be given to all Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels and Majors of Cavalry and Infantry on the Effective List of the three Presidencies, including such as may have already elected for the new Line Regiments or the Staff Corps.

> 25. Notification of this measure will be published in the London Gazette for the information of Officers in this country, who will be informed that their applications to be permitted to retire on additional Pension under the above scheme must be addressed to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department of their respective Presidencies, and it will be intimated that it is a final arrangement, and that no further proposals connected with schemes for the retirement of Indian Officers will be entertained.

> 26. I desire that you will give a similar intimation in promulgating the scheme to the Officers of the Indian Army.

27. It will be observed that, in accordance with the proposal of the Amalgamation Commission, I have not contemplated extending the option of retirement with enhanced Pension to Field Officers of Artillery and Engineers. These Regiments stand on a very different footing from the rest of the Army with regard to the recent changes. Their organization is modified, not broken up, and the modifications are, on the whole, very favourable to the Officers. Nor am I prepared to admit any claim of the nature referred to in the 55th paragraph of the Commission's Report on account of compensation for the presumed extinction of their retiring funds. These funds. though permitted, have never been officially recognised by the late Court of Directors, nor by her Majesty's Government. The Officers joining them have already received some value for their subscriptions, and in the shape of accelerated Regimental promotion, and in a more early succession to Commands and Staff-appointments. The routine of promotion being maintained without disturbance in the Indian Ordnance Corps. there is no reason why their retiring funds should now be abruntly closed, should the Officers wish to continue them; but, admitting that some loss may eventually fall on individual Officers on this account, it is not of a nature to form a proper subject for compensation. I have, &c., C. Wood.

(Signed.) [For the scale of Retiring Pensions see Allen's Indian Mail of the 15th August, 1861.]

The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon, the Secretary of State for India, No. 318, dated 10th August, 1861, are published for general information :-

Para. 1. It appears to me that paragraph 98 of your General Order does not accurately express the intentions of her Majesty's Government, and is liable to misapprehensions on the part of the Officers of the Army. The words "Officers of the Staff Corps, under the rank of Major-General, whom the Governments of India may see fit to employ in any capacity," used in the paragraph, would appear to contemplate Officers whom the Indian Governments, in point of fact, considered to be unfit for employment. Such Officers ought to be removed from the Staff Corps under the authority specified in the 7th paragraph of the Staff Warrant, and placed upon half-pay or pension under the provisions of the 10th paragraph of the same Warrant.

2. The directions contained in paragraph 33 of



see fit to employ in any capacity," but to Officers who are perfectly fit for employment, but who, from circumstances of one kind or another, may be out of employment; for example, such as those who, in consequence of having overstayed the prescribed limit of absence, with retention of appointment, may find themselves, on their return to India, out of employment.

3. I proceed, therefore, to give you more pre-

cise directions on this subject.

4. Such Officers are, on their return to India. to be placed on the rate of pay specified for their respective ranks, in the Staff Warrant for Officers "while required to remain in India," and they will retain this rate of pay for a-year, before the expiration of which I expect you will have an opportunity of placing them in some suitable situation. This it will be your duty to do at the earliest period, so that the revenues of India may not be charged for more unemployed officers than is inevitable under the circumstances at the time.

5. If, however, no opportunity should occur within the year of placing such an Officer in a situation that you consider suited to him, you are authorised to continue such allowance until a suitable opening can be found.

6. I desire, however, that every such case shall be forthwith reported to me, and that a quarterly list of all such unemployed Officers in India, at the date of their return to India, may be punctually transmitted to me.

7. You will modify the 98th paragraph of your General Order in accordance herewith.

With reference to the foregoing Despatch, paragraph 98 of the General Order No. 332, dated 10th of April, 1861, is cancelled, and the following is substituted for it :-

98. Officers of the Staff Corps under the rank of Major-General, who may be considered unfit for employment, will be removed from the Staff Corps under the authority specified in the 7th paragraph of the Royal Warrant, and placed upon half-pay or pension under the provisions of the 10th paragraph of the same Warrant.

Officers who are perfectly fit for employment, but who, from any circumstances, as, for example, from having exceeded the prescribed limit of leave of absence, with retention of appointment, may be out of employment, will, on their return to India, be placed on the rates of pay specified in the Royal Warrant for Officers respectively "while required to remain in India," and such rates of pay they will retain for one year, within which time it will be the duty of the Government of India to find suitable employment for them if possible, but failing in this, the allowances above noted will be continued until an opening for employing them can be found.

The following paragraph of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 319, dated 10th August, 1861, and the Act referred to in paragraph 16 thereof, are published for general information :-

Para. 1. I have received and considered in Council your Despatches, No. 23 of 8th March, 1861, and No. 65 of 4th May, reporting the measures which you have taken for giving effect to the instructions of her Majesty's Government for the formation of Staff Corps in each of the Presidencies, and the consolidation generally of the two Branches of her Mujesty's Forces serving in India.

2. I have much pleasure in conveying to you the acknowledgments of her Majesty's Government for the great care with which this important subject has been treated by your Government, and for the anxious consideration which you have given to it, in order to make these great changes as acceptable as possible to the various classes affected by them.

13. A reference has been made to the War Office regarding the retention of honorary distinctions of the Local Artillery Regiments. It was the practice in the Royal Artillery for every Brigade, Battalion, Troop, or Battery to bear its distinctive records of service according to the present usage of the Indian Regiments. But in the year 1832 his late Majesty William IV.

of Royal Artillery and Engineers, in lieu of all other titles and distinctions which had become so ample as to render it impracticable to repeat their enumeration without inconvenience.

14. The Secretary of State for War and his Royal Highness the Commander in Chief concur in opinion that the Indian Artillery and Engineers will suffer no loss of honour if the record of their proud achievements, necessarily per formed on a less extended field than that which has been open to the Royal Corps, should merge in the comprehensive mottoes which declare the services of the Regiments they join.

These sentiments are quite in accordance with my own views, and I feel confident that they will commend themselves to the judgment and public spirit of the Officers and Men of the Indian Artillery

16. With reference to the subject (adverted to in paragraph 23) of the declaration to be made by the Soldiers volunteering for general service, an Act has lately been passed by the Legislature rendering lawful the enlistment of persons transferred from the Indian to the General Forces of her Majesty. A copy of this Act is forwarded for your information; 24 and 25 Vic. cap. 74.

21. It must be borne in mind that the object of assimilating the organization of the Indian Ordnance Corps with those of the British Service was to facilitate the ultimate consolidation of the whole into one Regiment of Royal Artillery, and one of Royal Engineers. It was not supposed that a large increase to the number of Field Officers of Artillery and Engineers was required by the exigencies of the Service; but unless the number of Officers of the several grades in each Brigade had corresponded with the organization of the British Corps, the promotion of a Royal Artillery or Engineer Officer for every vacancy in the Indian Regiments would not have given the requisite proportions in the ultimately consolidated Corps. But there is no reason for carrying the assimilation further than is necessary for this object. The effect of making promotions in place of Supernumerary Colonels-Commandant would be to burthen the Government with the expense of maintaining a large number of Officers in superior and highly-paid grades, for whom there is no suitable employment, and to cause a needless amount of supersession in the other branches of the Service.

22. In paragraph 28 of the Despatch you request some definite instructions in regard to the Officers of the Indian Artillery Regiments to whom Commissions in the Royal Artillery will be given. In my Despatch No. 29, paragraphs 7 and 11, two classes of Officers were named to receive Commissions in the Reyal Artillery, viz., the Officers who may volunteer for general service out of India, and those, even if not volunteers for general service, who may be appointed to do duty with Batteries manned by Gunners who either have originally enlisted for Royal Artillery, or have volunteered for that Regiment from the Local Service. The instructions were given, necessarily, in ignorance of the proportions of men that would volunteer for general service, and of those who would remain under their present conditions, and it was desirable to provide Officers for both; but, since there is reasons to believe that a great majority of the men have volunteered for general service, there is no longer any reason why all the Officers of the Indian Artillery should not at once receive Commissions in the Royal Artillery.

23. In the case of the Engineer Corps, which had no European soldiers attached to them, it has been already determined that all the Officers should receive Commissions in the Royal Engineers.

24. In paragraph 30 of your Despatch you advert to the position of Officers of the Indian Artillery and Engineers now on Staff employment who may not elect to join the Staff Corps. You have rightly understood the intention of the Despatch that such officers, like all others now in her Ma jesty's Indian Forces, may continue to hold Staff appointments without joining the Staff Corps, and

ment "whom the Governments of India may not | et gloria ducunt should be conferred on the Corps | and Engineers in general, will, in common with those of the rest of the Army, be available for any duty to which they may be appointed.

25. In the 71st paragraph of the Despatch you propose that, in accordance with the recommendation of the Commission, and with the practice in the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers, the Officers of the Indian Brigades of Artillery and Engineers in miscellaneous Staff employ shall be "seconded." It does not seem desirable, for the present at least, to adopt that course. The assimilation of the Indian with the British Ordnance Corps is indispensable, so far as it is necessary to their ultimate consolidation; but there may be points, not required for that purpose, in which the principle of assimilation could only be carried out at a sacrifice of the public interests. I would further observe that the practice of "seconding," which obtains in the British Regiments, is connected with their internal economy rather than with their organization, and it is the less necessary in the Indian Brigades of Artillery, because it is not intended to complete the full number of Batteries in each Brigade, so that there will be an available surplus of Officers, and it would be an additional objection that, as admitted by the Commission, the introduction of the practice of seconding in the Indian Corps, by causing the promotion of a great number of Officers, would give these Corps great advantage over the other Arms of the Service.

26. I have referred to the Secretary of State for War regarding the nature of the Commissions to be granted to Officers of the new representative Line Regiments, and have been informed that he concurs with his Royal Highness the Commanderin-Chief in thinking that all Officers of Artillery and Engineers, and all Officers appointed to the several new Regiments of the Line, should receive one Commission only—namely, a Regimental Commission—signed by the Queen, bearing the same date as that which they now hold. The transfer of all those Officers should be published in the London Gazette, but such publication and Commission involves no obligation on Officers of Artillery and Engineers who have not volunteered for general service to serve out of India, nor does it affect the scheme for promotion on separate lists, adopted in the General Order of 10th April.

27. The course to be followed in regard to the Regular Native Regiments in the three Presidencies, as described in paragraph 41 of the Despatch, is strictly in accordance with the intentions of her Majesty's Government. It was intended ultimately to reduce the number of Officers serving with these Regiments to six, exclusive of a Medical Officer, and to give them eventually the organisation of what has hitherto been called the irregular system, but it was not contemplated to effect any sudden or violent change in the present position of those Regiments.

30. The 65th paragraph of the General Order, referred to in the 44th paragraph of the Despatch, introduces an important change in the conditions of future service, out of India, of the Officers who may be transferred to the new Regiments of the Line, and of the Artillery Officers who may volunteer for general service with the new Brigades of Royal Artillery. Though I cannot altogether concur with your Government as to the necessity or expediency of permitting Officers to reckon towards retiring pension, under Indian regulations, and payable from Indian revenues, the whole of their future service in any part of the world, I am prepared to ratify the promise held out in your General Order; but it will be necessary to define very carefully the nature of the duty which will confer a claim to reckon service in full or in part for the retiring pension.

31. I am disposed to think that the privilege of eckoning full time should be restricted to the following cases

1st. That of Officers transferred in the first instance to the twelve new Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry of the Line, who will be entitled to reckon all their future Regimental service in those Regiments in any part of the world.

2nd. That of Officers of Artillery who, having determined that the mottoes Ubique and Quo fas that they, as well as Officers of the Indian Artillery volunteered for general service, and being attached to Batteries of Royal Artillery, may be ordered Home with those Batteries, such Officers will continue to enjoy the privilege as long as they may be performing Regimental service with the Royal

Artillery in any part of the world.

Srd. That of the Officers of Cavalry and Infantry who may be appointed under the provisions of my Despatch, No. 154, dated 8th April, to fill vacancies in Line Regiments caused by the transfer of Officers from those Regiments to the Staff Corps, such Officers will continue to enjoy the privilege only so long as they may serve regimentally with the Regiments to which they may be originally transferred, and that all Military service performed with the sanction of Government by Indian Officers out of India, otherwise than as above specified, shall be reckoned as service for Indian retiring pension only in the proportion of one year to two.

34. The question as to whether the five years' tenure is intended to apply to the Department in which an Officer may be serving, or to the actual appointment, has been referred for the opinion of the Secretary of State for War and the General Commanding-in-Chief, and I learn that, under the existing rule, Officers hold the appointments on the Staff for which they may be selected for five

The appointments noted in the margin \* are considered in the same category; and if an Officer he transferred from one of these situations to another, his whole continuous service would count towards the completion of five years.

35. So with Assistant Adjutants-General and Assistant Quartermasters-General. If an Officer in either of these positions should be transferred from one Division to another on home service, his previous service in either appointment would be considered part of the whole period allotted to him. But his Royal Highness reserves to himself the power of considering an Officer on the General Staff, transferred from one Division at home to another abroad, either to have a fresh appointment from the date of transfer, or to count the home service as part of his term, as his Royal Highness may be pleased to determine in each case.

If an Officer on the Staff be promoted to a higher appointment, his reckoning of time begins

36. You will observe that, under the system pursued in her Majesty's Service the limitation of five years' tenure applies to the office or rank in the Department, and not to employment in the Department generally. It seems desirable to adopt the same principle in the application of the rule to appointments on the General Staff of the Army specified in paragraph 15 of my Despatch No. 27, of January last.

The general rule only can be given, to which there may be exceptions under circumstances, to be duly considered by your Government in each case, and referred to me according to existing practice.

39. In the same (55th) paragraph of your Despatch, you express an opinion that the boon of twenty months' leave on Sick Certificate, with retention of appointment, granted to Officers of the Staff Corps, may be extended to all Officers of the other branches of the Service. I have much pleasure in acceding to this recommendation, and I authorise you to give it effect immediately in the three Presidencies. I have no objection to extending this boon to Officers now on Furlough in all cases in which you may think it desirable to recommend it.

40. In the 96th paragraph of your General Order (paragraph 56 of Despatch) you have properly ruled that the names of Officers on the Half-pay List of the Staff Corps, returning to effective service in India, will not be restored to their old cadres; but it must be understood that Officers of the Staff Corps will not be placed on the Half-pay List, except under the operation of one or other of the two Clauses 7 and 10 of the Royal Warrant, and that such Officers will very rarely be permitted to return to effective service in India.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General; Deputy Assistant Quartermoster-General; Brigade Major.

43. In regard to the question raised in the the whole body of Officers, would be so great as 69th paragraph of the Despatch, though I am disposed to concur in the opinion expressed by your Government that it would not be advisable, at the present time, to urge the Officers of Artillery to elect at once between local and general service, yet it is desirable that all Officers of the Local Artillery, who may desire it, should have their names recorded for general service, and it would be advantageous to arrange, as far as the convenience of the public service will admit, that such Officer should, in preference, be posted to the new Batteries of Royal Artilley, which will be formed out of the men who have volunteered for general service, and from the recruits enlisted for Royal Artillery.

44. With reference to the question raised in paragraph 67, whether Officers of the Line entering the Staff Corps are to receive the value of their Commissions, I have communicated with the Secretary of State for War, and I am informed that his Royal Highness the General Gommanding-in Chief is of opinion that Officers of the Line are not to receive the value of their Commissions on entering the Staff Corps. They transfer their services by their own choice, and must consider for themselves the gain or loss of the proceeding.

49. The point referred to in paragraph 60 of your Despatch is one of the greatest importance to the Officers whose interests may be affected by it; and I desire, therefore, to draw your particular attention to the subject, and to make known to you the construction which I have put upon paragraph 103 of the General Order of the 10th April 1861, in replying to inquiries from Officers in England.

50. The paragraph states that "all promotions in the Staff Corps, in the case of Officers who may join the Staff Corps within six months of the publication of the Royal Warrant, will take effect from the 18th of February, 1861, the date of the receipt of the Warrant in India;" and in your despatch under acknowledgment, paragraph 60, you observed the announcement contained in the 103rd paragraph of the General Order referred to a point of detail adjusted in conformity with the customs and usages of the service; and you added that, as Officers are to be allowed six months within which to make up their minds on the subject of most important changes now instituted for the first time, it is but just to all Officers that their Regimental position in the first establish-ment of the Staff Corps, and not subsequent accidental alterations of rank, should settle their place on entering that Corps.

51. I understand by this that all Officers joining the Staff Corps, within the six months referred to, will be considered as having joined on the 18th February, 1861, in the rank which they held in their Regiments on that date, whether such rank be known at the time or be due to previous casualties and subsequent re-adjustment. The rank here referred to is irrespective of that to which they may claim promotion under Clauses 1, 2, and 3 of the Staff Corps Warrant.

52. Thus, should an Officer, being a Lieutenant, elect to join the Staff Corps during the six months, he will be considered as having been Lieutenant at the time of joining, although he should not have expressed his inten-tion till the month of June, and might have been in the month of March promoted to Cap-tain in his own Regiment. On the other hand, an Officer, joining the Staff Corps, being a Lieutenant, who should find himself by casualty not then known, virtually a Captain, from a date prior to the 18th February, 1861, will be considered as having been a Captain at the time of joining, and his subsequent promotion in the Staff Corps will

be regulated accordingly.
53. It is quite clear, with respect to Officers who may be posted to the new Line Regiments, that no change can be made in their position subsequently to the formation of those Regiments, such position being determined with reference to the rank they actually held in their Regiments on a given day, viz., the 18th February, 1861.

54. The difficulties attending such re-adjustment of rank in their case, affecting, as it would, to be fairly pronounced insuperable. serious difficulties, however, would attend the same system of re-adjustment in the case of Officers of the Staff Corps.

You will be guided by this principle, not only on the first formation of the Corps, but in all subsequent appointments to it.

Military Department, Fort William, Sept. 17, 1861.—No. 821 of 1861.—The following paragraphs of a military Letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 315 of the 9th August, 1861, are published for general information :

PAR. 1.-In the case of Officers now joining the Staff Corps leave of absence will reckon as part of the period\* of general service required for promotion; but, except in the case of Lieutenant-Colonels, no leave of absence, either on Sick Certificate or Private Affairs, beyond the privilege leave of one month in six, will be allowed to reckon towards the Staff + Service required by the Royal Warrant as a qualification for promotion in the Staff Corps.

2. The same rule will apply to Officers here after entering the Corps. They will be permitted to reckon their general service from the date of their first Commissions, and no deduction is to be made for this service in consequence of any leave of absence. The full period of Staff Service required by the Royal Warrant as a qualification for promotion is, however, to be rigidly exacted in all cases.

3. A period of five years' service in the Staff Corps ; is required to entitle a Lieutenant-Colonel to the rank of Brevet-Colonel. As respects Officers of this rank, the present rule, as to leave of absence to be allowed to reckon as part of the service for promotion, will remain in force.

Military Department, Fort William, Sept. 19 .-No. 834.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 323 of the 10th August, 1861, are published for general information :

1. Immediately on the receipt of your letter No. 76, dated the 18th May, 1861, I took measures, in compliance with your request, for ascertaining the wishes of Officers on leave of absence in this country who are now holding Staff appointments, or who had held them since the 18th February, 1858.

2. For this purpose you transmitted five forms applicable to Officers under different circumstances, but there existed in this Office no means of knowing to which category of the five the several Officers belonged. The Circular [not received] herewith enclosed was therefore prepared and forwarded to all the Officers in request that they would state whether they wished to join the Staff Corps or not. Questions to be answered by the Officers comprising all the particulars required in the forms transmitted in your letter were annexed to each Circular.

3. I now enclose the replies [not received] to the Circular which have been received up to the present time.

4. I also transmit a copy of the replies—
[These have not been received by Government] sent to such of the Officers as have made inquiries on the subject of the questions put to

5. You will observe from these replies that it has been stated in answer to inquiries made.

6. That Officers now on the List of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels, preferring to retain their positions as Local Officers, will, as now, succeed to the "Colonels' allowance by seniority," but that no information can, at present, be given as to the number of Colonels' allowances to be authorised for the future.

7. That the measures to be taken with respect to unemployed Field Officers, as referred to in paragraph 63 of the General Order, are under consideration.

Despatch to India, 31st July, 1861, No. 288.



 <sup>12</sup> years for Captain: 20 years for Major; 26 years for Lieut.-Co:onel.

<sup>† 4</sup> years for Captain; 6 years for Major; 8 years for Lieut.-Colonel.

8. That no decision has yet been passed as to the position of the Officers of the Bombay Cavalry Regiments, in consequence of those Regiments having been converted into Silladars.

9. That the selection, in future, of Officers for the Bombay Silladar Cavalry will rest with the

Government of Bombay.

10. That the option of joining the Staff Corps will be open to those Officers only who may be considered by the Government under which they are serving to be in all respects fit for the Staff Corps

11. That Officers electing local service will be employed by the Government in India in such manner as may appear to them to be most ad-

vantageous for the Public Service.

12. That if offer of service in the Staff Corps be accepted the time passed in permanent Staff employ will reckon; but that information as to an Officer's term of past service must be sought from the Governments in India, who alone are in possession of full information as to the service of each Officer.

13. That Officers will be considered to have belonged to the Staff Corps from the 18th of February, 1861, in accordance with the 103rd paragraph of General Order of 10th April, 1861.

14. That time passed in the performance of Military duty in England since February, 1861, will reckon as service for pension, but not for promotion in the Staff Corps.

15. That Officers joining the Staff Corps will

not be called upon to give up any portion of their unexpired Furlough unless their services should be specially required by the Governments in India.

16. That an Officer electing general service in a new Line Regiment will be required to join his Regiment at the expiration of his Furlough.

17. That if an Officer of the present European Regiment volunteers for general service in the new Line Regiments his present position in his Regiment will, as far as possible, be secured to

18. That Officers of the Bengal Cavalry, other than those of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Regiments, whose offers of service with the new Dragoon Regiments may be accepted, will be placed in those regiments according to the dates of their respective Regimental Commissions, if this can be done consistently with the promise held out to the Officers of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Regiments of Bengal Cavalry joining the new Corps, as announced in paragraph 53 of the General Order of the 10th April last.

19. That the subject of exchange between Regimental Officers is now under consideration.

20. That Officers who have volunteered for general service will have the option of joining the Staff Corps hereafter under the conditions specified in paragraph 80 of the General Order.

21. That no vacancies will be caused in the new Line Regiments by the transfer of Officers from the present European Regiments to the

Staff Corps.

22. That Officers who may not join the Staff Corps or Regiments of the Line will be available for any duty to which they may be appointed by the Government, or Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which they may belong. promotion will continue, as heretofore, to depend on their position in their former Cadres.

23. That Officers of the Staff Corps, retiring from the Service on full pay, will be eligible to receive the step of honorary rank.

24. That the nature of employment to be given to Officers appointed to the Staff Corps will rest with the Governments in India.

25. It is necessary that your decisions similar cases should be in accordance with the principles here laid down.—I have, &c.,
(Sd.) C. Wood.

#### THE SECOND MYSORE JOB.

When the first Mysore Job was perpetrated we resolved to watch narrowly the mode in which the extravagant provisions of Sir Charles Wood's despatch were carried out. No one who knew the pertinacity of an Asiatic pauper, or had observed the subtle greed of Gholam Mahommed, could come to the conclusion that he would rest satis-

fied even with the fifty-two lacs of rupees which | Famine and pestilence have been followed by had been bestowed on the descendants of Tippoo Sahib. The true Oriental, accepting all favours as a sign of weakness on the part of the giver, waxes bolder in his demands as each is met, his appetite growing by what it feeds on. So has it proved in the present case.

Early in 1857 a most liberal arrangement was made with the Mysore family by Lord Canning, which was fully sanctioned by the Court of Directors. Among other favours conferred, the pensions of the grandsons of Tippoo were raised to Rs. 600 a month each, and those of the greatgrandsons to Rs. 220 a month each. With this Gholam was dissatisfied, and, graciously abstaining from embarrassing Government during the mutinies by the fear of a second Delhi at Russapuglah, he appealed to the Home authorities for better terms in 1859. His appeal was heard, and in spite of the declaration of the Court of Directors that Lord Canning's liberal arrangements of 1857 finally closed the case, Sir Charles Wood bestowed on the family upwards of fifty-two lacs of rupees. This was the first job. rangement of 1860 professedly superseded that of 1857, a fact for which Sir C. Wood found it necessary to apologise. The Mysore family could not have the benefit of both. But having gained that of 1860 they have now turned round and claimed that slso of 1857 which formerly they spurned. Lord Canning told them this was impossible, but they have again appealed to Sir Charles Wood and they have been successful. The loss to the revenue may be trifling, but a great principle has been again sacrificed, and the Governor General of India has been again insulted in the face of all its princes and chiefs. Not to weary our readers with endless genealogies, we shall, by a concrete case, illustrate the nature of the second job. Abdul is a living grandson of Tippoo and has three children. By the scheme of 1857 Abdul would have got Rs. 600 a month, and each of his children 200, or 1200 for the whole family. On Abdul's death his pension would have lapsed, and the family, now reduced to three great-grandsons, would have had only Rs. 600. As each died his pension would have lapsed, and thus the whole would have been extinguished. By this scheme, at once most liberal and wise, provision was made with certainty for a time when the family should cease to be a colony of paupers. By the 1857 scheme there was an expenditure of 1,200 during Abdul's lifetime and of 600 during that of his sons, but it then ceased for ever. By the 1860 scheme there was an expenditure of only Rs. 1,000 during Abdul's life, and of Rs. 500 for his family for ever afterwards. Surely this last, involving a permanent burden on the revenues of Rs. 500 a month, was extravagant enough, but Sir C. Wood persuaded the House of Commons it was more economical than Lord Canning's plan which, besides, would really have severed all connection between the family and the Government, instead of rivetting it for ever and continuing the oflice of "Superintendent of the Mysore Princes," as Sir C. Wood has done. But this is not enough; it has now been decided, in opposition to the protest of the Government of India, that not only is Abdul to draw his Rs. 1,000 for life and Rs. 500 for ever, but his three sons are to draw their Rs. 200 each for life, or Rs. 1,600 a month for the whole, and Rs. 1,100 after Abdul's death.

As the natives talk of this among themselves, we hardly wonder that they are confirmed in the dark suspicions as to the motive for such undeserved liberality. The hitherto impossible feat of eating one's cake, and yet having it, has been accomplished, with Sir Charles Wood's assistance, by the prince of oriental jugglers .- Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FLOODS AND THE CHUNAR INVALIDS -The rear 1861 promises to be, in India, one of those landmarks of time which occur once in a generation, and are remarkable for a succession of physical phenomena as stupendous in their extent as they are disastrous in their consequences. Rs. 10,000 each.

extensive inundations. Every river has been flooded and has done more or less damage to the peasantry and crops on its banks, and to the engineering and railway works which have been constructed in its vicinity. The Godavery, the Nerbudda, the Chumbul, the Taptee, the Jumna, and worst and last of all, the Ganges, have risen five, ten, and in some cases fifteen feet above their ordinary maximum level. The country from Benares to Agra has been under water. in some parts of the Grand Trunk Road the dak carriages have been dragged by coolies in three feet of water, and the Jumna at Agra and the Ganges at Benares have been almost impassable. In no place has this inundation been felt so severely as in Chunar, the well-known depot for invalided and pensioned veterans, on the south bank of the Ganges, between Benares and Mirzapore. The fort is built on a rock, high above the reach of the worst flood, but the invalids live in the town at its base, in cottages which looked so comfortable and pretty that Bishop Heber declared they reminded him of an English village. All that is now at an end. The green lanes in which English children played the livelong day, and where so many wives were trained for our English soldiers, have been desolated by the muddy waters of the Ganges, which have risen two feet above the stone placed there by a railway official to mark the highest level of the flood of the 28th August, 1857, the like of which had not been known since 1838. The parade-ground is six feet under water in the shallowest parts, and the compounds of the English houses, the English-like graveyard, the Roman Catholic Chapel, and the greater part of the native town, from two to six feet. The Ganges began to overflow on the 5th of September, and up to the date of our latest letters was steadily rising. The river Jugoh has united with it, an occurrence which even the oldest of many very old inhabitants does not remember, and one great lake has been formed. converting Chunar for the time into a sort of city of the plain at the bottom of a Dead Sea. Not only have whole streets of native huts perished, but upwards of thirty houses, occupied by European pensioners and widows, have been washed down, while those left standing have been rendered almost uninhabitable. Many of those thus turned adrift are poor widows of invalids or pensioners who have little beyond their miserable pittance of Rs. 2 or 3 a month. Others are pensioners, English or East Indian, many with large families, who receive from the State sums varying from Rs. 14 to 30 per month.—Friend of India.

A SERIOUS FORGERY CASE is under investigation in Calcutta. A young man called D'Cruz, of a respectable family, a few days ago presented an order at the Oriental Bank for a sum of Rs. 11,750, purporting to be drawn at Darjeeling by Mr. George Turnbull and made payable to Mr. Wilton Hinde. The letter contained a postscript; "You will observe my signature slightly different, owing to my having met with a slight accident. I state this so that there may be no delay in the payment of the above, as it is urgent." The bank assistant had doubts as to the order being genuine. D'Cruz said he was in no hurry for the money and they might communicate with Mr. Turnbull before paying it. He had a silk handkerchief round his head which partly covered his face, and wore dark spectacles which concealed his eyes. He afterwards made several applications in writing for the money, asking to have it posted in bank notes to Howrah, to be called for at the post-office. The first halves appear to have been sent to him in that way. His durwan called for the letter and was accompanied by a native police officer in the disguise of a dak peon, who gave him the register receipt to sign. D'Cruz was found in the compound of his house. The durwan and jemadar were followed by a police sergeant, and the capture was made. Previous to this Mr. Turnbull had been communicated with and the order was proved to be a forgery. There are two brothers implicated in the case. They are out on bail, themselves in Rs. 20,000 each, and two sureties in

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SUTTEH.—Another case of suttee has occurred | boats through the villages, with cooked provisions in Oude at a spot only four miles from the police station of Poorwa. As usual the police did not reach the scene till all was over. The frequency of murder, suttee, and dacoity in one or two districts of Oude, and our total failure to discover or check the perpetrators, are beginning to be disgraceful to our administration.

THE SONTHALS. - The Rev. E. L. Puxley, formerly Captain in H. M.'s 14th Light Dragoons is settled as missionary among the Sonthals at his own charges. The Report thus speaks of them: "I was glad to find the Sonthal characteristics of truthfulness and good faith, so highly appreciated by the Railway officials. So long as the Sonthal is treated justly and kindly he will give a fair day's work for a fair day's pay, which the Bengalee will not do. The schools in connection with the Mission are now eighteen in number; sixteen boys' and two girls' schools. The total number under instruction is 540. The most encouraging point in this beginning of female education among the Sonthals is, that the movement was entirely of their own originating. The Sonthal woman is, even in her present condition, far superior to the Hindoo or Mahomedan The Church Mission have shown much female." wisdom in deciding that all Missionaries shall be required to pass an examination in one of the vernaculars at the end of one year's residence in the country, and again at the close of the second

NEPAUL, Sept. 2 .- Maharajah Jung Bahadoor. accompanied by his brothers and several civil and military officers, the other day paid his biannual visit to our resident, and was received with the usual compliments. Some Cashmere merchants just returned from Lassa stated that orders have been received there from China, desiring that European travellers are not now to be allowed to travel through any part of the Chinese dominions. Our resident, in order to ascer tain the truth or otherwise of the Nana's reported death, will send persons to endeavour to trace the witnesses and proofs of his death. The weather continues exceedingly delightful.—Sept. 4. The Godavery jatra is now over, the sirdars and the chiefs have returned to their homes. The infamous Nana's father-in-law the other day sent two letters to our resident for delivery to the Ranees of Nana at Nepaul, which Colonel Ramsay, of course, declined to forward. In one of these letters it was stated that he (Nana's fatherin-law) deplores much on hearing the death of his son-in law. This is another evidence of the Nana's death. The Central Committee of the Great Exhibition have asked Sir Jung Bahadoor for some specimens of Nepaul paper. weather is pleasantly cool.—Englishman. The

THE EX KING OF DELUI, Balladur Shah, is dying in his comfortable wooden house at Rangoon. He is not expected to survive this cold season. He has received every comfort which ten rupees a-month could purchase, and has been allowed, in common with his family, to wander at will on his parole within the limits of cantonments, a privilege he has seldom been able to avail himself of. His son, Junima Bukht, and the two brothers, are fast becoming accomplished English scholars. His wife is still hale and well.

THE INDIA GENERAL STEAM NAVIGATION COM-PANY has declared a dividend at the rate of Rs. 60 per share (Rs. 1,000) on the operations of the past half year.

RAMPORE BEULEAH, Sept. 10. - This once pretty little station has this season nearly disappeared into the mighty Ganges. The treacherous river has cut away all our avenues, the bunds have gone, and a portion of the native town and villages to the east of our far famed "Old Woman's" tree, which has also gracefully fallen into the turbulent stream. The native town is completely flooded, as well as all the villages in the suburbs, the inhabitants have fled into the interior, many houses, both pucks and kutchs, are daily falling in, and the loss to the mahajuns must be enormous. Scarcely a spot being left dry, the poor have no means to cook food, and are starving; for the reorganisation of the European staff of many would perish but for the charity of some the police. Nawab Moojalud-oo Dowla proceeds

This is a noble example, to feed the distressed. and might well be followed by the European residents. A new bund alone saves the residences of the Europeans; the authorities take good care to protect themselves and public officers, but the natives are left to shift for themselves, they are not worth a bund, so are left to be flooded, ruined, and to perish .- Englishman.

"STILL FROM CHANGE TO CHANGE WE RUN." Among the many important changes now under consideration of the Government is one for the abolition of the Revenue Board as at present constituted, and the substitution of what may he called an Imperial Board, composed of mem bers from each of the presidencies, who shall consider and finally decide upon all questions of land revenue only-the local Revenue Commissioners communicating directly with them on all questions of land revenue, and from their settlement of which there shall be no appeal. Another plan under consideration, with the same object, is the appointment of a Chief Revenue Commissioner in each presidency, with two secretaries, acting in all matters of land revenue independently for their several provinces. Either way the abolition of the Revenue Board, as now existing, is determined upon. It is also, we hear, intended to abolish the separate commissionerships of Burdwan and Chittagong, incorporating the districts now under the charge of those commissioners with the several adjoining divisions.

PORT BLAIR.-Letters from Port Blair state that there is now much less sickness among the convicts than in any former season. Three convicts lately escaped, but after a time voluntarily surrended themselves to the authorities, quite satisfied with their experiment and not likely to repeat it. Eighty-seven convicts in all have married, and already some half dozen of children have been added to the society of the settlement. No attacks have lately been made by the aborigines.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES .- It has been ruled by Government to allow all officers, covenanted or uncovenanted (other than ministerial officers), to draw travelling allowances at the rate of eight annas a mile. Coroners will be entitled to the same allowance as others, but it will not be given in any case when an officer does not proceed to a greater distance than five miles from his ordinary residence.

GWALIOR .- On the 5th August a grand durbar was held for the reception and acknowledgment of her Majesty's grant, conferring the order of the Star of India on the Maharajah Scindhia; and on the 23rd at Indore a similar durbar was held for the reception of that honour by the Maharaiah Holkar.

DOOMKU .- From Doomku, the new head quarters of the Sonthal district, we learn that all is perfectly quiet. Nine of their head men or majees have applied for the establishment of a vernacular school for the education of their children. The superintendent, it is said, desires to comply with their request, and also to establish schools to give them the advantage of rudimentary English teaching. The people are now beginning to take to cutcha houses and rent-paying, instead of squatting in their wretched temporary huts.

CUTTACK.—The Englishman reports a distressing circumstance which has occurred up at Khoordah, in the Pooree district. Mr. Wavell, the Assistant Magistrate, recently appointed to succeed the former Deputy Collector who was dismissed for too freely exercising his "political rights" in falsifying public records, was attacked 12th September, and severely wounded. injuries, evidently inflicted with a sword, are very severe, especially about the head; and Mr. Wavell was at once brought into Cuttack for medical advice, and is doing well. The perpetrator of this cowardly crime, and his motives for committing it, are as yet unknown.

Lucknow.—A deputy inspector-general of po lice, on Rs. 1,200 per mensem, is to be appointed of the bankers and mahajuns, who daily send to Bagdad, to pass the rest of his life there. The

Viceroy has sanctioned the introduction of a uniform standard of weights and measures in the province of Oude. His Excellency has desired the chief commissioner to watch carefully the progress of the experiment, and report upon its result at the close of the current year. The cholera is still making a great havoc among the rural population.

NATIVE ENTERPRISE .- The Engineer's Journal states that a company has been formed at Agra for constructing a tramway from Agra to Bhurt-pore, a distance of thirty-five miles. The cost is estimated at £2,000 per mile, and the capital of £70,000 has been subscribed by natives. The line will run, we presume, by the old road which Akbar constructed between Agra and his Windsor at Futtehpore Sikri.

E. I. RAILWAY.—The profits of the Bengal division of the E. I. Railway for the first six months of this year were £104,184, equal to 41 per cent. on the capital, estimating the cost of construction at £17,000 per mile. So far the extension of the line to Rajmuhal has reduced the profit, which on the Raneegunge line alone was once as high as seven per cent. We can form no definite idea of the profits of Indian railways till they are completed throughout with a system of feeders.

MARWAR.-We hear from Marwar that the refractory Thakoors of that place are again troublesome. They have assembled a large force for the purpose of plundering the neighbouring villages. The Jespore authorities have sent a body of picked Rajpoots to prevent their crossing their borders.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVAIS.

Sept. 10. Teak, Middleton, Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam; Mornington, Lowen, Bombay —13. Utopia, Keen, Melbourne; 14. Australia, Wallander, Akyab.—15. Poorana Letchmy, Padua, Vizagapatam.—16. Bengalle, Rosse, Bourbon; Thomus Brocklebank, Jordin, Liverpo. 4; str. Moulmein, Ashton, Bimlipatam.—17. Earl of Clare, Wilson, Bombay. 18. Catherine Glen, Purdy, Bombay.—21. Cutch Merchant, Ashly, Museat; Saladin, Baillle, Cocanada; serew str. Rangoon, Melville, Moulmein; Orixa, Demeuram; Clarissa Bird, Bird, Bombay.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Moulmein.-J. Banney, Esq., E. Nuster, Esq., J.

Per str. Moulmein.—J. Banney, Esq., E. Nuster, Esq., J. Smith.

Per Earl of Clare.—Mrs. Wilson and family.

Per str. Nubia, from Galle.—For Madras.—Lieut. Huddleston, Capt. Trent, Mr. De Souza and son, Mrs. Benic, Mdme. Dusserale, Mrs. Bennet and three servants, Capt. Ashe, G. Bernard, Messrs. Palmer, Neill. Wynter, Grey, Russagge, Gowen, Galfier. For Calcutra.—Capt. Bartlett, Mrs. Edwards, Lord Mark Kerr, Capt. Stubbs, Mrs. Adlam, Lieut. W. Shaw, Maj. Vane, Mr. Geddes, Mrs. Greensere, Madam Mountain, Col. and Mrs. Kinleside and two daughters, Lieut. Armstrong, Maj. Brooke, Capt. Love, Messrs. Lvall, Boyle, Butler, Beake, Glazien, W. Baldwin, J. Buldwin, Watson, Le Marchant, Morsley, Smith, Leeds, Storey, Price, Owen, Bolton, Bell, Ramsay, Bandleston, Robertson, Scott, Brown, Menclas, French, Nasmith, Legale, Glow, Finlay, Gordy, Douglas, Trawin, Gibbs, Blackburn, Maddock, Drew, Atkiuson, Drinkwater, and Davis.

Per str. Rangoon.—Mrs. Bucke, J. M. Russell, Esq., Lieut. col. Norman, Mr. Warrick, Mr. Jeffrey, Mrs. Onslow, Capt. and Mrs. Duval and three children, Mrs. Flemming, Mr. J. Baker, D. Stewart, Capt. R. A. Moore, J. Duff, Esq., Mr. J. Baker, D. Stewart, Capt. R. A. Moore, J. Duff, Esq., Mr. Power, Mr. McGrath, Mr. and Mrs. Roghe and three children, Mrs. Held, J. Dickie, Esq., Capt. McGowan, Mr. Wollaston, Mr. Lavee.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 1. China, Paterson, Mclourne; Express, Dalen, Colombo; Gustave, Caillet, Bourbon; Dorothy Jobson, Young, Colombo.—2. Revenue, Mourant, London; Union, Ducat, Bordeaux.—3. Dunmail, Dinely, Hong Kong; Isanrie, Brockhurst, Woutbon, via Mauritius; Vespasian, Higginson, London; Celinic.—3. Dechauffour, Bourbon.—4. Philosopher, Ross, London; Tyburnia, Coote, London, via Cape and Trinidad; Arachne, Fletcher, Liverpool; str. Rangoon, Melville, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein; Hengist, Campbell, London.—6. Clyde, Lock, Mauritius.—6. M. D'Anjou Heinzamann, Melbourne.—9. Gertrude, Adley, Batavi.—11. Simla (s), Paterson, Madras, Ceylon, and Suez.—12. Ange Gardien, Cligny, Bourbon, via Mauritius; Sagof, Jacob, China; Red Jacket, Billinz, Mauritius; Panther, Gannett, Bombay; Gitaua, Rennett, Demerara.—16. City of York, Connell. Clyde; Berwickshire, Jeffery, China.—16 Ernest and Charles, Petit, Bourbon.—17 Aurora, Maillard, Bourbon, via Mauritius; John O Gaunt, Smith, Mauritius; Cadovins, Paulton, Batavia; Confidence, McMeily, London.—18. Marie Angelique, Bostin, Masara; Martha, Lane, Colombo; Mayaram Dayaram, Brady, Mauritius; Ann Hol-berg, McGuire, Havie; Str. Governor Higginson, Greig Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein; Gertrude, Speddeng, Januaica.—19. Nabob, Rouar, Bourbon; Cambay, Kelly, Liverpool; Perigny, Laveguae, Bourbon, Jossiah Bradlee, Hopner, London.—23. r. and O. str. Colombo, —, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Colombo, for Bombay.—Mr. Saintsbury. For Suez.—Mr. Casanova, Lieut. Thakeray. For Marseilles.—Mr. Mery, Col. Erskine c.B., Mrs. Erskine, Mr. Erskue, Maj. Cleveland, Mr. J. McNutt. for Southampton.—Mrs. Gernon, Miss Broadhead, Mrs. Edwards.



#### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Sept. 23, 1861.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

					uy I
Fransfer 4 per cent	Nominal.			•	
New Company's Rupee 4 do	82				
Srd Sicca Rupee 4 do	79	4	to	79	8
Public Works, 5 do	95	0	to	95	4
Dit o, 5 do	95	8	to	95	13
New 51 do	02 1	2 t	<b>o</b> 1	103	14
	_				

#### BANK OF BENGAL.

Discount on Govt. Acceptances (8 months) Do. on Private Bills and Notes (do.)		per per	
Interest on Deposit of Govt. Paper	6		ct.
On deposit of Goods, &c			

EXCHANGES.					
Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight Do. with documents, do American Bills under credit, do		_			•
Treasury Bills, 30 days'sight  Navy Bills, 3 days'sight  Bank of England Post Bills, at sight		No	mi	aal	
RATES OF ADVAN	C	E.			

pts	Sa. Re	. 100	Co.'s Re	. 75
Der	Sa. R	s. 100		75
·	Co.'s R	s. 100	,,	75
*** *** ***	,,	100	,,	90
********	,,		. 29	96
4ths of appro	vedval	100 uation	ı. "	98
	per	per Sa. R	per Sa. Ra. 100 	Co.'s Rs. 100 ,,

#### TOTHT STOCK SHARES

TOTAL PIOCE	· OTTUTIO				
•		Present value.			
		.'s Runces.			
Bank of Bengal		ch 6325 to 6350			
Agra Bank (Limited)		780 to 800			
Delhi Bank	. 500 ,,				
India General Steam	1000 ,,	1300 to 1325			
Ganges Company	500 🕠	560 to 575			
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)	1000 ,,				
Calcutta Steam Tug Association		•			
(Limited)	, 600 ,,	600 to 610			
East-India Coal Company (Limited)	) 100 ,,				
Bonded W rehouse Association					
Calcutta Docking Company	, 700 ,,	1100 to 1125			
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	. 10 ,,	, 3 prem.			
Assam Company	200 ,,	460 to 470			
East-India Railway Company	. £20 ,,	, 11 to 12 dis.			
East-India Copper Co. (Limited)	. 1000 ,,				
Calcutta Auction Co. (Limited)	75 ,,	30 to 35			
Bengal Printing Co. (Limited)	. 100 ,,	150 to 155			
People's Bank		par			
		. T.T			

#### PRICES OF BUILLION.

	••			
Sovereignseach, Rs.10	1	to	10	11
Doubloons 39	6	to	32	Ō
Madras Gold Mohurs 15	3	to	15	3
Old Gold Mohurs 20	4	to	20	8
New Gold Mohurs, 15	8	to	16	0
China Gold Bars per sicca wt., Rs. 16	7	to	16	8
Gold Dust (Australia)	0	to	16	5
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100				
Spanish Dollarsper 100 Rs. 224	0	to	225	0
Mexican do, 222	0	to	223	0

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £2, to £2, 10s, per ton. To Liverpool, £1, 15s, to £3.

To Liverpool, £1. 15s. to £3.

Exports (Calcutta, Sept. 23).—There has been a steady and gradually augmenting demand for our weightier steples. This continues to be helped by the lower, and now very low, freights ruling. We regret to report, however, that under the advanced and in most cases still advancing prices asked by dealers, supplies do not increase; and in no case are stocks more than adequate to requirements, whilst in some important items they are below wants. From what we learn from the interior the prospects of the crops are anything but encouraging. The Linseed crop of last season, both Patna and in the eastern districts, is now ascertained to be below the average. Rice, Linseed, Sallpatre, Hides, and Jute have been most freely taken, and in nearly all cases at higher prices. Raw Silk, Saflower, and light goods generally have been but partially inquired for.

Imports (Calcutta, Sept. 23).—Catton Menufactures.

inquired for.

IMPORTS (Calcutta, Sept. 23).—Cotton Manufactures.—The sale lists are considerable, but there is a want of stability both in demand and price, indicating an absence of that active business which usually marks the approach of the Doorgah festivities. Prices during the fortnight have been in some instances barely maintained, and importers, to effect large sales of Grey Goods, have accepted lower rates. Bleached Cottons are in very limited demand. The Metal market has improved, except in the case of Iron. Salt has again fallen back fully 2 o 4 Rupecs. Coals are quite neglected.

## MADRAS.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

HYDERABAD.—Cholera has broken out with much severity at several places on or near the high road from Hyderabad to Masulipatam. The line now adopted by the Government of Bombay -namely, the Upper Godavery-will be opened for traffic in three years, for the furtherance of which the native Government have been requested by our Resident to repair and improve the roads leading to the river. Mr. H. Stanbrough, of Nag-pore, I understand, will manufacture ice at Hyleading to the river. Mr. H. Stanbrough, of Nagpore, I understand, will manufacture ice at Hyderabad from 1st of January, 1862, and has asked the aid of Government in the undertaking. In Sept. 19. II.M's str. Beagle, Hay, Trincomallee.—21. Arethusz, Clark, Mauritius.—22. Douglass, De Bath aid of Government in the undertaking. In Toynbee London P. and O'str Colombo, Dunn, Calcutta.

the beginning of August the Viceroy intimated to the Nizam that her Majesty had been pleased to nominate his Highness to be a Knight of the most exalted Star of India. For this honour the Nizam expressed his gratitude, but made some serious demur, the cause of which I have not been correctly informed as yet. - Sept. 3. - I said in my last letter to you that I could not ascribe reason for the Nizam's objection to the Star of India on account of the robes and collar. It is now made intelligible he objects to the robes and the collar, in common with the effigy, from re ligious scruples. The former is made of silk, which as apparel is prohibited to the Mussulman, and the latter bears a cross as a pendant. But a question from the Nizam put forward in objection is as amusing as it is pertinent and logical. The rule of the order threatens with expulsion for rebellion. And the Nizam asks-How is it possible he could be a rebel? He expressed himself highly flattered with the honour proffered to him, and fired a salute of twenty-one guns on the occasion of its presentation to him by Colonel Davidson on the 31stAugust. Royal salutes following his Highness's were fired from the cantonments of Secunderabad and Bola. rum. A private letter from Hyderabad of later date mentions that the Nizam, who at first declined to accept her Majesty's precious gift, has at last expressed his desire to receive the same, but is still unwilling to wear it. The Arabs who some time back fired at a guard, have been apprehended and punished by the Native Government.-English-

GRANT-IN-AID SYSTEM .- In his report for 1859-60, Mr. Arbuthnot, the Madras Director of Public Instruction, shows how unfounded is the fear expressed by many Europeans, especially by Lord Stanley and Sir George Clerk, that the grant-in-aid system is looked upon by the natives as intended to serve missionary purposes. Sir Alexander Grant mentions that, in Vizagapatam the natives expressed a wish that Mr. Hay, of the London Mission, should take a grant so as to be under Government Inspection. The benefit of the grant-in-aid system and its applicability to India is proved in the case of Tinnevelly, which has 163 schools, of which 130 are vernacular, with an attendance of 5,566 pupils under Government inspection. A sum of Rs. 30,771 is spent on these schools by the Church of England Missionaries, and Government contributes only Rs. 5,131, a trifle to pay to make the schools more efficient.

THE INDIAN LIBERATOR .- The Madras Times notices an instance in which a singular document, which had been circulating among the natives in the South of India, was discovered by a missionary and brought to the knowledge of Government. He was preaching in a village, where one of his audience asked him what he and his fraternity would turn to when Usuntha Rayer made his appearance. The missionary saw that there was some deep allusion in this remark, and cleverly wormed out of the people the information he wanted. He found that Usuntha Rayer was a person whom the natives expect shortly to appear among them at the head of a victorious army, to extirpate the British and establish a new raj. After diligent search he obtained a copy of a document in Tamil, in which all this was described. Each head of a village to whom a copy came was enjoined to make ten copies of it and to circulate them The paper professed to have originated in Benares, and to have travelled thence to South India. The story was supported by the miracle that the Governor-general had caught Rayer, put him up to his chin in gunpowder, and fired two cannon into it for the purpose of destroying him, but the hero escaped unhurt, and the Governorgeneral fled from the spot. The Government of Madras thanked the missionary for the information, but said they did not think it advisable to take public notice of the matter.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Defiance,—W. Pharoah, Esq., J. Lowe, Esq. Per P. and O. S. N. Co's str. Colombo.—From CALCUTZA. Capt. and Mrs. Jones and infant.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 14. P. and O. str. Simls, Paterson, Suez.—18. Screw str. Indiana, Peppercorne, Calcutta.—20. Stag, Ellis, Penang and Singapore.—21. Screw str. Coringa, Gray, Bangoon, via Northern Ports; Ceylon, Latham, Penang.—22. John Bitson, Matches, Maulmein.—23. Nile, Owen, Calcutta.—24. Bombay, Mony, Marseilles, via Cocanada: H.M.'s str. Beagle, Hay, Trincomallec.—25. Lady Valiant, Cruickshank, Moulmein.—26. Loouianah, Walton, Moulmein.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PARSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. str. Colombo, to Southampton.—Dr. A. H. and Mrs. Beaman and three children, W. W. Bedul h, Esq., Col. V. A. Reid, c.B., A. Bryce, Esq., Lieut. O'Neill, Capt. G. Carr, Mrs. Claridge and two children, Col. W. M. Gabbett, Mrs. Devereux and five children. To Marsellles.—F. B. French, Esq., Capt. H. E. Dyneley, Mrs. Dyneley and infant, J. S. Roberts, Esq., Rev. A. J. Rogers, Mrs. Parsons and infant, Lieut. J. A. Ellis.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Sept. 27, 1861.

#### BANK OF MADRAS. Intereston Loans on deposit of Gov. Securities ... 5 per et.

On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commis dependent on the sum granted) on a drawn Discount on Government Bills	4 per ct.		
EXCHANGES.			
Ocument Bills, at 6 months' sight			
Agenta' Billson ugland, at 6 mouths	2	ŏ	

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Agenta' Billson			20
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l	••	Sight	1 111
H.M. Treasury F	3ills		none
Bank of England	d Post Bill	8	par
Mauritius Govern	nment Bil	ls	nominal
Ceylon do			
Court of Directo	rs'Bill on	the Government	
of Bengal, 30	davs' sigh	t	None
Agents' Bills on	Calcutta,	30 days	to dis.
Do. on	Bombay	******************	par 1 to dis.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

51 per cent. Loan	1859	St to 4 p.c pm.
5½ per cent. Loan	1856-57	3# to 31 dis.
fnercent	1832-33	•
py	1835-86	1014-108-2-
	1842-48	10\$ to 10\$ ms.
,	1854-55	)
5 per cent. Transferable Boo	k Debt	No transacts.
Tanjore Bonds		per ct. dis.
Tanjore Bonds		9 to 91 pm.

#### PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns..... eack Rs.10-6

# RATES OF ADVANCE. | 95 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90 per ct. | 90

#### CHINA.

Hong Kong, Sept. 12.—The London mail of July 10th arrived here on the 21st ult., but we have news through Calcutta, brought on by the steamer Thunder, up to July 18th.

The most important news by the present mail is contained in the intelligence which reached us from Pekin a few days ago, to the effect that the Emperor of China died at his palace on the Yehol at 9 N.M. on the 22nd August. The Chinese population here have not yet heard of the event through their own sources, but as letters confirming the news have been received from Mr. Bruce at Pekin, the matter is in no respect doubtful. It is customary in China to let the succession to the throne be determined, within certain limitations, by the will of the late Emperor. The will of the deceased Hien Fung not having yet been made public, the name of his successor is still unknown, although it is probable that he has made choice among his three nearest relations, viz., his infant son, the brother who was with him in his last illness, and his brother, Prince Kung, now in Pekin. In the event of his infant son being nominated, there will be a regency, and the foreign policy of the nation will



most probably continue pacific; in the event of Prince Kung's accession to the supreme rule, the same result may be expected; but as regards the brother who accompanied his late Majesty to the Yehol, it is not so certain that his inclinations are likely to be peaceful. As a political event, the death of Hien Fung cannot be greatly regretted by any party. The documents which came to light during our campaign in the North, showed that he kept himself in a state of complete isolation from business, and could only be approached by his advisers in the most delicate manner, even when the affairs of the Empire had come to a serious crisis. It is quite reasonable to suppose that under a new ruler the Government of China may voluntarily adopt a more liberal policy, and accept foreign intercourse as an accomplished fact which it is useless as well as impolitic to disturb, or in any way endeavour to unsettle. The late Emperor Hien Fung was the fourth son of his father, and succeeded to the throne in accordance with the paternal choice. He had reigned ten years and eight months; not having attained his twentieth year when he ascended the throne, he was little more than thirty at the time of his death. Preparations are being made, after the usual manner, for a national mourning, and the Chinese love of spectacle alone will ensure this being duly observed.

In Japan matters have come to a crisis by general acknowledgment. The foreign ministers are at their wits' end for a policy to pursue—always excepting Mr. Harris, who maintains his inertness, and seldom crosses the threshold of his residence, upon which, it is reported, a drunken attack was recently made by some of the many brawlers who infest that quarter of Yedo. The last attack upon the British Embassy, which we reported a month ago, has at length fairly opened the eyes of Mr. Alcock to the fact that flights to Yokahama, and every other kindred device, called in diplomatic language "a firm attitude," completely thrown away upon a people like the Japanese. This last crisis is to receive its solution in London and Paris-at least it has been referred to Europe for solution, and will, therefore, be another card in the masterly hands of the French Emperor. In the meantime the only possible step that can be taken out here, is to turn the residence of the British Legation into a stronghold, which is being done with the cordial approval of the governor of Yedo, who, we are satisfied, regrets his inability to oppose the action of the powerful nobles and their legion of retainers. Mr. Laurence Oliphant, who so nearly lost his life after having been four days at his post, goes home in person with despatches, in order to afford the fullest information regarding the state of affairs, and so save the time that would be otherwise occupied in writing back for information upon heads wherein the despatches have been inadvertently silent or incomplete.

Mr. G. S. Morrison, Consul at Nagasaki, is about to return to England on account of his health.

From the three Northern ports we have not much fresh news to communicate. The gentleman who was assaulted by some natives at Yingtsze is a Mr. Davenport: he has been wounded in the wrist, but not seriously. The steps which have been taken to secure and punish his assailants have had the effect of inspiring the people of the country with more respect for foreigners. This port is more promising than what appeared by the last accounts, and it is believed that it may, in the course of three years, become a good commercial settlement.

At Tien-tsin orders had been issued for a public mourning for the Emperor's death. Official documents were being issued under the blue seal, blue being the colour used for imperial mourning.

From Shanghai we hear of continued piracies in the silk districts; such acts of lawlessness are, to a great extent, attributable to the rebellion. No great movement on the part of the rebels has been reported during the past fortnight. The city of Ngan-king, however, has been taken out of their hands under the following disastrous circum-

stances. We quote the account form the North China Herald:—

"Information has reached us from Ngan-king, reporting the capture of that city by the Imperialists, after a stubborn resistance of many months on the part of the Rebels and inhabi tants. As far as we can gather from the scanty intelligence forwarded, it would appear that the city was impregnable to the attack of the besieging force, so they resolved to starve the Rebel horde within the walls into submission. This hrd its usual effect, where the besieged are determined to resist, and the horrors of famine raged within the devoted city, until it merged into cannibalism of the most frightful description. After every catty of ordinary food was consumed, and the most loathsome animals devoured, they resorted to eating human flesh, which was vended at eighty cash per catty, or about fourpence per pound. It is reported also, that three regiments or separate bands of the rebels gave themselves up to the imperialists as prisoners of war, under the impression that their lives would be spared, but they were slaughtered to a man, and their bodies thrown into the river. These were seen in hun dreds floating down the stream by those on board the steamers Governor General and Carthage, and several sailing vessels from the upper ports on the Yang-tze-kiang."

From the port of Hankow our correspondent

under date 26th August, writes as follows: "The trade of this port is, I might almost venture to say, hourly increasing. As a proof, I may state that there are at present six steamers here, and one sailing vessel, the American ship Beaver, towed here from Shanghai by the Willamette. The Chinese are fast regaining their confidence, and as this is in consequence of a retreat of the rebels from our vicinity, it is to be hoped that their absence may be a prolonged one; on the river, however, the petty, but to our trade and commercial prosperity annoying, warfare still continues, and at Ngan-king the opposing parties seem to be wasting a great deal of powder without effecting any permanent results. The navigation of the river is still dangerous, though the water has fallen below Hankow from two to four feet. Our trade here I think must affect Canton, as nearly every steamer going from this takes an average of 1,500 chests of tea, besides large quartities of flax, oil, vegetable wax, &c. We have also started the American plan, and have sent rafts of timber down the river, their destination being of course Shanghae. Junks also are to be met with daily, going down by themselves, laden with teas, bound for Shanghai. Let the Rebels remain at a distance for but a few months more, and I doubt not but that Hankow will continue as it is now fast attaining to be our central and most important emporium in China. There is one subject which ought to be brought before our naval authorities, and that is the necessity that exists for a survey of the river Han, which to steamers like the Fire Dart, Willamette, &c., is navigable for 300 to 400 miles from its mouth on the Yang-tsze. There are several large towns on its banks, and one of the largest and most important in the province is only 150 miles from Hankow. Of course the first trips would be in most senses experimental, but they would repay the trial I think. While on the subject of surveys, I may say I hear frequent complaints on the imperfect and incorrect surveys of the river Yang-tsze between Naukin and the Langshan crossing, and in many places the complainers say that positions of banks are roughly placed, or that they have altered considerably since. gun-boat might be advantageously employed on this service."

The date of the evacuation of Canton by the Allied forces is, by the last accounts, deferred till December.

Local matters are quiet. Sir Hercules Robin son has just returned from a trip to Japan in the Impericuse; that vessel had the misfortune to be drifted on to a rock in the bay of Yedo, from now so which she was only freed by throwing her guns overboard; the guns had floats attached to them, and were all recovered. It does not appear that

Sir Hercules went on shore at Japan; the disturbed state of matters at the time of his arrival was not of a nature to invite a foreigner of rank to ride through Yedo. There has been a typhoon in the China seas recently, but its effects, so far as reported, have not been very disastrous.

At Kow-loong, on the 6th Sept., the commissariat sheds took fire, and their contents, consisting chiefly of large quantities of compressed hay and patent fodder, were utterly destroyed. The loss is estimated at about £40,000.

The weather continues to be mild for this season of the year.—Overland China Mail.

THE LATE EMPEROR OF CHINA.-The late Emperor Hien Fung was the son of Tau Kwang, who died in February, 1850, after a reign of thirty years. According to the Chinese laws of succession, the sovereign has the power of nominating any male member of the Royal Family as his successor. It is not necessary that he should be the eldest son, and he may even appoint a brother or uncle to succeed him, provided he has exhibited capacity and talents for governing more conspicuously than any other possessor of the Blood Royal. In this instance Tau Kwang nominated as his successor Hien Fung, his fourth son, stepping over the heads of three others. On his accession to the throne in February, 1850, great hopes were entertained of him, as it was evident that he possessed administrative capacity in a high degree. But he was a young man of a lascivious disposition, and abandoned the severe discussions of his council for the more palatable society of his harem, where he revelled in the luxury of a Sardanapalus, and, like his Assyrian prototype, clasped in the arms of Myrrha while Ninevel was surrounded by the Scythian hordes, so he sat in the summer palace of Yuen-Min Yuen, amongst his wives and concubines, while the guns of the Allied army resounded in his ears; and he had barely time to escape to the Tartarian Alps, when it was sacked, burned, and demolished. The place of his retreat was the palace of Zehol, on the frontiers of the Empire, where it is hemmed in by the precipitous mountains of Tartary. Here he wiled away his time in indolence, while his brother, Prince Kung, assumed all the cares and responsibilities of government at Pekin. From the date of his retreat, early in October, 1860, he evidently languished, as reports of his illness from time to time were spread abroad. until from mental and bodily affliction, which reduced him to a state of imbecility-like his contemporary suzerain the Sultan of Turkey-he died ingloriously, in his thirtieth year, amidst effeminate luxury, at nine P.M. on the 22nd August, 1861, a victim to his appetites, and a slave to his passions, which made him an imbecile despot, and the first Emperor of China who has succumbed to European power. The probabilities are that a better Emperor may succeed-a worse for administrative purposes could not have been. this head, the accounts from Tien-tsin to the 25th August are not definite. Some say that Prince Kung will be nominated as his successor, while others maintain that his older brother-who witnessed his last moments at Zehol-will succeed; but as he has left a son, it is more than probable that he, with the assistance of a council, may be the future Emperor of China. Already, at Tientsin, the authorities have issued orders for the officials and inhabitants to go into mourning; and according to the custom of the nation, these were sealed with a blue, instead of a red seal as usual-blue being the semblance of imperial mourning, as white is that of the people. What may be the effect of this important event upon the foreign policy of the Government it is impossible to surmise. Should the brother at Zehol succeed to the throne, it is said that he is a fire eater, and fresh troubles may be in store for us. On the other hand, should Prince Kung come into power, it is possible that a more friendly policy towards England may be initiated. At all events the advent of a new autocrat to rule over the Chinese Empire, where British interests are now so much involved, demands the immediate and most serious attention of the Imperial Government of the United Kingdom .- North China



# Official Gazette.

#### BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, Sept. 13.—The Rt. Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to attach Mr. W. H. Smith, C.S., reported qualified for the public service, to N.W.P., the Punjab, and Oude.

Foreign Dept., Sept. 12.—Lieut. E. C. Impey, pol. agent at Ulwur, has leave fr. Sept. 18 to Oct. 31, to occur at Simba in axt.

rem. at Simla, in ext.

Sept. 13.—Asst. surg. D. C. McAllum, of Hydrabad

Sept. 13.—Asst. surg. D. C. McAlum, of Hydrabad cont., is app. Durbar surg. at Hyderabad.

Financial Dept., Sept. 13.—Mr. F. Lushington received ch. of the office of dep. aud. and acct. genl., Madras, fr. Mr. R. P. Harrison on 5th inst.

Public Works Dept., Sept. 13.—Maj. W. E. Warrand, princ. of the Calcutta civil engineering college, is any to set as president of the committee on the

is app. to act as president of the committee on the accommodation of public offices in Calcutta during abs. of Maj. P. Stewart.

and so in Maj. P. Stewart.

In consequence of a reduction in the number of exec. officers in the Punjab, the servs of Capt. D. Thomson, art., exec. engr., 4th class, in ch. of the Khewra salt mines div., are placed at disp. of the

military dept.

Appointments.—The appts. of Messrs. W. Stewart and D. DePayva to pub. works dept. at Singapore, the former as an overseer, and the latter as an asst. overseer, are to bear date Sept. 30, 1859.

No. 808.—The undermen. officer is perm. to proc.

No. 808.—The undermen officer is perm. to proc. to Eur., on furl:—
Surg. maj. T. C. Hutchinson, med. dept., for 2 yrs., under new regs., fr. Nov. 10 next.
No. 809.—Lieut. col. A. W. Macintire, Madras art.,

is perm, at his own request, to res. his appt. of comdt., 2nd comp. Hydrabad cont., and his servs. are accordingly placed at disp. of the Govt. of Fort St.

o. 810.-Hyderabad Cont .-- 2nd Cav. Maj. H. M. Clogstoun, 19th Madras N.I., v. c., 2nd in com., to be

Condt., v. Lieut. col. Macintire, res.

No. 811.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 440, dated
May 14 last, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased
to direct that the names of the undermen. officers be to direct that the names of the undermen officers be published in G. O. as having been honourably mentioned by Lieut. col. Gawler for their servs. with the Sikkim expeditionary force:—

Maj. C. M. Fitzgerald, offic. dep. comy. gen.
Lieut. M. H. Heathcote, dep. asst. qrimr. gen.
Field Surg. W. Keates and Lieut. H. G. Becher,
73rd N.I., com. Coolie corps.

Sept. 13.—No. 813.—Mr. W. F. Trotter, 2nd class sub-asst., great trigonometrical survey, is perm. to res. his appt. in the survey fr. Sept. 1.

res. his appt. in the survey fr. Sept. 1.

No. 814.—Mr. J. W. Mitchell is app. 3rd class subasst. in great trigonometrical survey, to fill an exist-

ing vacancy.
No. 815.—Lieut. G. N. Saunders, late 24th N.I., has

No. 815.—Lient. G. N. Saunders, late 24th N.I., has leave for 3 mos., fr. Aug. 1 last, or from such date as he may avail himself of it, to Bombay, prep. to leave, m.c., to Europe, under new regs.

No. 816.—The servs. of Lieut. P. C. Dalmahoy, late 60th N.I., are placed at disp. of Govt. of N.W.P.

No. 817.—The undermen. sub-assts, att. to Hyderabad topographical survey, are prom. to next superior grades as follows, fr. Aug. 15:—

Mr. J. Leigh and Mr. A. Chamarett, from senior sub-assts, to 2nd civil assts.

sub-assts. to 2nd civil assts.

Mr. G. A. McGill, fr. 2nd to 1st class sub asst. No. 818.—The undermen, officer is perm. to proc.

to Europe, on leave, m.c.:—
Lieut. K. J. W. Coghill, Bengal staff corps, offic.

Lieuc. A. J. W. Cognill, Bengal staff corps, offic. dep. asst. adjt. gen., Presy. div., for 20 mos.

No. 819.—Capt. T. Tulloh, 33rd N.I., is permitted to ret. fr. the service on pension of his rank, with effect fr. Aug. 15.

No. 820.—The undermen. officers have reported their return fe. Fingland.

No. 820.—The undermen. officers have reported their return fr. England:—
Maj. T. Rattray, Bengal staff corps, insp. of police batts. in Lower Provs., Capt. D. Mocatta, Bengal staff corps, and Lieut. T. E. Vander Gueht, 5th Eur. regt.; date of arr. at Fort William, Sept. 9.

Lieut. W. R. M. Holroyd, 23rd N.I., inspector of schools, Umballah circle; date of arr. at Bombay, Ang. 25.

Aug. 25.
No. 821.—The following promotions are made,

subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Late 53rd N.I.—Lieut. H. G. Delafosse to be capt.,
fr. Sept. 11, v. Capt. the Baron F. A. Von-Meyern, retired.

Home Dept., Sept. 14.—Lieut. T. Lowndes, 44th Madras N.I., prob. superint. of police of the 3rd cl. in Pegu, having passed the prescribed exam. in the Burmese language, is app. a superint. of police of the 3rd cl. fr. July 10.
The app. of Lieut. C. M. Halhed, 52nd Madras N.I.,

to be a prob. asst. superint. of police in the town and

cantonments of Rangoon is canc.

Public Works Dept., Sept. 14.—The servs of Lieut.
F. M. Raynsford, 18th Madras N.I., 2nd cl. asst. engr., F. M. Raynsford, 18th Madras N.I., 2nd cl. asst. engr., in charge of roads in Mumilla, are replaced at disposal of Madras Govt., with effect from Oct. 15.

Appointment.—Mr. J. M. Easton is app. an asst. engr. of the 2nd cl. in public works dept., and posted to N. W. Provs., with effect fr. Oct. 15.

Sept. 17.—Appointment.—Mr. W. Lloyd, C.E., is app. to be an exec. engr. of the 4th cl., and is posted to Oudh with effect fr. the date on which he are st.

Oudh, with effect fr. the date on which he arr. at Lucknow.

Erratum.—The transfer of Mr. V. Rigby, 2nd cl. asst. engr. fr. third circle of N. W. Provs. to the Punjab, is to have effect from Oct. 31, 1860, instead of Aug. 31, 1860, as announced.

No. 829.—The leave, on m.c., to Eur., for 18 mo., granted to Lieut. and brev. capt. L. R. Newhouse, late 19th N.I., is to be considered as under new regs.

No. 832.—The underment. officer has rep. his ret. fr. England:—Asst. surg. J. H. Thornton, med. dept., date of arr. at Fort William, Sept. 9.

THE PEGU COMMISSION.

Foreign Dept., Sept. 19.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to sanction the foll arrangements in the Pegu Commission, consequent on the junction of Henzada and Tharawaddy into one district:

Capt. C. P. Hildebrand to be officg. dep. comr. of Myanoung, fr. July 26 last. Mr. T. J. Fallon to be asst. comr. at Mengyee, fr.

July 30.

Mr. J. Treacy to be extra asst. comr. at the town of Myanoung.

Mr. C. Phillips res. his appt. as extra asst. comr. of Pantanan in the Bassein dist. on Aug.

Lieut. C. Sharpe, dist. supt., Oude police, has priv. leave for 3 mo., fr. 20th ult.

Rev. T. Y. Mitchinson, chaplain of Roy Bareilly, has priv. leave for 2 mo., fr. date on which he may avail himself of it.

Sept. 20.—The appt. of Capt. G. U. Price, 3rd

Bombay Eur. regt., to be exec. engr. at Jyepore, is to have effect fr. Jan. 4 last, the date on which he ass, ch. of his dus.

Financial Dept., Sept. 19 .- Mr. A. K. Corfield,

Bombay C.S., has 6 mo. leave, in ext., on m.c. No. 835.—Maj. W. C. Erskine, Bengal staff corps, comsnr., Jubbulpore div., is perm. to retire fr. the serv. on pension of a col., and additional annuity of £50 authorised, with effect fr. date of his departure on str. Colombo.

No. 836.—The undermentd, officer is permitted to

proc. to Eur.:—
Ens. A. W. Erskine, general list, inf., do. du. with
97th foot, for 6 mo., without pay.
No. 837.—Capt. W. L. Jones, late 42nd N.I., is
perm. to retire ir. the serv. on pension of his rank
and additional annuity of £50 authorised, with effect

and additional annuity of £50 authorised, with effect fr. 23rd inst.

Sept. 20.—No. 838.—The servs. of Ens. C. H. Garbett and F. H. Thomas, gen. list., inf., att. to Punjab police, are placed at disp. of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 840.—The undermentd. officer is perm. to proc. to Eur. on leave, on m.c.:—

Lieut. H. B. Sanderson, late 22nd N.I., do. du. with 25th (9th Punjab) N.I., for 1 year, under new regs.

No. 841.—Lieut. A. Cockburn, late 52nd N.I., is perm. to resign his appt. of office, sec. in com. of 1st inf. Nagpore irreg. force, and his serv. are accordingly placed at disp. of H.E. the C. in C., with effect fr. date on which the leave granted to him in G.O. of March 15 expired. March 15 expired.

No. 842.—Capt. and brev. col. J. M. B. F. Tytler,

late 37th N.I., has leave for 6 mo., from Oct. 10, to visit Bombay, prep. to leave on m.c. to Eur., under

#### BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Sept. 9.—Appointments:—
Mr. H. T. Prinsep, officg. coll. of salt chowkies, to offic. as junior sec. to the Board of Revenue, in add. to his own dus.

Sept. 12.-Mr. T. F. W. Smith to offic. as joint mag.

Sept. 12.—Mr. 1. F. W. Smith to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Sylhet.

Erratum.—In the appt. of Mr. J. F. Cockburn, hon. asst. mag., notified in the Gazette of 24th ult., for "Maunbhoom" read "Hazareebaugh."

Sept. 11.—Mr. E. G. Birch, office, additional judge of Tirhoot and Sarun, to offic. temp. as add. judge of Pappage. Purneah.

Sept. 12.—The mag, and coll. of Tirhoot to be exofficio salt agent of Tirhoot.

Sept. 13.—Mr. H. W. J. Bamber, supt. of the Baugundie salt chowkies, is vested with the powers.

Leave of absence:—
Sept. 14.—Mr. G. K. Poole, civ. asst. surg. of Rungpore, for 2 mo., on m.c., under orders of the financial dept., of Feb. 22, 1856, making over ch. of the med. dus. of the station to the native doctor.

Mr. B. Wood, dep. comr. of Sonthal Pergunnahs,

for 2 mo.

The leave granted to Mr. H. D. H. Fergusson, comr. of Patna, on July 3 last is cancelled at his re-

Public Works Dept., Sept. 13 .- Mr. R. Colles, temp. sub-engr. of the 3rd cl., is transf. fr. Ganges and Darjeeling road div. to the 2nd div. of the Grand Trunk road.

Public Works Railway Dept., Sept. 17 .- Priv. leave for 1 mo., commencing fr. such date as he may avail himself of it, has been granted to Capt. F. S. Stanton, dep. consulting engr., railway dept.

Sept. 13.—Mr. W. L. Robinson, mag. and coll. of Purneah, to be a mag. and coll. of first grade in that

dist.

Mr. W. J. Money, officg. mag. and coll. of Cuttack, to be a mag. and coll. of second grade in that dist.

Mr. R. V. Cockerell, officz. mag. and coll. of Midnapore, to be mag. and coll. of that dist.

Mr. F. R. Cockerell (on leave) to be mag. and coll. of Furreedpore.

Mr. E. E. Woodcock, officg. coll. of Dinagepore, to be coll., second grade, in that dist.

Mr. F. G. Millett to be jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Rungpore, but to continue to offic. until further orders as mag. and coll. of Pubna.

Mr. E. E. Lowis to be jt. mag. and dep. coll., 2nd grade.

Mr. J. D. Ward, officg. mag. and coll. of Chittagong, to be a mag. and coll. of 2nd grade in that dist

Mr. A. W. Russell to be mag. and coll. of Bancoo-

rah, but to cont. to offic. until further orders as civ. and sess. judge of Pubna.

Mr. H. T. Prinsep to be jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Chittagong, but to cont. to offic. until further orders as coll. of salt chokies.

Mr. H. G. Paynter to be jt. mag. and dep. coll. of

Mr. H. G. Paynter to be jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Behar.
Mr. H. F. J. Kean to be asst. to mag. and coll. of Behar and to exercise the special powers of an asst. to a mag. desc. in cl. 3, sec. H., Reg. HI. of 1821, and the powers of a dep. coll. under Act. X. of 1851, in that dist.

that dist.

Mr. E. G. Birch to be mag. and coll. of Pubna, but to cont. to offic. until further orders as addit. judge of Tirhoot and Sarun.

Mr. S. S. Hogg, officg. mag. and coll. of Burdwan, to be mag. and coll. of that dist.

Mr. E. G. Man, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Aurungabad, is prom. to 4th cl. of sub-exec. serv., and app. an asst. comr. in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, with the full powers of a mag. full powers of a mag.

Mr. W. Sconce to be a mem. of the local comm. of pub. instr. at Burrisaul.

Sept. 18.—Mr. L. S. Jackson, jud. of Muddea, is vested with the powers of a sp. comr. under Reg. III. of 1828 in that dist.

Mr. G. C. Fletcher, jud. of Burdwan, has 1 mo.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Revenue Dept., Nynee Tal, Aug. 27.—No. 933a.— Leave of absence for 2 mos., under section 8, of the uncov. serv. leave rules, is granted to Mr. J. Vaughan, extra dep. coll. of settlement in the Goruckpore fr. 1st inst., or fr. the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,218a.—The notification No. 1,711a, dated 9th

J. 2,2181.—The normation No. 1,711a, tated stanult., in which 10 days' priv. leave is granted to Mr. J. Simson, registrar to the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, is hereby canc.

Three mos. priv. leave is granted to Mr. J. Simson for subsequent date on which he

fr. 5th proximo, or fr. subsequent date on which he

may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,221a.—Fifteen mos. leave of absence, under Mr. H. Ross, asst. mag. and coll. of Mirzapore, to proc. to Europe, on m.c., together with the usual prep. leave, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation fr. date on which he may avail himself of the

No. 2,222a.--That portion of the notification No. 1,690, dated July 6 last, in which 2 mos. priv. leave of abs. was granted to Capt. C. A. Gordon, dep. comr. of Nursingpore, is hereby cane.

Three mos. priv. leave of abs. is granted to Capt.

C. A. Gordon, fr. date on which he may avail him-

self of the same.

No. 2,224a.—One mo. priv. leave of abs. is granted to Dr. F. Corbyn, civ. asst. surg. of Bareilly, fr. 1st prox., or subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Dr. Cunningham is app. to offic. for Dr. Corbyn

Dr. Cunningham is app. to offic for Dr. Corbyn dur. that gentleman's abs. on leave.

Aug. 28.—No. 2,239.—One mo.'s priv. leave of abs. is granted to Mr. H. D. Willock, jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Shahjehanpore fr. 15th prox., or fr. the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Police Dept., Aug. 27.—No. 918a.—Leave of abs., on m.c., until Nov. 8 next, in ext. of the leave granted in orders dated May 18 last No. 5012 is granted to

on m.c., and nov. 8 next, in ext. of the leave granted in orders dated May 18 last, No. 501a, is granted to Maj. Davis, comdg. the Jhansie div. mily. police batt. Aug. 31.—No. 931a.—Consequent on the disbandment of the 2nd Sikh police corps, the servs. of the underment. officers, who were att. to that corps, are placed at the disp. of the Govt. of India, in the mily. dept. for the disbandment.

dept., fr. the date of the disbandment:—
Capt. J. R. McMullin, comdt., late 50th N.I.
Lieut. J. W. W. Costley, adjt., 1st batt., 23rd fus.
No. 934a.—Priv. leave, for 2 mo., on m.c., under



orders of the Goyt. of India, dated Jan. 6, 1860, is granted to Capt. J. J. Eckford. dep. insp. gen. of police in the Agra div., fr. the 20th inst.

Capt. the Hon. W. Fraser, dist. supt. of police, will take ch. of Capt. Eckford's dus. dur. Ins abs.

No. 935a. – Mr. T. Ryves offici ited as dist. supt. of police in the Shahjehanpore dist., fr. the date of Lieut. G. L. Smith's dep. up to the date on which Lieut. Bramley joined that post.

Mr. C. W. Thomas officiated as dist. supt. of police in the Mynpoory dist., fr. the date on which Lieut. L. Forbes availed himself of the leave granted to him in order No. 276a, dated April 15, up to the date of his permanent appt.

his permanent appt.

Aug. 29.—No. 2,272a.—Leave for 15 days, fr. 8th inst., is granted to Asst. surg. H. Cayley, civ. a-st. surg. of Goruckpore, in order to enable him to proc. to Benares, for the purpose of appearing before a med. committee.

Asst. surg. H. Keltsall, H.M.'s 20th regt., will, with consent of officer comg. station, assu. ch., temp., of

Ass. surg. R. Rensan, 11.31. a. 2.51. regs., ..., consent of officer comg. station, assu. ch., temp., of Dr. Cayley's du.

No. 2,284a.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. is granted to Maj. A. Pearson, inspec. 2nd circle, dept. public instruction, N.W.P., ir. Sept. 1, or ir. date on which he may avail himself of same. Maj. Pearson will make over ch. of his du. to inspec. of 1st circle.

Aug. 30.—No. 2,291a.—Maj. J. B. Denneys, staff corps. lete superint. of Neemuch, is hereby authorised to remain at Jaloun, for the purpose of aiding the dep. comr. in the administration of the dist.

No. 2,292a.—Leave for 3 mo. on m.c. is granted to Mr. C. R. Lindsay, mag. and coll. of Furruckabad, fr. 7th inst., the date on which he made over ch. of his office to Mr. S. S. Melville, it. mag. and dep. coll. 1st grade at Furruckabad, is app. to offic. as mag. and coll. of dist. dur. leave of Mr. C. R. Lindsay. Mr. Melville's app. will have effect fr. 7th inst., the date on which

app. will have effect fr. 7th inst., the date on which received ch. of office of mag. and coll. fr. Mr.

Linds ay.

No. 2,305a.—Mr. J. R. Reid, C.S., reported qualified for the public service, is posted as an asst. to Benares

Aug. 31.—No. 2,314a.—Mr. H. Wilson is transf. fr. Goruckpore to Allahabad div., and is posted as an asst. to Allahabad dist.

Sept. 2.—No. 2,333a.—Major F. W. Pinkney, C.B.,

sept. 2.—No. 2.333a.—Major F. W. Finkney, Ch. tomsnr. of Jiansie div., is app. to take the place of Maj. Ternan as president of the sub committee of that div. for the purposes of the Great Exhibition to be opened in London on May 1, 1862.

Sept. 6.—No. 1,105.—Mr. W. H. Lowe, offic. mag.

of Boolundshuhur, to be marriage registrar of that district

district.

Public Works Dept., Aug. 28.—No. 2,408a.—Two mo. leave, ir. 15th Nov. next, is granted to Capt. C. J. Hodgson, consulting engr. to Gott., N.W.P., prep. to his applying for furl. to Eur.

Aug. 26.—Leave of absence:—Priv. leave for 1 mo., fr. Aug. 13, is granted to Lieut. G. Swinton, dep. superint., Eastern Junna Canal.

No. 2,426.—Mr. N. Parsick, dep. mag. of Banda, is app. to be sec. to the committee.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Simla, Sept. 5 .- Leave of ab-

Late 6th Eur. regt.—Lieut. G. B. Lee, fr. Aug. 13 to Sept. 13, to proc. to Calcutta, for the purpose of appearing before a med. board.

Art. regtl. order, dated 19th ult., directing un-posted Lieut. R. B. Hewson to join and do du. with 4th comp. 4th batt.

#### REGIMENTAL CAPTAINS RETIRING.

Head Qrs., Calcutta, Sept. 21.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 807, of 12th inst., all regtl. captains of above twenty-five years' service are requested to declare their wishes in writing to the adjt. gen. of the army as to retiring on the enhanced pension, as directed in para. 22 of the above G.O., should the opportunity be eventually afforded them.

#### MADRAS.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. Nominations to the Staff Corps.

Fort St. George, Sept. 24.-No. 329.-The following officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appointed to the Madras Staff Corps, subject to the approval of her Majesty's Secretary of

Capt. (brev. maj.) Edward Every Miller, 1st Regt.

I.C., asst. comry. gen.
Capt. John Neil Patrick Donald Mackellar, 8th

N.I., dep. asst. comry. gen. Capt. (urev. maj.) Herbert Mackworth Clogstoun, v.c., 19th N.I., 2nd in com. 2nd cav., Hyderabad

Capt. John Stephen Ross, 36th N.I., dep. comnr. 3rd class in the Prov. of Oude.

Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) Alfred Thomas Wilde, c.B., 19th N.I., comdt. 4th regt., Punjab inf.
Capt. William Henry Hessey, 21st N.I., dep.

Capt. William Henry Hessey, 21st N.I., dep. superint of rev. surv.
Captain Howard Codrington Dowker, 22nd N.I., employed in the Hyderabad conting.
2nd Capt. Frederick Lyon Playfair, art., asst. resident, Malucca.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) William Rose, 50th N.I., do. du. sappers and miners.
Lieut. Richard Kirwan Macquoid, 13th N.I., 2nd in compatibility Hyderabad conting.

com. 5th inf., Hyderabad conting.

Lieut. Robert Campbell Burn, 5th N.I., asst. comnr.

The foll. officers having completed twenty years' serv., six of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majs, from the 18th February, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of January 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:-

Capt. (brev. maj.) Edward Every Miller. Capt. (brev. maj.) Herbert Mackworth Clogs-

toun, v.c.
Capt. (brev. lient. col.) Alfred Thomas Wilde, c.B.
Sept. 20.—No. 321.—The following officers having
applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, are appl. to the Madras Staff Corps, subject to the approval of her Majesty's Sec. of State for India:

Majesty's Sec. of State for India:—
Maj. (brev. licut. col.) Richard Hamilton, 1st N.I.,
dep. sec. to Govt., mily. dept.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Frederic John Goldsmid, 37th
regt. grenadiers, asst. to comsur. in Sinde for Jag-

heer inquiries.

Capt. Henry William Rawlins, 30th N.I., asst. to

Capt. Henry William Rawlins, 30th N.I., asst. to chief engr., public works dept.
Capt. Joseph Henry Wright, 1st N.I., exec. engr., 3rd class, public works dept., Bengal.
Capt. Henry Hoseason, 24th N.I., brigade major, Hyderabad contingent.
Capt. Charles Harry Wilson, 41st N.I., dep. judge adv. gen., Nagpore force.
Capt. Campbell William Shotton Young, 52nd N.I., dep. asst. comsv. gen.
Lieut. (now capt.) Thomas Edward Leslie Higginson, 40th N.I., 2nd in com. of 2nd inf., Nagpore irreg. force.
Lieut. Thomas Wolrich Stansfeld, 51st N.I., sub asst. comsy. gen.

sst. comsy. gen.
Lieut. (now capt.) James Allardyce, 2nd Eur. L.I., asst. comsnr. East Berar, act. dep. comsnr. 3rd class. Lieut. John Philip Pedler, 11th N.I., 2nd in com. 2nd inf., Hyderabad contingent.

Lieut. Henry Philip Hawkes, 44th N.I., sub asst.

comsy, gen. Lieut, John William Hindle, 47th N.I., adjt., sap-

Pers and miners.

Lieut. John William Willoughby Osborne, C.B.,

24th N.I., hony, aide de camp to the Gov. gen., political agent to the court of H.H. the Maharajah of

Lieut. Charles Walker Street, 46th N.I., asst.

Lieut. Charles Walker Street, 46th N.I., asst. comsur. in the Bassein dists.
Lieut. Henry Glover Puckle, 25th N.I., asst. engr.
2nd class, D.P.W., Na pore.
The underment. efficer having completed twenty-six years' serv., eight of which were on permanent staff employ, to be lieut. col. fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s appreciable.

Major (brev. lieut. col.) R. Hamilton.

The underment, officers having completed twenty years' service, six of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors, from Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:-

apt. Henry William Rawlins.

Capt. (Dev. maj.) Frederic John Goldsmid. Capt. Joseph Henry Wright. Capt. Henry Hoseason.

The underunt, officers having completed twelve years' service, four of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capts, fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jun. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s

approval:

Lieut. (now capt. in the 40th N.I.) Thomas Edward Leslie Higginson.

Lieut. Thomas Wolrich Stansfeld.

Licut. (now capt. in the 2nd Eur. L.I.) James Allardyce.

#### REGIMENTAL REDUCTIONS.

No. 322.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to direct that, in conformity with the reduced establishment of the native army, the number of regimental las-cars to be attached to native regiments of cavalry and infantry be fixed for the future at one 2nd tindal, and one lascar for each troop or company.

2. The reductions above ordered will be carried

out under the provisions of paras, 6 and 7, head, "cavalry," of the G.O. No. 108, dated Oct. 26, and will have effect ir. Oct. 1 next.

#### RETIREMENT RULES.

No. 823.—The foll extract from a mily, despatch from the Right Hon, the Sec. of State for India is published, with reference to G.O.G. March 8, No. 79:—

Despatch dated Aug. 2, No. 140.
"I have determined that the benefit of the addition of £50 per annum to the retiring pension of officers shall be extended to those officers who have retired or who may retire between Feb. 4 last and Oct. 1 next, either in this country or in India."

RETIREMENTS.
Sept. 24.—No. 327.—The undermen. officers are perm. to ret. fr. the service on the pensions specified against their names, with the additional annuity of £50, authorised by G. O., No. 79, dated March 8:— Maj. (brev. lieut. col.) W. Beaumont, of European

vets., on Sept. 30, on pension of a major.

Maj. W. Borthwick, 9th N.I., fr. Sept. 29, on pen-

sion of a lieut. col. Capt. T. Kiernan, 10th N.I., on Sept. 30, on pension

of a major. Capt. W. S. Snow, 20th N.I., fr. Sept. 30, on pension

of a lieut. col.
Capt. W. Coleridge, 20th N.I., fr. Sept. 30, on pen-

sion of his rank.

Capt. G. Carr, 2nd N.I., fr. date of departure of the second mail str. for Sucz in this month, on pension of a major.

Returned to duty by permission of the Home Govt., without prej. to his rank:—

Lieut. W. Hudleston, 2nd N.I.; arr. at Madras on

Sept. 22. The undermnt. officers are perm. to proc. to

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) F. A. Reid, c.B., of the inf., on m.c. for 18 mos., under regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Lieut. A. E. McCallum, 39th N.I., on m.c. for 15 mos., under the regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras

Madras.

Madras.

The servs. of Lieut. M. Protheroe, 40th N.I., were, under date 12th inst., placed at the disp. of the Gov. of the Straits Settlements, with a view to his being appd. sec. and A.D.C. to his honour.

The undermit gentlemen, who arr. at Madras on the 22nd September, are admitted upon the estab. as cads, for the inf., and prom. to rank of ens., leaving the dates of their commissions to be settled hereafter.

Mr. A. L. Wynter. Mr. A. H. S. Neill.

ERRATUM.—In G.O. dated Sept. 10, No. 804, notifying the arr. at Madras of Lieut. J. E. Wetherall, 3rd Madras European regt., for 26th read 28th Aug., 1861

The undermnt. officers having completed twelve years' service, four of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capts from the 18th February, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of 16th January, 1861,

Lieut. (Bichard Kirwan Macquoid.

Lieut. (Bichard Kirwan Macquoid.

Rept. 21.—Leave of abs.:—
Rev. Dept., Sept. 23.—Mr. G. D. Leman, actg. hd.
sst. to coll. and mag. of North Arcot, for 12 mos., to Eur., on m.c.

ur., on m.c. Ecclesiastical Dept.—Rev. W. R. Capel, chap. of minhammedry and Dowlaishwaram, for 18 mos., to Ecciesuastical Dept.—Rev. W. R. Capel, chap. of Rajahmundry and Dowlaishwaram, for 18 mos., to Eur., on m.c., with perm. to embark at Bombay, also 8 weeks prep. leave to presy.

Rev. T. A. C. Pratt, jt. chap. of Secunderabad, has

priv. leave for 60 days, from date of quitting his station.

Leave of absence :—

Revenue Dept., Sept. 20.—Capt. R. T. Pratt, dep. superint. rev. survey, for 4 weeks, prep. to Eur. on

m.c. Mr. B. C. Leggatt, asst. to superint. rev. survey,

m.c.

Mr. B. C. Leggatt, asst. to superint. rev. survey, for 3 mo. and a fortnight fr. 5th inst.

Judicial Dept., Sept. 20.—Asst. surg. G. T. Howell, zillah surg., Cuddapah, for 1 mo.

The unexpired portion of the leave, on m.c., granted to Mr. A. W. Phillips, civ. and sess. jud. of Chingleput, under date July 26 last, is canc.

Ecclesiastical Dept., Sept. 20.—Rev. A. J. Rogers, jt. chap. of Bancalore, for 18 mo., to Eur., on m.c., fr. the date of his embarkation, also prep. leave fr. 24th inst. to the date of steamer's departure.

Rev. T. Dealtry, M.A., actg. archdeacon and comy. of the diocese, attained rank of chap. on June 27.

No. 325.—The Gov. in Council having rel. Capt.

E. T. Fasken from his dus. as asst. to insp. gen. of ordnance and magazines, is pleased to direct that he be accordingly hereafter designated "Examiner, Ordnance Dept." only.

No. 326.—The underment. officers are perin. to ret. fr. the serv.:—

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) W. M. Gabbett, of the art, on the pension of a lieut. col., with the add. £50 per

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) W. M. Gabbett, of the art., on the pension of a lieut. col., with the add. £50 per annum granted by G.O. No. 79, dated March 8, fr. date of dep. of last str. for Suez in this month.

Lieut. col. J. Babington, art., on Sept. 28. on the rension of a lieut. col., with the add. £50 per annum granted by G.O. No. 79, dated March 8.

Capt. (brev. maj.) H. Congreve, Eur. veterans. on Sept. 30, on the pension of his rank, with the add. £50 per annum granted by G.O. No. 79, dated March 8.

Keturned to duty:—

Sept. 16.
With reference to para. 1 of G.O. Sept. 13. No. 310, Capt. F. Templer, Eur. veterans, will office as comdt. of the gen. depot of Eur. pensioners at Cuddalore, dur. the abs., on m.c., of Maj. Leggatt, or until further orders:—

The underment, officers are perm, to proc. to

Lieut. T. O'Neill, 6th N.I., on furl. for 3 years, under old regs.; to embark fr. Madras.

Lieut. J. A. Ellis, 8th N.I., on m.c., for 18 mo., under regs. of 1854.

With reference to the notification by the Govt. of With reference to the notification by the Govt. of India in the foreign dept., dated Aug. 30, No. 4,942, republished in Madras G.O., dated Sept. 13, No. 315, the servs. of Asst. surg. J. Law are placed at disp. of the Prov. C. in C.

Leave of absence:—
Judicial Dept., Sept. 27.—Mr. R. B. Swinton, sub judge of Tanjore, for 1 mo.

Revenue Dept.—Mr. G. B. Tod, act. sub coll. and jt. mag. of South Arcot, for 1 mo., fr. date of quitting his Station.

Mr. G. D. Leman, act. head asst. to coll. and mag. of North Arcot, for 4 weeks, fr. 7th inst., prep. to Eur., on m.c.

Eur., on m.c.

Appointments:—
Public Works Dept., Sept. 27.—Lient. J. Makgill to

Public Works Dept., Sept. 27.—Lient. J. Makgill to act as 1st asst. dist. engr. in Tinnevelly, dur. abs. on m.c. of Lient. G. M. Payne.

Capt. W. T. F. Farewell, exec. engr. at Wellington, has attained the standard in Timil language presc.

Ecclesiastical Dept.—Rev. J. B. Sayers, chaplain on Madras estab., has reported his return to presy. by the ship Hotspur.

Judicial Dept.—Mr. J. H. Goldie, civil and session judge of Tinnevelly, resu. ch. of the court on 19th inst.

The Mint Master has granted to Mr. A. G. Petersen, dep. accountant, 1 mo. leave of abs.

Sept. 27.—No. 331.—The undermen. officers are

perm. to ret. fr. the service fr. Sept. 30, on pensions specified against their names, with the addl. annuity of £50, authorised by G. O. G. No. 79, dated March

Lieut. col. G. C. Collyer, of corps of engrs., and apt. (brev. maj.) E. Pereira, 26th N.I., on pension Capt. (brev. n of a lieut. col.

of a lieut. col.

Capt. (brev. maj.) G. T. S. Carruthers, 1st N.I., and Capt. (brev. maj.) R. J. Kempt, 43rd N.I., on pension of a major.

Maj. J. B. Speid, Madras staff corps, was, on 13th inst., perm. to ret. fr. the service, fr. date of his departure fr. Bombay, viz., 12th idem, on pension of a capt., with the additional annuity of £50, authorised by G. O., March 8, No. 70.

The leave of absence granted to Maj. G. W. Russell, 2nd L.C., paymr., Trichinopoly, in G. O. G. July 12 last, No. 230, is extended to Dec. 31; Maj. R. S. Dobbie, 39th N.I., will cont. to act as paymr. at that station during Maj. Russell's absence. station during Maj. Russell's absence.

The undermen. officers are permitted to proceed

to Europe:

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) A. MacLeod, 4th L.C., on m.c. for 18 mos., under regs. of 1854, and to embark fr. Madras.

Lieut. col. H. C. Wade, art., comy. of ordnance Rangoon, on m.c. for 15 mos., under regs. of 1854, and to embark fr. Madras.

Lieut. J. G. Maitland, 29th N.I., on m.c. for 15

mos., under regs. of 1854, and to embark fr. Madras.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Oolacamund. Sept. 18.—Ens. J. S. Blaxland, gen. list, do. du. 24th N.I., is app. to do du. with the 8th N.I.
Ens. J. E. Whitehead, gen. list, do. du. 25th N.I., is app. to do du. with 14th N.I.
Sept. 20.—The period of leave occasioned by ill-

Sept. 20.—The period of leave occasioned by illness contracted by service in the field which Asst. surg. W. Doyle is allowed to count as service for retiring pension has been extended fr. 15 to 18 mo. With ref. to G.O. No. 48, dated May 11, 1859, Cor. D. J. S. McLeod is app. to do du. until further orders with H.M.'s 1st (King's) drag. gds.

Sept. 23.—Leave of absence:—
Maj. T. D. T. Dyer, 36th N.I., retrospectively fr. Oct. 9, 1860, to April 1, 1861—Nilgiris.

Capt. J. Wright, Eur. vets., in ch. of pensioners and holders of family certificates, Royacottah, fr. date of departure, for 4 mo.—Bangalore and Madras.

Lieut. G. Thomas, 50th N.I., fr. date of departure.

of departure, for 4 mo.—Bangalore and Madras.
Lieut. G. Thomas, 50th N.L., fr. date of departure,
for 30 days—Salem.
Asst. surg. M. C. Furnell, 'do. du. sappers and
miners, fr. date of relief, for 60 days' priv. leave.
Sept. 17.—The foll. removals in the art. are

ordered:

Capt. C. A. Purvis, fr. 5th batt. A co. to 5th batt.

Capt. C. A. Purvis, ir. of noat. A co. to our natt. D co.; to join on the arr. of the D co. 5th batt. in the Straits, now comdg. art. in the Straits.

2nd Capt. J. M. Macintyre, 3rd batt. B co.; to do du. under orders of the officer comdg. Madras art. in Mysore; to have effect fr. date of 2nd Capt. Forsteel, which at Repursions

ter's joining at Bangalore.

2nd Capt. W. D. Forster, fr. 1st batt. D co. to 3rd batt. B co., now at the Mount, to join at Bangalore;

Capt. F. Nelson, inv. estab.; arr. at. Madras on | to have effect fr. date of 2nd Capt. Forster's joining at Bangalore.
2nd Capt. P. St. G. Græme, fr. 5th batt. D co., to

5th batt. A co., staff duty.

Leave of absence:—

Lieut. A. D. Gordon, 24th N.I., fr. Sept. 5, or date

of dep., to Jan. 4, 1862, to Madras.

Lieut. H. W. Bird, 6th L.C., do. du. 1st L.C., in cont. of 60 days' priv. leave, fr. Sept. 17 to Nov. 16,

Lieut. J. W. Cleland, 2nd N.I., in cont., for 2 mo., Rangalore, and Neilgherries. fr. Dec. 4, to Madras, Bangalore, and Neilgherries. Lieut. J. Wilkson, 35th N.I., fr. Aug. 31 to Sept. 1;

to enable him to join. Lieut. G. E. H. Beauchamp, 45th N.I., fr. Sept. 20

Lieut. G. E. H. Beauchamp, 45th N.I., fr. Sept. 20 to Jan. 20, to Madras.

Lieut. W. Vertue, 29th N.I., is app. to do du. with 34th N.I., on expiration of the leave granted him in G.O. March 26, the 1st 60 days of which is to be considered as priv. leave.

ANNUITIES.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Sept. 19.—No. 80.—The Prov. C. in C. directs it to be published in Orders that Govt. has notified, that the offer of certain annuities to lieut. cols. and majors of cav. and inf. was announced in the Calcutta Gazette of 14th inst.

2. Under instructions from Govt., all regtl. capts. of cav. and inf., of and above 25 years' serv., are hereby required to declare whether, in the event of annuities becoming available for them by the refusal of regtl. field officers to accept the annuities offered, they desire to retire from the service on £120 per annum, in addition to the pensions they have already become entitled to by length of service.

The undermentd, officers have been examined in

the Hindoostanee and Tamil languages:—
Lieut. A. F. Dobbs, 32nd N.I., Madras; qualified
for general staff in Hindoostanee.
Lieut. T. K. Guthrie, 35th N.I., Madras; qualified
for general staff in Hindoostanee.

Lieut. G. W. Cole, 41st N.I., Madras; qualified for general staff in Hindoostanee.

Ens. W. R. E. Fullerton, 28th N.I., Madras; qualified for general staff in Hindoostanee.

Ens. H. Porteous, 44th N.I., Madras; qualified for

Ens. H. Porteous, 44th N.I., Madras; quanned for general staff in Hindoostanee.

Capt. H. C. Roberts, 41st N.I., Madras; creditable progress in Tamil.

Ens. G. E. Weston, inf., do. du. 34th L.I.; passed

examination prescribed for officers of companies in

Hindoostunee.
Asst. surg. T. H. White, M.D., 80th foot, do. du. 74th highlanders; passed on Sept. 2 for med. ch. in Hindoostenee.

The moonshee allowance to be disbursed to Capt.

Roberts and Licut. Guthric.

Ens. F. J. F. Monro, having been reported qualified to com. a company at batt. exercise, is relieved

from do. du. with 1st Madras fus., and app. to do du. with 48th N.I.

The undermentd, med, officer attained the position of 1st class asst. surg. on Sept. 10:—
2nd class asst. surg. James Edward Dickinson.

#### BIRTHS.

BORRADAILE, wife of T. S., son, at Hong Kong,

BORRADAILE, WHE OF 1. B., 50..., Aug. 31.
BRIEN, wife of M., son, at Mooltan, Sept. 8.
BROWN, wife of J. W., daughter, at Calcutta, Sept. 17.
CLAPHAM, wife of F. P., son. at Calcutta, Sept. 16.
DICKSON, wife of J. F., daughter, at Colombo, Sept. 18
DIXON, wife of C. J. M., daughter, at Kolpauk, Sept. 23.
GAGER, wife of F. D., son, at Black Town, Sept. 22.
GREENSHIELDS, wife of J. J., son, at Singapore,
Sept. 6.

Sept. 6.
HOXAR DB, wife of C. F. F., son, at Pussewa, Sept. 7. Kellar, wife of J. E., daughter, at Colombo, Sept. 21.
MURKAY, wife of C., daughter, at Hong Kong, Sept. 4.
Paterson, wife of W. R., daughter, at Calcutta,

PRINGLE, wife of Capt., daughter, at Bellary, Sept. 21. RUSHELL, wife of L., daughter, at Medray, Sept. 21. RUSHELL, wife of A. E., son. at Mozufferpore, Sept. 12. SHORT, wife of J., son, at Ootacamund, Sept. 17. Wadeson, wife of Lieut. R., daughter, at Fort Williams, wife of Lieut. R., daughter, at Fort Williams.

liam, Sept. 18.

WOLLER, wife of Capt. T. C., son, at Hong Kong, Sept. 3. Woodhouse, wife of F., son, at Calcutta, Sept. 16.

MARRIAGES. BRANT, G., to Miss Sarah J. Ruddock, at Hong Kong,

Sept. 3. CLARKE, S. E. J., to Catherine, daughter of A. H. Arathoon, at Calcutta, Sept. 16.
McNair, Lieut. R. N., to Ellen V., widow of the late
J. A. R. Sinclair, at Calcutta, Sept. 14.

WILCOXSON, A., to Miss Margaret T. Cagnoy, at Hong Kong, Sept. 3.
WYREWENADEN, J. M., to Miss Fredrica S. de Run, at Colombo, Sept. 27.

#### DEATHS.

Anderson, Robert P., inf. son of Mr., at Scalkote, Aug. 30.

ANDERSON, Thomas, at Madras, aged 19, Sept. 20.
AVIET, Hosanna, wife of G., at Calcutta, aged 62,

AVIET, nosanna, whe of G., at Calcutta, aged 62, Sept. 10.

COPELAND, Leslie, Bombay Civil Service, fourth surviving son of Mr. Alderman Copeland, M.P., at Neemuch, India, aged 22, Sept. 13.

DAVIER, Robert, at Bhaugulpore, aged 76, Sept. 10.

D'LIMA, Patrick, infant son of P. E., at Madras, Aug. 21.

DIETER wife of P. at Barailly, Sept. 9.

Aug. 21.

DUZER, wife of P., at Bareilly, Sept. 9.

GRANT, Henry, at Hong Kong, Sept. 4.

GRAY, Alice A., infant daughter of J., at Madras,

Aug. 29.

Aug. 29.

JAMES, Joseph E., at Madras, aged 35, Sept. 25.

LAMB, Capt. John, 29th Bengal X.I., at Berhampore, ept. 18

LEGGAT, Robert, at Hong Kong, Sept. 3. RODRIQUES, Francis, at Madras, aged 59, Aug. 14. SMITH, C. S., at Madras, Sept. 28. VAN HARFTEN, Peter H., infant son of G., at Madras,

Sept. 21.
Wait, James, infant son of G., at Kandy, Sept. 11.

Willis, Isabella E., wife of T., at Calcutta, aged 21, Sept. 18.

#### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. October 22.

1st Drag. Gds.—Capt. F. Jones, fr. 12th lancers, to be capt., v. H. M. Sidney, who exch.

8th Hussars.—J. Cooke, gent., late 2nd lieut., Tipperary artillery militia, to be cornet, by purch., v. D. D. V. Maher, who ret.

4th Foot.—Lieut. G. H. Kitto to be instr. of musketry, v. Capt. J. W. Laurie, prom. to an unatt. majority.

jority.
6th Foot.—Capt. and brev. maj. E. L. Green, from 7th foot. to be capt., v. J. A Staines, who exch.
18th Foot.—Staff-surg. Maj. J. A. Fraser, M.D., to be surg., v. T. Crawford, M.D., app. to the staff.
19th Foot.—Ens. E. A. Dickenson to be lieut., without purch., v. C. J. Backas, dec.
23rd Foot.—J. J. Mahon, gent., to be ens., without purch., v. Hay, prom.; Lieut. S. W. R. Sadler to be instr. of musketry, v. Lieut. G. Packe, who resigned that appt.

that appt.
35th Foot.--Asst. surg. J. Clarke, M.D., from 13th foot, to be asst. surg., v. J. Mahon, who res.

48th Foot.—Lieut. R. Pennell to be instr. of mus-

48th Foot.—Lieut. R. Pennell to be instr. of musketry, v. Lieut. E. Feneran, prom.
52nd Foot.—Capt. J. T. French, fr. 96th foot, to be capt., v. the Hon. D. J. Monson, who exch.
68th Foot.—Ens. J. P. Briggs to be lieut., by purch., v. E. Deshon, who ret.
72nd Foot.—Asst. surg. A. C. M'Tavish, fr. 60th foot. to be asst. surg., v. T. W. Rutter, M.D., res.
74th Foot.—Serg. maj. C. M'Lagan to be qrmr., v. G. Watson, dec.
77th Foot.—Capt. J. A. Staines, fr. 6th foot, to be capt., v. Brev. maj. E. L. Green, who exch.

capt., v. Brev. maj. E. L. Green, who exch.

81st Foot.—Ens. W. A. C. Stuart-Menteth to be
lieut., by purch., v. Fane, prom. by purch. in the
Saint Helena regt.; Ens. P. Conolly, fr. the 24th foot,

91st Foot.—Lieut. J. E. Burton to be capt., by purch., v. C. G. Dewell, who ret.; Ens. H. C. Kemm to be lieut., by purch., v. Burton; W. C. Hinton, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Kemm.

#### BREVET.

The underment, proms, to take place consequent on the death of General Dennis Herbert on Sept. 19, 1861.—Lieut, gen. Sir T. E. Napier, K.C.B., col. of on the death of General Dennis Herbert on Sept. 19.
1861:—Lieut. gen. Sir T. E. Napier, K.C.B., col. of
the 71st foot, to be gen.; Maj. gen. H. Lord Rokeby,
K.C.B., col. of the 77th foot, to be lieut. gen.; Brev.
col. C. Trollope, c.B., lieut. col., half-pay, 62nd foot,
to be maj. gen.; Lieut. col. C. J. Foster, 16th lancers,
to be col.; Maj. J. C. Bartley, 5th foot, to be lieut.
col.; Capt. G. F. Berry, 24th foot, to be maj.

CAPTURE AND RESCUE OF A REBEL. A COrrespondent of the Delhi Gazette records the capture and subsequent rescue of Niamut Ushruf, Kotwal of Allahabad during the few days the Moulvie ruled in 1857, at a village twelve miles from Allahabad. The police jemadar of the village proclaimed a series of wrestling matches for a certain day, and invited all the neighbourhood to witness them, knowing Niamut's fondness for such sports. The scoundrel fell into the snare, was captured and confined in the police station; but at midnight a large party of his friends succeeded in rescuing him, though not before he had been severely, if not mortally, wounded by the jemadar.



COUNTRY AGENTS: Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertusements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 7, Leadenhall-street.

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#### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, October 28, 1861.

#### CACHAR

Ir the information recently afforded by the Hurkaru be at all of a reliable character-and we ourselves have no doubt upon that pointone of the most barbarous and backward provinces of the Bengal Presidency is likely ere long to be the most completely Anglicised portion of our Indian territories. Little more than a quarter of a century ago the entire province of Cachar, 110 miles in length and sixty-five in breadth, was offered on lease by the British Government for £2.000 a-year, without a single bid being obtained. Though eminently adapted for the cultivation of cotton, silk, coffee, and sugar, and traversed by a navigable river and many fine streams, it possessed at that time several drawbacks which more than counterbalanced its numerous advantages. The plains were infested with tigers, open to inroads from the savage tribes on its eastern frontiers, and more than once ravaged by the Burmese. The population also was thinly scattered, and not a single decent road could be said to exist in any direction. One good result, however, of the last Burmese invasion is the absence of small cottiers. The working classes are mere labourers and not small "capitalists" after Mr. Grant's pattern. There is at present indeed, a scarcity of labour, but this may be obviated by a large use of machinery, for which there is abundance of water power. The certainty of employment, however, will gradually attract labour in conformity with the law of supply and demand. The Lieutenantgovernor, moreover, has sanctioned the making of roads, and a company has already been formed for the cultivation of the tea plant. In the absence of native proprietors there is an excellent opportunity for Europeans to form a permanent colony, holding the land in their own hands, and employing the peasantry as free labourers occupying cottages built upon the estate. There is every reason to believe that the tea cultivation will answer fully as well as it has done in Assam. At first there are incidental expenses to be incurred which will naturally diminish the profits for a few years, or rather it should be said that no clear returns must be expected until the fifth year. To work a grant of one hundred acres will require a capital of nearly £2,000, including subsistence until the speculation become a paying one. When in full working order the profits are calculated to exceed £20 per acre; and under intelligent manage ment an acre should be brought to yield fully £25 clear of all charges. A more easy and delightful occupation can scarcely be imagined, and every year will increase the number of European settlers and neighbours. from the Punjab. In average years the total able. The Missionary Conference, it should

A few years ago there was not a single English | area under cotton cultivation, in that province. resident in the district, and now there are not slightly exceeds 467,500 acres each containfewer than seventy. It is impossible to overrate the immense benefits that may accrue to India from having a British colony settled in Cachar. Not only would a sense of security be imparted to the Bengal Government, but the moral influence of the Anglo-Saxon character would be extended over adjacent countries, and might prove of inappreciable importance when the third and final war is commenced by the Burmese. As the Indian Government appears at last to be awakening to the necessity of ruling the country on some definite system and policy, it may be hoped that seasonable and suitable encouragement will be given to men of enterprise and sufficient capital to induce them to redeem from waste the fine uplands of Cachar, and open up new mines of wealth by their intelligence and perseverance.

#### COTTON CULTIVATION IN THE PUNJAB.

THE Report of the Punjab Government on

the cultivation of cotton in that province will afford but little encouragement to the Manchester manufacturers. It is frankly admitted that neither soil nor climate is exactly suited to meet the requirements of that valuable plant. Nor can the native zemindars be persuaded to depart from ancient routine, or attempt experiments with American seed. As their fathers did in the old time before them, so are they content to do at the present time, turning a deaf and scornful ear to the advice of their European rulers. The Lieutenant-Governor evidently thinks it very doubtful that, if the Indian cultivator were told by proclamation that, owing to political or other causes, a market for his cotton had been suddenly opened in Europe, he would attach either belief or importance to the statement. "His necessities are too immediate, and his circumstances too narrow, to allow him to embark in distant speculations, however flattering." The only way to induce him to pay increased attention to the growth of cotton is by giving a good price for the produce of his fields, delivered at his own door. It is indispensable that English agents should travel about among the people, advancing money to the necessitous, and in some degree superintending upon the spot the processes of cleaning, ginning, and packing. The stimulus thus imparted will probably, after a while, lead to the cultivation of a larger area of cotton-land, and to the production of a superior article. There are many prejudices, however, to overcome, not the least of which is an ignorant suspiciousness as to the motives of the Government. It is even stated that when it was known that Mr. Paterson Saunders, the Special Commissioner deputed to make inquiries into the cultivation of this staple, was about to inspect the district round Etawah, the natives lost no time in pulling up the plant, under the impression that it was intended to levy some new tax upon them. This trifling incident may serve to illustrate the difficulty of holding straightforward relations with such a childish, sensitive, and jealous race of people. Large quantities of cotton are undoubtedly grown in many parts of India, and which are susceptible of a vast increase, but no very abundant supplies must be looked for nisation appeared at first sight so unaccount-

ing 4,818 squares. The average yield per acre of clean cotton is estimated at about 90 lbs.varying, indeed, from 240 lbs. in the Hooshyarpore to only 32 lbs. in the Kangra district. The local price, likewise, varies very considerably, being only 2d. per lb. in the Peshawur district, and attaining to more than double that sum in Hissar. Up to the present time probably not more than four or five million pounds find their way to Calcutta or Bombay, out of the forty-three millions annually produced, the value of which is stated at nearly half a million sterling. It thus appears that cotton is now grown in the Punjab almost exclusively for local consumption, showing how large is the demand for cotton fabrics. This consideration should have no small weight with the millowners of Lancashire. Although they must not expect any immediate supply of their indispensable material from the land of the five rivers, a most encouraging prospect opens out for the future if they have only sufficient enterprise to avail themselves of the golden opportunity that presents itself. By the judicious outlay of a comparatively small capital in making advances to the ryot and in buying up the produce of his fields, and also by turning out cheap and strong fabrics, they would, in a very few years, command both the export and import trade of this fine province-and, indeed, of all India. We shall be agreeably surprised, however, if they do more than hold meetings to inveigh against the Government, except it be to shut up their mills and turn out of employment four millions of industrious operatives in order to compel ministers to force the blockade of the Southern Ports. Such a course would, besides, be quite in keeping with their proverbially selfish and unpatriotic policy.

#### MISSIONARIES AND INDIGO PLANTING.

THERE is a real pleasure in meeting with such a temperate exposition of any case as that lately contributed to the Englishman by a member of the Calcutta Missionary Conference, on the subject of Indigo planting. This able and impartial writer does not hesitate to express his fear that the part taken by his reverend brethren in the controversy that still agitates Lower Bengal has been neither just in itself nor founded upon the purest motives. There has not been wanting, he says, an appearance of pre-judging things and of hastening to conclusions on questions very imperfectly understood. At the very commencement of the dispute he was struck range alliance that seemed to have been formed between the missionary body and the British India Association, coupled with the editors of the Hindoo Patriot and the Field. When natural enemies coalesce, it is but reasonable to infer that they have united either for their common defence, or in prosecution of designs very little to their credit. It was perfectly clear that the planters had no intention of stirring up hostilities. All that they asked for was the just administration of the laws and fair protection for life and property. It followed, then, that the aggression was on the side of those whose sudden frater-

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be borne in mind, was confined to Calcutta, and possessed no personal knowledge whatever of the dealings of the planters with their neighbouring ryots. And yet, though professedly withdrawn from secular pursuits, practically unacquainted with the employment of capital and the management of a labouring population, and deriving their opinions at secondhand from prejudiced persons, these ministers of religion deemed it consistent with their sacred calling to solicit the interference of the Government, and even to permit one of their own body to sit in judgment on the charges brought forward at their own instigation. Such conduct as this is scarcely reconcileable with their spiritual functions, though not altogether dissimilar to the action and policy of the priesthood in less enlightened ages. In these proceedings the subtlety of the serpent was certainly more conspicuous than the gentleness of the dove.

But, it may be urged, the sufferings of the ryots had become so intolerable that their cry rose up to heaven, and that it was in the true spirit of Christian philanthropy the missionaries stepped forward to do battle on their behalf. Even in this case would it not have been more becoming their assumed position as mediators to have, first of all, remonstrated with the planters on the harshness of their dealings with the unprotected peasants, and to have appealed to their feelings as English gentlemen? Instead of this, they at once adopted as incontestable truths all the exaggerated stories of oppression and wrong-doing that had been current for half a century, and endeavoured, with only too much success, to force upon the Bengal Government their own foregone conclusions-and, it must be admitted. they found ready listeners for their tales. A little previous investigation, however, would have satisfied them that there was a very small leaven of truth in the accusations poured into their willing ears. No proof was adduced even before the Indigo Commission that the planters had in any way interfered with missionary enterprise, though there was abundant evidence to show that they were liberal contributors to chapels, schools, and dispensaries. Then, with regard to the peasantry themselves, it was proved that they were better off in the indigo districts than in other parts of the country. They were generally possessed of considerable farms, which they held at a low rent, on condition of devoting one beegah in seven to the cultivation of indigo, for which purpose also they received advances free of interest. It was true that, in consequence of bad harvests, combined with the abundant employment furnished by the railway works in progress, and the large number of Europeans in the country, the price of all kinds of cereals, and of labour itself, had become so greatly enhanced that, for a time, indigo was likely to be less profitable than any other crop. But this is surely no excuse for the violation of contracts and the refusal to pay rent. It may also be true that the planters had, in some instances, followed the example of the native zemindars, and held a sort of court leet on their own estates, after the manner of country squires in England not two centuries ago. The Government, however, had long connived at this irregular mode of administering justice—for justice, after all, was fairly administered—and would have connived at a far worse state of things rather

than incur the expense of appointing an adequate number of magistrates. Owing to Lord Cornwallis's permanent settlement only a fixed revenue could be derived from Bengal, so that no practical inducement was offered for the introduction of improvements. Sure of its stated revenue, the Government troubled itself as little as possible about the petty quarrels of zemindars, planters, or ryots, and in blissful ignorance allowed matters to take very much their own way. On the whole, the husbandmen fared very comfortably under their European employers, who were at least more just and generous to them than their own countrymen would have been. The present temporary estrangement would probably long since have subsided but for the officious interference of the missionaries, the unconscious tools of Calcutta Hindoos. Already the ryots are beginning to discover the mistake they have made, now that rice is again falling in price and they themselves are forced to have recourse to native usurers for advances on their crops. Unhappily their repentance arrives too late to avert tremendous losses from the unfortunate planters, to whom the spiritual exhortations of the missionaries are not likely to afford much heartfelt consolation. Some satisfaction, however, they may justly derive from the testimony in their favour so handsomely tendered by the enlightened and liberal-minded correspondent of the leading journal in Bengal.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVAIS.

Oct. 22. Addison Gilbert Cook, Calcutta; Premier, McGilvray, Bassein; Lady Lomsa Owens, Bombay; Lady Hobart, Haws, Moulmein; Jan de Witt, Guyt, Raogoon; Auguste, Westerbeig, Akyab.—23. Liverpool, Konney, Rongoon; Ocean-ca, Corbett, Bombay; Dalketh, Swan, Bombay; John Vanner, More, Ceylon; Sea Park, Stewart, India and Demerara; Thomas Hamlin, Menzies, Rangoon; Alliance, Wilson, Akyab-Florida, Lewis, Moulmein; Sentari, Norrie, Bombay; Zoe, Raddon, Manritius; Christopher Newton, Menzies, Singapore; Bates Family, Hogg and Seotland, Hewitson, Bombay,—24. Palmerston, Scagrove, and Sea Queen, Smith, Bombay; Retchelec, Smith, Whampoa; Isle o' May, Burgess, Ceylon; Pars e Linnington, Penaog; Night Watch, Burk tt, Ceylon; Alice Mand, Brough, Madras; Sultan, Limstrong, Ranzoon; Elzabeth, Knell, Singapore; Panic, Robinson, Heng Kong.—25. Rockleff, Beer, Madras; Isea, Ellerby, Bom ay.—26. Sir Ralph Abereromby, McLaven, Shangha; Cumbridge, Davidson, Ceylon; J. L. Hall, Richardson, Bombay; Messina, Sethbridge, Bindipatam; Maude, Butty, Akyab.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Moultan, trom Southampton, October 27, to proceed per str. Behar from Suez.—For Bombay.—Maj. Lock, Mrs. Weeding, Capt. and Mrs. Lodwick, Lieut. J. B. Fenwick, Mrs. H. tch. Mrs. R. Cust and infant, Mrs. Abbott, Mr. A. Fuller, Lieut. S. A. Smith, Mrs. Murchy, Mrs. Dimes, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Major T. Benson, Capt. and Mrs. Bolton, Mr. and Ms. J. G. Scott, Leut. G. E. Blew, Mrs. Mann. Col. C. E. Low, Mr. Cammelher, Capt. A. J. Badgley, Mr. S. Smith. Mr. D. Philips, Mr. E. Bhtchell, Capt. Mason, Mr. Jones, For Bommy, from Alexandera.—Capt. and Mrs. Hardy. For Calcutta, via Bombay.—Mr. Morsh and son, Mr. W. Thomson. For Alexandera.—Mr. W. Thornbory, Mr. G. Rodger, Mr. H. E. Lawrie, Mr. A. Bell. For Hong Kong, via Bombay.—Mr. Lenny, Mr. Beadel. For Malta.—Miss Keate, Mrs. W. Brett. Mr. and Mrs. F. Coleridge, Mrs. Pickthorn and infant, Asst.-surg Chaumont, Mr. S. Glennie, Miss Glemnie, Mrs. Bishop and infant. For Singapore, from Alexandria.—Mr. S. Mohr.

Per str. Sultan, from Marseilles, Nov. G. to proceed per str. Behar from Sucz.—For Singapore, Mr. M. Tagheava, M. Stellen, Mrs. M. Mr. Lenny, Mr. S. Chemitherson Sucz.—For Singapore, Mr. A. Rod.

Per str. Sultan, from Marseilles, Nov. 6, to proceed per str. Behar from Sec., For Singaperk.—Mr. and Mis. J. A. Stok and three children, Mr. and Mis. J. M. Teedemann, Mr. Stok and three children, Mr. and Mis. J. M. Teedemann, Mr. and Mrs. Schapp and three children, Mis. Lawethre. For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Hoe, Mr. W. B. Tristram, Capt. and Mrs. B. yd. Mr. Long, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Balbad, Mr. Bone, Mr. A. Gibson, Mr. Leo, Lieut. D. MeIntyre, Col. Daly, Mr. F. S. Hore, Mr. H. H. Tunner, Mr. Heard, Dr. Rogers, Miss Moncrieff, Mr. W. Barton, Mr. C. A. Owen, For Catteut, A. W. Bombay.—Lieut. Cattey. For Shusdial.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Thurburn, Mr. R. Apottoldi. For Malta. Mrs. and Mrs. H. Thurburn, Mr. R. Apottoldi. For Malta. Mrs. and Mrs. Hallett, Mr. Linney, Mr. Brady.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Herbert and two infants, Mr. Napier, Dr. and Mrs. Macrae, Mr. W. Butcher, Miss Huisson, Mrs. Webb and infant and two daughters, Captain Bisbop, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Barlow, Miss J. Cockburn, Mrs. Haldett, Lieut, E. T. Sadler, Mr. W. T. Braniley, Mrs. H. K. Comber, Capt. G. T. Mc Nair, Miss Boyle, Mr. G. R. Elsmie, Miss Wylly, Dr. White, Mrs. Tonson, Mr. S. E. Cockburn, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Alen, Miss Walters, Mrs. W. Senn-forth, Mr. G. Bird. Leut. W. Woson, Mrs. Mr. G. B. Stuart and child. For Madras, — Mr. and Mrs. Suburches and infant, Mrs. H. Grake and infant, Rev. T. Foulkes, Mr. W. T. Wright and triend, Mr. Sann-forth, Mr. G. Bird Leut. W. Woson, Miss Worster, Miss Hoskins. For CEYLON.—Rev. W. Rowlands, Miss Mc Kenz e, Miss Dawson. For Singaroge.—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Banckenhagen, Dr. Treacher, Mr. T. F. Arnold, Mr. J. Deines, Mr. Niederbergen, Mr. J. Dewson, For How Kong. — Mr. W. Phatson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Smith, Mr. Recsena, Mr. J. Dewson, Mr. Miss Mrs. Smith, Mr. Recsena, Mr. A. Martin, Mr. Schaller, Mr. S. Misser, Mr. J. Dewson, For How Kong. Alexander L. Wright, Mr. A. Hutch, Mr. R. Elinhurt.

November 12.—For Bombax.—Mr. J. Macnee, Mr. R. Angus, Mr. Skimer, Leut. Bruce Seton, Mr. E. D'Olyef Yrembow, Mr. J. D. Cruickshaok, Mrs. Battiscombe and infant, Mrs. Dinkery Barr, Miss Rogson, Mr. and Mrs. Clummins, Mr. B. H. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. T. Bruce sna Infant, Capt. Gullv. Mrs. Jones, Mr. H. Johnston, Col. Stephen Pott, Mr. and Mrs. Schnet et, Mirza Ali Ackbar And Mrs. Charles, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Alich, Mrs. Jones, Mr. H. Johnston, Col. Stephen Pott, Mr. and Mrs. Schnet et, Mirza Ali Ackbar And Infant, For Ithms of Konson, with Mrs. Mrs. Col. Arken and Infant, For Ithms of Konson, Mrs. B. Smith, Mrs. Col. Arken and Infant, For Ithms of Konson, Mrs. B. Smith, Mrs. Col. Arken and Infant, For Ithms of Konson, Mrs. B. Smith, Mrs. Col. Arken and Infant, For Ithms of Konson, Mrs. Benneth, Mrs. Col. Arken and Infant, For Ithms of Konson, Mrs. Benneth, Mrs. Col. Arken and Infant, For Ithms of Mrs. Arken and Infant,

M. Hogg, Mr. Ardasecr. For Alexandbria.—Mr. and Mrs. Ashton.
December 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. Mair, Mrs. Vesey, Lieut. W. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. P. Anderson, Mr. S. Boulderson, Major J. C. Medley, Mrs. Brooke, Miss Datthell, Lieut. W. Wodeok, Capt. Fortescue, Mr. C. A. Cave, Mrs. Danzelle and daughter, Capt. Fortescue, Mr. C. A. Cave, Mrs. Danzelle and Mrs. Tod, Lieut. C. Ekcas, Mr. F. Hogg and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Tod, Lieut. E. Ekcas, Mr. F. Hogg and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Tod, Lieut. E. C. Clark, Capt. G. Harvey, Mr. H. Wake, Col. and Mrs. Scudmore and maint. For Bombay.—Miss Williams. For Madras.—Mr. Aubenar, Capt. Concliman, Mr. W. H. Arbuthott, Mr. T. H. Campbell, Mr. Bore, Copt. G. J. Cookson, Mrs. Saupson and friend. For Hong Kong.—Mr. F. Stewat, Mr. B. H. Payne. For Cellon. Mr. F. J. Tau, Dr. H. Meller. For Shanghal.—Madame Cordier, Mr. E. Fietz, Mr. Gibbon. For Shanghal.—Mr. Paterson, Mr. Mason, January 4.—For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

#### DOMESTIC.

MARRIAGES.

BLAIR, Lieut. Kenny, H.M.'s Indian Army, to Julians, daughter of Capt. Lawrence B. Williams, R.N., at Walcot Church, Bath, Oct. 22



HESSEY, Rev. Francis, to Julia L., daughter of the late Thomas A. Oakes, Esq., of the Madras Civil Service, at St. Matthias Church, Richmond, Surrey, Oct. 22.

#### DEATHS.

FowLer, Alpin Grant, at his residence, St. John's-wood, London, aged 59, Oct. 23.

#### INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sales.	
	At per Rupee.	taking Co.'s ks. 1000 as equivalen to £100.
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends pay- able in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct.	1s. 6 d.	ls. 6jd.
• 1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sic.)	_	_
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29	-	= 81
3rd 4 per Ceut. (Sicca) of 1832-33	1 71	-
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36		
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43	1 7	81
31 per Cent. 1853-54	_	=
th 4 per Cent. 1854-55	_	_
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan }	1 111	97
41 per Cent. of 1856-57	_	_
5 per Cent of 1856-57	1 111	98
54 per Cent. of 1859-60	2 1	10

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	India Stock (5 per ct.), loan		1051
	scrip		11051
	India 5 per cent		1054 1
	India 5 p. ct. Enfared Paper		98
	IndiaStock, Enfd. Paper, 5		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	per cent		105
	India Stock Debentures, 1858		95%
	India Stock Debentures, 1859		988
	" " 1863 1864		987
	India 5 per cent. for account		981 1051
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.		104
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent. India Bonds (£1,000)		10s. 14s. pm.
	Ditto (under £1,000)		11s. pm.
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen-		
	tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	all	99 to 100
20	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.) Ceylon (guar. 6 per cent.)	all	47 to 51
20	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	74 15	19½ to 20
Stock	East Indian	all	1011 to 1021
100	Ditto 4 p. ct. debentrs.	all	99 0 101
Stock	Ditto 5 per ct. deb1864	all	1001 to 1011
100	Ditto 1865-70	all	100 to 101
100	Ditto 1866-71	all	1011 to 1021
Stock	Great Indian Peninsula (gua.	700	
20	5 per ct.) Ditto (New ditto) Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	99 to 100
100	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	∯ to ⅓ dis. 98 to 99
stock	Madras (guar. 42 per ct.)	100	88 to 90
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent	100	98 to 99
Stock	Ditto Extension (guar. 4)		
20	Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna to	100	91 to 93
	Adin)	11	8 to 7 dis.
ltock	Scinde 5 per cent	100	101 to 102
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla		
20	(guar. 5 per ct.)	100	95 to 97
20	Punjaub (5 perct.)	15	to a dis.
100	BANKS. Agra and United Service lim.		054 05
40	Australasia	50 all	85 to 87 61 to 63
25	Bank of Egypt	all	20½ to 21½
20	1Chart of Ind Ang & China	all	201 to 201
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,		
0-	and China	all	31 to 33
25 20	Oriental Bank Corporation	all	51 to 52
20	Ottoman Bank	all	17g to 18
10	E.I. and London Shipping	21	11 to 1 dis.
20	East India Irr. & Can	ĩ.	par. 1 pm.
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal	i	13 to 2 pm.
10	Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.)	all	3 10 4
20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	5	11 to 3 dis.
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10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L)	158.	1 to 13
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0.0	Ditto New	30	69 to 71 11 to 13 pm
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3rd. That the new Company shall be entitled to a clear dividend out of the profits to 25 per cent. per annum on the money paid up; and the Government is to have the power to repurchase the line on repaying the capital expended at the expiration of thirty years.

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5th. The accounts of the Company will be audited at the Treasury half-yearly. After the restoration of the line, any outlay of capital to be subject to the approval of Government; and the Government is to have the right (subject to arbitration) of disallowing working expenditure which they may consider excessive.

6th. In the event of the failure of the Company to restore or maintain the line in working order, the Government are to have the power of taking it into their hands again on arrapaying the capital actually expended by the new Company. Should the tovernment not exercise this right, the C-inpa y are to be at liberty to dispose of the property to reimburse their outlay; the balance, after defraying he actual expenditure, to be handed over to the Government. Fat ue is to be defined to be the non

15. The grounds which commend the subject as a speculation are these. - £880,000 has been expended in laying a line which for a time was perfectly successful. This one will be handed over to the Company, free of all charge or liability. No attempt has as yet been made to restore the communication between Aden and Kurrachee. On the other hand, the Company's Superintendent, Mr. Brunton, has expressed a confident opinion that the faults are many of them very trifling, and ali caparle of repair. This view is confirmed by the opinions of Sir Charles Bright and Mr. Latimer Clark, who have been consulted on the subject. In one of the section-, of nearly 500 miles, there has never been any fault, and those which do exist in the other sections are believed to be in shallow water. An estimate has been made by Messrs. Bright a d Clark of the cost of repairing the line between for a sum in t exceeding £30,000. The venture is sind, while the resurns will be on the scale of an original expenditure of £500,000.

6. It is proposed to limit the first operations to the repair of the line between Aden and Kurrachee. When this is effected the period of a message to all parts of India will be shridged to five days. This will be not only a vast public object, but there is no doubt, from the experience of the line when partially open, that the number of messages will be very great. unsupplied.
5. The grounds which commend the subject as a speculation

7. When this eastern division has been completed there will remain only that between Suez and Aden, which can undoubtedly be made good by restoration of the existing cable, in whole or in part. If it should be decided to make any part of it a land line, it can be done at comparatively smal cost.

8. The intention is, as soon as the capital, or a sufficient amount has been subscribed, to despatch a steamer with 200 miles of new cable, so as to complete the communication up to Aden early in 1862.

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(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XIX.—No. 509.]

LONDON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1861.

PRICE 6d.

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#### DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Oct.	2	Burmah(Rangoon)	Sept.	1
Madras		6	Bombay	Oct.	1
Agra	ong-I	ζon	Ceylon	"	

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Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Celeutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton, on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

WE deeply regret to learn from the Bombay Mail of the 12th October that Sir George Russell Clerk has resigned the Governorship of Bombay. It will be no easy task to find a successor possessed of equal experience, moderation, and industry. The reason of Sir George's retirement is not stated, but his health appears to have been much impaired The fixed strength, however, will shortly be

he has been advised to proceed at once to £8,093,470. The Queen's regiments which Mahableshwur. In tensequence of his Excellency's indisposition, he was to be represented at Sedashegur by the Hon. W. E. Frere, who had already started for that destination. Sir William Denison, on his part, is reported to have left the Neilgherry Hills for the same port. On his return, Sir William is expected to visit Calicut in order to open a section of the railway, and will then visit Madras for a short time, previous to inspecting the Wynaad district.

Cholera has almost entirely died away in British India, but at Candahar 8,000 persons are reported to have been carried off by that terrible pestilence in eighteen days.

The "Nil Darpan" controversy, which was fast sinking into oblivion, has been partially revived by a very injudicious article contributed to the Christian Intelligencer by no less a personage than the Bishop of Calcutta. After commenting upon the play and the conduct of all concerned, in the spirit of a partisan, his lordship sums up with an exhortation to brotherly love. It has been said by a living wit that we are all brothers-all Cains and Abels. This division of mankind is, we fear, as true as it is humorous, and we should have been better pleased had the good bishop written rather in the character of the younger than of the elder brother. Mr. Long himself is apparently unwilling to allow ill feeling to subside, and has published a pamphlet entitled "Strike, but Hear," with the intention of justifying the libellous statements contained in the abominable drama that has created such deplorable excitement. Tantæne animis cælestibus iræ!

The Indian navy is at once to be reduced to the narrow limit of four ships for transport service. Commodore Wellesley accordingly proceeds to Calcutta as Secretary of Marine, Capt. Rennie returning to Eugland as Superintendent of Transports. Great reductions have also been made in the Indian army, though the European forces still form an effective of 81,228 men at an annual cost of £8,935,080. of late, and the local journals mention that | 73,586 men, maintained at a yearly charge of | T. S. Tickell.

expect to return almost immediately to Europe are the 6th, the 73rd, the 75th, and the 83rd. The Native army has already been reduced to the extent of 64,000 men of all ranks, thus effecting a saving roughly estimated at a million sterling; and it is now in contemplation to cut down the Native cavalry in a similar ratio.

The appointment of Mr. R. Temple as Chief Commissioner of the Government Paper Currency, which comes into being at the commencement of the ensuing year, evinces a nice discrimination on the part of the Viceroy. There is not a more able, enlightened, or conscientious member of the Civil Service in all India, and it will certainly not be his fault if the new experiment does not prove completely successful.

The Calcutta Chamber of Commerce has done itself great credit by its handsome appreciation of Colonel Baird Smith's report on the state of trade in Manchester goods in the North-West Provinces. A silver tea service, valued at £200, has been presented to that gallant and singularly intelligent officer, in a manner that must have been very gratifying to his feelings.

The opening of submarine telegraphic communication between London, Malta, and Alexandria, is at length officially announced. The charge for twenty words from one extreme point to the other is £2. 6s. 9d. We trust that messages will now be received by telegraph at least as quickly as by post. Some degree of accuracy would also be acceptable.

#### Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES .- Lieut. Edmund P. Pakenham, H.M.'s 2nd Lt. Infantry, at Gwalior, Sept. 28. Lieut. Stevenson, 14th batt. Royal Artillery, September. Lieut. W. J. Surman, H.M.'s

27th Inniskillings, at Morar, Sept. 11.

Madras.—Col. H. H. Bell, of the Madras Army, at St. Leo nard's-on-Sca, aged 49, Oct. 26.

#### Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSEILLES .- From BOMBAY .- Col. and Mrs. Trevelyan, Capt. Kiernan, Mrs. St. Aubin, Mr. Mignon, Mr. Coupland, Mr. Hartley. From Malta.—Mr. Canning, Mr. Chifford, Dr. Whitehouse.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Euxine, Nov. 10 .- From Bonbay .- Mrs. and infant, Mrs. Pirie and infant, Miss Pirie and child. Firs. White, Mrs. Cassells and two children, Mrs. Astros. Mr. Warren, Mr. D. Turner, Mr. H. Taylor, Mr. R. Warles, T. S. Tickell.

## BENGAL.

A SOCIAL REVOLUTION.

We English, in our government of India, have arrived at a problem which must be solved or it will bar all future progress. To whom does the soil belong, and on what tenure is it possible to hold it so as to make it produce most freely and speedily the wealth which God intended it to yield? The cry for cotton and the demands of English capital, no less than the disturbances of Lower Bengal, have brought us face to face with the millions of ryots who constitute the vast majority of the population of India. What are their rights, how far can these rights be justly removed or altered so as to benefit themselves and humanity generally, and to make possible for Asia some such future as that which Europe enjoys after having risen from the very position in which India now lies? No one will assert that it is good for the ryots to remain as they are, at one dead level of poverty, or, at the hest, of comfortable indebtedness. Nor will the most sentimental philanthropist insist that India ought to stand still rather than that one human being should suffer in the struggle for civilization. To put it on lower ground, the mere official administrator will not be satisfied that we should be pursuing in different provinces, and even in the same province, contradictory and mutually destructive policies in our treatment of our native subject. A zemindar or talookdar, that is an almost feudal, tenure prevails in Bengal and Oude; a rvotwar or village tenure all over the rest of India-which is right? Even where, as in the Punjab, the tenure of the soil is in favour of the ryot as against the feudal superior, the political power is with the lord of the manor as against the tenant. If legally or territorially the ryotwar system is right, politically Lord Canning's feudal, and especially his Oude, policy is wrong. Whether we look at the propriety of restoring peace to the long disturbed districts of Lower Bengal, to the necessity of meeting the cry for cotton and other products, to the wisdom of having if not a uniform at least not an internally inconsistent policy in our treatment of the natives, or to the hope that India must one day rise to a point parallel with the civilisation of Europe, the ryot difficulty bars the way. The problem in its historical form is this-other things being equal how to raise the India of the present day to a similar position to that which Europe gained for herself after the chaos of the Dark Ages.

India is at her Dark Ages stage. With every civilised nation the steps of progress have been from the savage to the nomadic or pastoral state in which the tribes of Central Asia are; thence to the purely agricultural in which India has remained since the Aryas settled in Hindostan; thence to the feudal stage which should be the result of Lord Canning's policy if consistently carried out, and thence to the manufacturing and trading platform on which Europe stands. In the West these changes have been successively produced by a combination of spiritual and material ceuses. What Rome was to Europe England is to India, the channel at once of the intellect and the faith of Christianity. When the barbarians had settled down into their new seats, the influence of Rome, in her laws and her church, was speedily felt, while the soil was looked on as the exclusive property of the conquering power, and was bestowed on feudal retainers in return for services to be rendered. The peasants whose ancestors might have cultivated certain acres for generations, became not only not proprietors but serfs. In India England holds the sword of the conqueror while she also is the source of a new faith and new ideas. Theoretically she is the possessor of every inch of soil in the country, and can give it to whom she pleases irrespective of any rights which she has not herself created. Had Lord Cornwallis, acting on the right of a conqueror, confiscated every tenure in Bengal as Lord Canning did in Oude; had Sir Thomas Munro done the same in Madras, and had the same been effected

landlords, India would have been in the same position as feudal Europe, her peasantry would have been labourers not proprietors, and she would have possessed a class of wealthy capitalists who would have improved their estates as has been partially the case in Bengal. But this was not done, and our various settlements of the land revenue whether for ever, for thirty years, or from year to year, have resulted in giving three separato parties concurrent rights in the soil—the State, the zemindar or lord of the manor, and the peasant. And the curse of this concurrent tenure, which leads to such a conflict of interests as we see in the indigo districts, is intensified by the prevalence of small holdings. The patches of land tilled by Indian ryots are not for a moment to be compared with the peasant properties of continental Europe, over which Sismondi, Thornton, and Mill wax elogient. Even in the case of many of these, however, we are told "the indebtedness of the proprietors borders on the incredible." R'See benefits of peasant properties are conditional on their not being too much subdivided, then the ryot holdings of India must be admitted to be at the root, with caste and idolatry, of the degradation of its millions.

Caste and idolatry we must leave to the operation of higher influences than man's, and of better agencies than that of the State, but the right of the ryot to the soil and the conflict of interests which flows from it, it is possible so to modify as to produce the same social revolutions through which Europe has passed. The mass of the population must be set free from their bonds to the soil and from the stern grip of the money lender, so as to devote their labour power, under the direction of skill and capital, to all that we consider civilisation. Large holdings and a single interest in the soil which intelligence and capital may affect, are the material necessities of India's progress. How shall we effect this, after so long adopting the opposite policy? The thinker who could solve that and the statesman who could apply the solution, would do more for India than Charlemagne for Europe. We profess but to hint at the solution. It is to adopt in India the same enfranchisement of copyhold tenures which Parliament made compulsory in England The ryot is to all intents and purposes a copyhold tenant. A freehold being in the full control of the owner, is constantly improved, while a copyhold being subject to the conflicting interests of the lord of the manor and the tenant, admits of no improvements. This led to the passing of an Act to make enfranchisement compulsory in certain cases, so as to subject the land to but one owner, at a time when, in England, the advantages of security and facility of title were all on the side of copyhold and against freehold.

The conversion of the uncertain Indian tenures into freehold or quasi-copyhold titles would neither be difficult nor unjust. All over India there are old peasant tenures not liable to enhancement of rent, while the rest of the soil is tilled by newer occupants subject to increased rents. This marks the natural boundary.
The former could at once be made independent of any superior, being compulsorily enfranchised, as in England, by payment of the capital of their fixed rent or by surrender of a proportionate share of the holding. The latter should at the same time be made mere tenants at will to the landlord in the zemindary districts, and to the Government in the ryotwarry provinces. Certain subordinate arrangements would have to be made with such few ryots as have holdings giving fixity of tenure though liable to enhancement of rent, but all resolvable on the English system of enfranchisement, by one interest buying off the other, or dividing the hold ing according to their proportionate shares. When each piece of land had thus become subject to only one interest, the owner could deal with it as he pleased. The indigo landlord could then justly require of his ryots at will the cultivation of indigo, or could impose on them such terms as the Engin each new province as it was subjugated, the lish freeholder requires of his tenants, in the

feudal rights being conferred on great nobles or proportions of the farm directed to be cultivated in arable or in pasture land. The tenant-at-will in India, as in England, would then have to submit to his landlord's terms or to go elsewhere. This would solve the indigo planter's difficulty as to his illaka cultivation, and his be-illaka cultivation would depend on his contracts with other landlords, not with their tenants. In like manner the ryotwarree districts would thus be divided between the enfranchised old ryots made freeholders, and the Crown lands with Crown ryots as tenants-at-will. These Crown lands would afford an ample field for the employment of English directors of labour cultivating cotton on capital supplied by Manchester, or growing such other products in demand in Europe as, by the intelligent supervision and application of capital with Government encouragement of the local labour, could be produced to a profit.

By some such scheme as this which is adopted in England, and has become familiar in India by the enfranchisement of Enams, progress to a higher stage of civilisation would be at least possible for the ryots. Instead of generation following generation now for three thousand years, all at one dead level of poverty and ignorance, a great proportion would become yeomen possessing large freeholds, and the rest labourers ready to migrate to any market, and to form the nucleus of a manufacturing class. Instead of, like the cottiers in Ireland before the Encumbered Estates Commission, writhing under the exactions of middlemen, all would become free men, actuated by the promptings of an enlightened self-With education and Christianity interest. brought to bear upon them by the aided private effort of Puritan England, the greatest social revolution recorded in history might be effected, and England might do more for India-far more -than Rome, Pagan or Christian, accomplished for Europe-Friend of India.

KOKAN, BOKHARA, AND AFFGHANISTAN. [From the "Punjab Report" for 1860-61.]

The situation of the country of Kokan, between latitude 42° and 45° N., and longitude 65° and 73° E., in the valley of the river Sirr or Jaxartes, on which stand the principal towns Tashkund, Kokan, and Khojend, and enclosed on the north, east, and south, by the Altau and Gakchal mountains, is one of importance. The soil is fertile and easily irrigated: grapes, pomegranates, and apricots abound. On the east trade is carried on with the Chinese settlements of Khoten and Yarkund, and an agent is stationed at Cashgar. the north there is considerable trade with the Russian settlements, the nearest of which, Ak Musjid, is on the Sirr, some 250 miles from the city of Kokan. The State maintains friendly relations with its Chinese neighbours, and with Khiva, Budukshan, and Affghanistan, but is frequently engaged in hostilities with Bokhara. The following is the account of the revenue as given to the Commissioner of Peshawur. Captain James. C. B., by the envoy:-

"The king takes one-fifth of the grain produce, but a money-rate of four Cabulee rupees per jareeh on fruits and of two Cabulee rupees on vegetables. He receives also one in forty ou horses, sheep, and goats, which are the wealth of the Khirgiz and Kuzzak tribes. But a principal item of his revenue is derived from the duties collected on merchandise. These at Kokan are farmed at 40,000 tillas, and at Tashkend for the same amount. Formerly there was war between Kokan and the Chinese frontier authorities, but Mahomed Ali Khan settled the dispute, and an agent from Kokan is placed at Chashgar, who collects duties and realises 20,000 tillas. There is also an arrangement with Russia whereby an annual payment of 20,000 tillas is made to Kokan from the duties collected on Kokanee merchandise at Astrakhan. Roughly estimating the sources of revenue, as detailed by the envoy, I calculate them as follows:-

1.50,000 tillas. Customs Customs ... Land revenue 25,000 25,000 ... Fruit and vegetables Sheep, horses, &c. ... Total 800,000



or twenty-four lakes of Cabulee rupees, equal to | income without a tedious and irritating inquiry." | twenty-one lakhs late Company's.

The following is the route taken by the envoy:

Kokan to Karateghin ... 10 days' journey. Kolab Kolab ... ... 4
Koondooz ... 4
Huzrut Imam 3
Tash Koorghan 4 77 Cabul ...

The kingdom of Bokhara lies to the south-west of Kokan, and is separated from it by the Khizilkoom desert, which occupies a vast extent of the country between the Sirr and the Oxus and the Ak'tah or Gakchal mountains. The only incidents during the year calling for mention were the exchange of embassies between this State and Cabul, and the death of the Ameca, Nasir-oola-Khan, who was succeeded by his son, Synd Meer Mozuffur Shah, on the 20th of October. The new ruler is reported to be unsuccessful in his government.

To the south of Bokhara, on the left bank of the Oxus, lie the Affghan conquered provinces of Balkh and Koondooz. The former district is reported to have advanced in prosperity since its acquisition by the Ameer in 1850. Koondooz was occupied in 1859 by a force under the command of his eldest son, Mahomed Afzul Khan, who has hitherto maintained his ground in spite of the disaffection of the population and the hostility of the petty chiefs of Maimunna, Siripool Shibberghaum, and Andkho, against whom he has not been able to act effectually. They have always been partially under the influence of Herat, and Sooltan Ahmoud has, during 1860, aimed at a more definite supremacy. As the avowed and recognised vassal of Persia, this ambitious man, the son-in-law and nephew of the Ameer Dost Mahomed, is prepared to play an important part in the politics of Central Asia. He has, however, had to cope with rebellion in his country on the upper river Moorghab, from the Jumshey doe Eimaks, and recently lost one of his sons in action. His friends, the Persians, also suffered a disastrous defeat in the autumn at Merve. They are said to have committed some oppressions on the Turcoman tribes in the neighbourhood, who unexpectedly attacked the army when moving in the early dawn, and it is reported that, of a force of 40,000 men and forty guns, only 2,000 men and one gun escaped to Herat.

With the Ameer Dost Mahomed Khan himself our relations have continued to be satisfactory. Some anxiety expressed by his Highness regarding the pretensions of the Khan of Khelat to the suzerainty of the petty chiefship of Kharan, was completely allayed by the Governor-general's declaration of non-interference. And although the Ameer on two occasions received deputations from the Mahsood Wuzurees, he cautiously abstained from any intervention in their favour susceptible of offensive interpretation. The peace of Affghanistan is dependent on his Highness's life, and a general apprehension regarding the future is felt by his subjects, who see in the rival pretensions of the heir apparent, Shere Ali Khan, of Sirdar Afzul Khan, the conqueror of Koon dooz, and of Scoltan Ahmud Khan, the vassal of Persia, portents of impending anarchy and disturbance.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

INCOME-TAX AT BENARES .- The Gazette Supplement contains papers on the assessment of the Income-tax in the city of Benares. The native committee were appointed from an assembly of about four hundred men of all guilds and professions. Their first step after election was to request to be themselves assessed by the people assembled. The report uses this significant language:—"We ask every one of them personally and individually what he would pay. It was no use to ask him what was his income. We natives do not like such a question to be put to us; we take it as an insult. We know that there are very few men who are disposed to give a true statement of their incomes, and we know how

In plain English, they know how very few natives speak the truth. The report goes on to show how only one lac could be raised from the city, and the committee raised the remaining Rs. 25,000 among themselves. In all 6,804 men have been taxed, of whom one paid Rs. 4,000, another Rs. 3,000, 17 more than Rs. 1,000, 40 more than Rs. 500, 48 more than Rs. 200, 145 more than Rs. 100, 256 more than Rs. 50, 1,186 more than Rs. 25, 2,567 more than Rs. 4, and 2,543, Rs. 4 The population of the town is 184,000, which gives an average tax of 10 annas 1 pie per head, and Rs. 17-13-7 per man taxed. Baboos defend themselves at considerable length against the accusations that Benares has cheated the Government, that the rich have escaped lightly and the poor have been oppressed. They say, "Benares is a place of wealth but not of great active trade. Benares is full of capitalists but has not much income." We must then devise some means besides the Income-tax to reach the unproductive hoards of wealth of native millionnaires. The lump assessment system is condemned.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY .- The Calcutta Report of the Church Missionary Society for 1860, though late in its appearance, is unusually suggestive on missionary subjects. In North India the number of the Society's stations is 42, with 48 European Missionaries, 3 native pastors, 9 European or East Indian Assistants, 37 native Catechists, and 35 readers. The Society had 159 schools, 311 male and 70 female teachers, 1,093 Christian boys, 1,044 girls, and 7,794 Hindoo pupils. There were 8,075 native Christians, of whom 925 were communicants. There were baptized during the year 172 adults and 390 Christ-The Rev. Mr. Clark and his wife have devoted themselves entirely to labour among the Muzbee Sikhs (24th P. I.). They have a chapel, a parsonage, a church consisting of from 40 to 80 adherents, and a school of 30 scholars. Fifty persons connected with the regiment are Christians, and of these 16 are sepoys. Mrs. Clark has a Bible class for the women and a school for the girls. This is the most important missionary experiment in the last quarter of a century. The Report complains of the interference of the Baptist Missionaries of Delhi with the work of the Church Mission in Meerut, which was begun, as among the Muzbees, by means of tracts distributed in 1857 during the mutiny.

Iron in the Himalayas.—The Hills has some emarks on the mineral wealth of the Himalayas. The ores at Ramghur and Dechowrie do not require to be brought up from mines, but lie about in abundance on the surface, and in some places solid masses of ore stand up above the surface. East and West of Dechowrie, and between it and Ramghur, "there are no words to express the measureless profusion that prevails." It is a remarkable fact that Indian iron is perhaps the best in the world, and it is almost as remarkable that such a fact has as yet been so little heeded. A sample of iron sent from Kangra to England was tested by competent judges, and it was found that while the best English iron yielded at a pressure of about 56,000 lbs. to the square inch the Kangra iron required 61,300 lbs. to the square inch to break it, and after being hammered it sustained a pressure of 71,800 lbs. There are iron deposits in the neighbourhood of Mussoorie from which picks, hatchets, reaping hooks, hoes, &c., are manufactured as good as those of the best steel, besides being much tougher.

THE DELHI INSTITUTE.—We have an instance in the Delhi Institute of what we should like to see in all our large stations. Everyone has heard of the old Delhi College, and, perhaps, of the tragic end of its lamented principal, Dr. Taylor, on the memorable 12th of May. With the college perished also the fine library within its walls. Fortunately the endowment was based on securities not liable to accident, and some four hundred youths still continue to receive education from resources bequeathed by the founder. The objects of the new institute are threefold-the creation difficult it is to prove the exact amount of one's one; a town-hall or chamber of commerce, wherein cloth fabrics of Loodianah, and various other

all classes might meet on business of a mercantile or municipal character, and where all ceremonials of a public character might be conducted, and an economic museum. Adequately to provide for the above requirements, it was obvious that a building of no ordinary character and size was requisite. Accordingly a very beautiful design, by Mr. C. T. Campbell, C.E., has been furnished. Native liberality having been freely accorded to the undertaking, it is calculated that a sum of not less than Rs. 60,000 can be expended on the building. The site selected, in the middle of the famed Chandni Chouk, is one of the finest in India. The rear of the building, which is to be quadrangular, rests upon the beautiful public gardens. The front will comprise the town hall and committee-rooms; the right wing will be appropriated to the college and class-rooms; the left to the museum and public library. The works had reached the foundation when the famine arrested them. The practical development of the main objects of the institute have, however, suffered no pause. It has been aided by a liberal grant from the local Government, and by a mandate from the Viceroy to the effect that duplicates of all publications of interest in the Home Secretary's library should be furnished: while a very considerable number of valuable works, among which upwards of twelve hundred volumes are from private contributors, exhibiting the interest awakened in the public mind, already line the walls of temporary reading-rooms. In the formation of a museum equally advanced progress is manifest. There, again, Lord Canning conceded prompt support, and directed the president of the Asiatic Society to place himself in communication with the local authorities, with a view to the interchange of duplicate specimens from the large stores of the society's museum in Calcutta. Thus there will be added a rich contribution of geological and antiquarian articles to the not insignificant proportion of interesting objects already amassed. There are individual curiosities, such as the original "Kudum Shureeff" of Mahomet, taken out of a shrine, for the maintenance of which Rs. 50 a month was always paid by our Government. There are historic relics connected with the sack of the palace and the final overthrow of the last of the Moguls, such as portions of the agate-bath of the ex-queen, the imprint of Fatima's foot, the chairs of Bahadoor Shah. The practical portion of the exhibition is illustrated by a complete series of "Materia Medica Indica," with a description of the names, uses, and origin of every variety of vegetable and mineral drug that enters the Delhi market, in addition to a curious assortment of the native perfumes scarcely dis-tinguishable one from the other by European nostrils, but thoroughly appreciated in all their modifications of odour by Asiatic society. But, perhaps, the most permanently useful are the collections of Indian manufactures and products. The visitor can pause and satisfy himself as to almost every variety, not only of raw material but those of the long-established industries of the East. He can feast his eyes on the unique Saracenic work of Agra in soapstone models and marble mosaics; the exquisite miniature painting, the floss silk scarfs and embroidery, the bidree ware, the sandalwood boxes and brocade of Delhi itself; the graceful wooden-platters and knives and forks of Saharunpoor; the darkwood carving of Bijnore; the delicately coloured pottery of Moradabad; the gorgeous workboxes and painted furniture of Bareilly; the cutlery of Goojerat; the ivory combs of Umritsur; the curiously inlaid dressing boxes of Bombay; the clay figures of Lucknow; the papier-maché boxes of Cashmere; the lacquer-bowls of Paniput; elaborate ivory work from all parts of India; grotesque marble figures from Jeypore; crystal and jadestone saucers and vases from China; the polished wood toys and specimens of boxes of every conceivable shape and hue from Benares, Hissar, and Hoshvarpoor. All this in addition to the textile specimens, the shawl work and pushmeens from Cashmere and Thibet; delicate chudders from Rampore; silks from Lahore; ornamental cloths

products from all parts of India--one-eighth of which we have not enumerated. Musical instruments are not wanting in the miscellaneous repository, as well as models of the numerous rough but thoroughly efficient artisans' tools and agricultural implements—the sugar-cane mill, the turnip-cutter, the Persian wheel, the irrigation contrivances, the wheeled carriage, &c. The specimens of zoology and geology are gradually assuming prominence.-Friend of India.

PAPER CURRENCY ESTABLISHMENT .- It has been decided that Mr. R. Temple is to be the Chief Commissioner of the Government Paper Currency, which will come into operation in January next. The Bengal Hurkaru states that Mr. Gibb is likely to be the deputy-commissioner, and another uncovenanted assistant to the Chief Commissioner will be appointed on a salary of Rs. 700 per men-

THE REPORT OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, just published, contains a history of the military reforms during 1860-61, which we have from time to time recorded. We gather from it the following valuable figures, showing the strength of the European army :-

Scale of May 1, 1860. Proposed Future Scale Effective Strength. Effective Strength. Cost. Calcutta...50,488 5,55,36,300 ... 44,916 ... 4,94,07,600 Madras ...15,033 1,65,36,300 ... 15,161 ... 1,66,77,100 Bombay ...15,707 1,72,77,700 ... 13,509 ... 1,48,50,000

Total ...81,228 8,93,50,800 ... 73,586 ... 8,09,34,700 On 1st May last the strength was in Bengal 47,950, in Madras 15,152, and in Bombay 12,737 or 75,839. The cholera has taken away at least 839 since then. The fixed strength of 73,577 is 7,577 more than Lord Canning recommended, and 3,577 more than Mr. Laing promised in his Budget speech. As the annual charge for each English soldier, when he once reaches India, is estimated at Rs. 1,100—that of a sepoy is Rs. 240, and of one of the new constables, Rs. 140. India is burdened with 7,577 times Rs. 1,100 every year more than the Governor-general and Military Finance Commission consider necessary, or nearly a million sterling. The native army is fixed at about 145,000, just double what it ought to be, unless half of it is sent to garrison the colonies. The report takes credit to the Military Finance Commission, and most deservedly, for an order establishing moveable columns in the three presidencies, of which Sir Hugh Rose is said "to approve generally." We have before characterised this as the most important military reform introduced for many years. But the Commander-in-chief, however much he may be said to approve of it, has not yet issued the preliminary instructions for the organisation of the columns, though the order was passed so long ago as March. We trust to see them in active exercise during the cold season.—Friend of India.

AMALGAMATION OF THE COURTS.-We are indebted to the Englishman for the following arraugements proposed to be made for the business of the High Court about to be established at Calcutta:-"A Friend informs us that the Supreme Court Judges were recently called to a consultation with the Hon. the Lieutenant-governor of Bengal, on the subject of the arrangements for the business of the High Court, and we collect from this statement the following particulars:—It is proposed that the great arrears of the Sudder Court, (amounting to upwards of 4,000 cases, half of which are regular appeals) should be disposed of by one Court, which we may call by way of explanation, the existing Sudder, without, as we understand, any change in the constitution of that Court. The arrears alone will probably occupy a separate court about five years. Concurrently all new business is to go to courts, or rather divisions of the High Court, now to be constituted, and which, it is proposed, should be one full court of three judges, for regular appeals, and two courts of two judges each for special appeals and other business; and that in each of these three courts there shall be one barrister judge. In the present Supreme

the Act of Parliament one third must be barristers, two new barrister judges will have to be appointed. We think the allotment of the arrears to the Sudder Court as hitherto constituted most judicious; and one obvious collateral advantage of no small value in our estimation, is, that it will preserve for the existing race of pleaders and law agents in the Sudder, their old and accustomed field, free probably from any greater intrusion or competition of the English bar than they have been accustomed to; and it will, at the same time, give the English bar a field on which they ought not to encounter any jealousy from the old race of Sudder pleaders. The one sole thing which we see to regret is the manner in which the Supreme Court will be affected by the change. From every point of view we regard it as sure to become deteriorated with a prospect of still further deterioration as a consequence of this first downward It will lose the Chief Jastice, or as some would rather say, it will lose its exclusive claim on the Chief Justice. We care not for a phrase; the fact which we deplore is that its administration will not mainly be influenced by, or take its character from the Chief Justice. We are not referring peculiarly to Sir Barnes Peacock, or to the present Puisne judges, for whom we entertain the highest respect. At nearly all times the chief has been the intellectual as well as legal chief, though in no one, that we recollect, has there ever been combined such eminent talents for logical analysis with competent learning and power of work, as in the present Chief Justice. With certain deterioration in prospect, our apprehension is that it will lead to the court being made, like the Mofussil Courts, mainly a Court of first in-stance, a consequence which cannot be too strongly deprecated."

THE REVEREND Mr. Long has published a new pamphlet, entitled "Strike, but Hear; Evidence explanatory of the Indigo System in Lower Bengal." It is a miserable rechauste of very old matter about indigo cultivation in general, with a preface in glorification and vindication of Mr. Long. The spirit of the entire brochure is meant to be indicated by a quotation on the title page, from Proverbs xxxi. 9: "Open thy mouth, judge righteously, plead for the poor and needy." And the suggested inference is, that if people come to conclusions different from those at which Mr. Long has arrived they don't judge righteously, and have no feeling for the poor and needy. It is unnecessary for us to argue this question with Mr. Long. But, as he is no doubt familiar with his Bible, as he ought to be, we may remind him, "in the most delicate manner imaginable," that there is mention made in another part of it about opening a mouth. But that was the mouth of an ass. the gentle reader will put that and that together, he, she, or it will, no doubt, draw a just conclusion; and so we dismiss the Rev. Mr. Long, "Nil Durpan," Indigo, and "Strike but Hear," now, henceforth, and for evermore. - Bombay Gazette.

Lahore, Oct. 1.—A rather exciting case was tried in the Council Court of this station a few days ago, the particulars of which I believe are as follows. It appears that an East Indian by the name of Smith obtained many articles of value from a native in the bazaar, by showing him a Bank receipt for the deposit of some 300 or 400 Rs. to his credit. The native without hesitation supplied Smith with whatever he wanted, until his purchases began to aggregate the supposed amount he had in deposit, when he began to be clamorous, and demanded payment. Smith put him off for some time, but when he found that the matter would very soon come to a climax, he gave the native the bank receipt, the full amount of which he had himself drawn some time previous, endorsing it to his favour. The native took the receipt and immediately sent it off to the bank. Smith got information of this and started off a servant to get the receipt back, but as ill-luck would have it the native had presented Court, which will become a divison of the as ill-luck would have it the native had presented ance in Raipootana and I High Court, there will be two barrister the receipt at the bank before the latter could already suffered severely.

judges. This plan obviously involves the reach him, and had been detained by the maemployment of fourteen judges; and as by nager, who at once saw that some foul play had nager, who at once saw that some foul play had been committed. Smith's servant, never suspecting, I suppose, the peril his master was in, went to the bank also, and declared himself and the nature of his errand. The manager at once had him seized, and lodged information with the authorities of the whole affair. Mr. Smith was thereupon called to appear in court and answer the charge brought against him, but he replied that he was unable through sickness to leave his house. As it was found, however, that he was not under medical treatment the district superintendent of police sent down to secure his person, so that he could not make his escape. Captain Boddam accordingly went down and stationed a guard of policemen round Mr. Smith's dwelling, and having satisfied himself that all was secure returned back. In due time the trial came on, the result of which proved that Mr. Smith was guilty of the charge, and the presiding officer accordingly sentenced him to three months' imprisonment with hard labour in the Lahore central jail. This punishment, though it appears to be somewhat lenient, will doubtless tend to deter others like Mr. Smith from practising their tricks upon the respectable portion of

the community.—Delhi Gazette.

GRANTS OF LAND.—The Government have granted land to the native commissioned and non-commissioned officers in their respective villages, whose services have been dispensed with in consequence of the reduction of native forces in India.

OPENING OF THE CIVIL SERVICE.—The following is a table of appointments which, by the new Bill, have been removed from the exclusive enjoyment of the Bengal Civil Service:-

Bengal. No. of		Annual	Service of
Appt.	Name.	Pay.	Incumbent.
1	Currency Commissioner	<b>36,</b> 000	16 yrs.
1	Legal Remembrancer	<b>8</b> 0,00 <b>0</b>	25 ,,
1	Commissioner of Police	30,000	21 "
1	Superintendent Stamps	18,000	12 "
6	D. and N. Adawlut	2,72,568	163 "
5	Survey Department	52,800	86 "
N.W.P		•	•
1	Assistant Secretary	2,400	5,
1	Superintendent Police	80,000	22 ,,
4	D. and N. Adawlut	1,37,400	107 ,
2	Supt. and Asst. Dehra	16,800	20 ,,

23 Rs ... ... 6,25,968 427 ,, To these may be added the Lieut. Governorship of Bengal and of the North-Western Provinces. For, says our Serampore contemporary, although these two offices are specially exempted from the provisions of the Act, it is well known that at no distant date they will be lost to the service.

SAVINGS BANK .- The Bengal Hurkaru hears that the proposition of the committee appointed to arrange for the abolition of the general treasury relative to the government of savings banks has been negatived by the Governor general in Council. In the financial resolution dated 2nd August last, his Excellency has observed that when the general treasury is abolished, the duties of the savings bank will not be transferred to the Bank of Bengal as has been proposed by the committee, but will for the present, remain a separate and detached office under the direct management and control of the accountant-general. The deposits of the Supreme Court, which were hitherto lodged in the treasury, will be made over to the Bank of Bengal, but before doing so, the permission of the judges of that court should be obtained. The counter-stamp branch of the treasury and the bill issue and bill acceptance offices will be transferred to the civil paymaster.

DELHI PRIZE MONEY .-- We are informed that an amount of valuable property has been discovered by the Delhi prize agent ouried in the house of the nephew of the Nawab of Joorah.

Cholera.—Telegraphic advices from all parts of India confirm the hope that the country will escape the general visitation of cholera which was so much dreaded. The disease seems to have travelled northward, from its first appearance in Rajpootana and Delhi; Kandahar having

CAWNPORE, Oct. 2 .--Nothing very interesting in the shape of news. We are now pulling along, something in the style of men resting on their oars after a long pull against wind and tide, tired and exhausted, after the severe and sickly season just passed over. Cholera and fever have performed their work, and although the fatal cases amongst the Europeans have been few, yet severe indeed has been the visit of those scourges amongst the natives. This cannot, however, be wondered at, considering the filthy state of their houses and the streets, but the greatest cause of this continuous sickness is the large open sewer running through the city and part of the civil lines, poisoning the surrounding atmosphere, and carrying off its victims ad libitum. The water of our canal has, for some cause (probably the want of cash), been cut off. The beats are reposing on the bottom, and from the rotting wood and weeds, the air about this part is not the most pure, as you may believe. The bridge over the Ganges (broken by the recent storm) has not been repaired as yet; passengers, &c., are conveyed over by large flats; however, we may soon expect the bridge will be completed.—Delhi Gazette.

TESTIMONIAL TO COLONEL BAIRD SMITH.—The Calcutta Chamber of Commerce have presented an address and a testimonial to Colonel Baird Smith for his valuable reports on the causes of the recent famine and the depression of trade in the North-Western Provinces, and in acknowledgment of the service rendered by him to commerce. The testimonial consisted of a silver tea service of the value of about £200.

MEDALS .- The troops and officers that were present at Shorapoor on the occasion of the mutiny at that station in 1857 lately claimed Indian medals. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief did not consider them entitled to the medal, there having been in that case no opposition offered by the mutineers. Respecting Assisting - surgeon Broughton's claim on account of his services at Kallapoor, Sir H. Rose is also of opinion that none of the troops employed on that occasion should receive the medal, save the detachment of Southern Marhatta Horse under Lieutenant Kerr, which stormed the position taken up by the mutineers in the town. We are glad to see his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief even at the twelfth hour trimming and checking the vast claims and distribution of medals consequent upon the great events of the year 1857: thinking, as we always have, that only those who served in the midst of the storm should be decorated. and that officers and soldiers who only saw the subsiding ripples at the extreme edges of the convulsion have no right to expect a similar reward. After the Punjab and Burmah campaigns medals were issued to the troops by ground measurement and boundary rules, all regiments, and officers, and soldiers who happened to be within certain territorial limits on a given day at the conclusion of hostilities, or who had been within such limits on any day between the commencement and termination of such hostilities, being decorated for the war. Such medalling as this is calculated to bring our war decorations into contempt, and we are pleased to see his Excellency opposing it. We feel assured that in the event of any important war breaking out in the course of Sir Hugh Rose's tenure of supreme command in India, and medals being decreed for military services performed during its progress, there will be by no means such a promiscuous distribution of those decorations as has hitherto obtained .- Englishman.

Major T. R. Snow.—We hear that the Commander-in-Chief has appointed Major T. R. Snow, of the late 4th Bengal Light Cavalry, to the command of the 5th Bengal Cavalry—an excellent appointment, for Major Snow is a distinguished officer, and served throughout the Scinde and Sutlej campaigns, and was twice wounded, once very severely, and it was he also who raised the Lahore Light Horse.

Post-Office Accounts.—As a uniform system of accounts in all public offices appears to be necessary, the Director-general of post-offices intends to introduce the system of accounts re-

commended by the Budget Committee into all the provincial and district post-offices throughout India, and a classification of receipts and charges in the Mofussil post-offices as provided for by the budget rules.

Delhi, Sept. 25 .- The Nujjufgurh Jheel, that gigantic swamp about which so much has been written, said, and tried any time during the past twenty years, the drainage of which has defied the united ingenuity of I do not know how many Bengal engineers, has all at once resolved itself into a dry expanse of rich pasturage! Such is the report recently sent in from the neighbourhood, and it is corroborated, as I learn, by numerous applications from agriculturists to be allowed to cultivate it, and pay revenue accordingly. This is not surprising, if the swamp is really dry; the only surprising part is that it should so unaccountably work for itself what no human design has yet been able to work for it-viz., its own drainage. The Nujjufgurh Jheel has long been considered the cause of all the sickness from which the native troops in the old cantonments used formerly to suffer so severely, and it has been a source of ceaseless anxiety to the military authorities in consequence. Whether it was really the cause of disease (which some people doubt,) or not, it was thought advisable to drain it, and numerous attempts were made to effect that object, all in vain. During the resent famine it was considered necessary to protect some villages in the neighbourhood from inundation by running up embankments; whether these have anything to do with the phenomenon I do not take upon myself to say; I only know that what was considered impossible has come to pass, and the Government will now find the Nujjufgurh Jheel a fruitful source of profit, instead of being, as it was up to the year of the Rebellion, a great expense. - Delhi

CAPTAIN GAZEBROOK, of the ship Duc de Nala-koff, has been sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment in the House of Correction for the theft of a piece of timber of the value of fifteen rupees, the property of Messrs. Cohn, Feilman and Co., the consignees of the vessel.

HILL TRACTS OF ORISSA.—Jungle fever has broken out among the Khoond population; numbers have fallen victims to the disease. Nothing is heard of late regarding the Meriah sacrifices. I have most satisfactory reports from the interior as to the number of female children now reared. The measures adopted by Captain McNair, our agent, and his efforts for the suppression of female infanticide, have been attended with great success. The punishment lately awarded to certain Khoonds found guilty of infanticide has had a most beneficial effect on the whole population.

More Native Political Rights .- Our native friends are still actively asserting their "political rights" in the Mofussil. There has been another seizure of forged seals at Tumlook, and forty more of those productions have been added to the already numerous collection of articles of Indian vertu. Several documents of a similar nature have also been discovered, one of which contains a decision of the old Calcutta Provincial Court, a clear and undoubted forgery. In spite of this unsatisfactory state of things, the Government are still backward in bringing the offenders to justice; and the necessity for a regular system of detective inquiry into the matter is becoming daily more apparent. In the Bancoocase, this backwardness on the part of Government is said to have been particularly manifested. The magistrate was removed, and the Nazir left in charge of course gave his compatriot all the assistance in his power. It is generally believed in the district that several thousands of Rupees have been spent to prove the forger's innocence. This same man was tried by the Sudder for a similar offence some twenty years ago, and acquitted. Since then he has been asserting his "rights" with such activity that some lacs of beegahs of property have been alienated at nominal rents by means of the hundred and forty-six seals which his "education'

Bengal Military Fund.—The home management of the Bengal Military Fund having become vacant from the resignation of the London Secretaryship by Lieutenant-colonel J. A. Weller, late of the Bengal Engineers, Major W. S. Ferris, of the late 12th N. I., and now and for many years past in the Audit Office, is a candidate for the appointment, upon which, should he get it, he will retire from the service.

BANCOORAH, Sept. 21.—The remarkable case of forgery, in which Mahendro Narain Potronoveeish, of Tellishiare, in sub-division Gurbettah, is the defendant, was taken up by Mr. G. C. Fletcher, the session judge, on the 18th. The case was first conducted by Mr. F. J. R. Hewitt, the late magistrate of Gurbettah, and committed by Mr. Falconer, the present magistrate of that station. The case continued in the session continually for three days. Mr. W. S. Wells, the magistrate of Bancoorah, appeared for the prosecution. For the defence none appeared, except two mook-tears of the Mofussil Court. The prosecution was ably conducted by Mr. Wells, the magistrate. Thirty-five seals, of twenty-nine different personages, some in duplicate and some in triplicate, were actually found in the possession of the defendant. The order was passed yesterday afternoon. The Moulvie convicts the prisoner of tuzir, and the session judge convicts the prisoner of forgery proven against him. The case goes up to the Nizamut Adawlut for final order.—English-

ABANDONMENT OF BARRACKPORE. -- We ( Englishman) have never heard Barrackpore spoken of as more unhealthy than any other station within the delta of the Ganges; and have always thought that its sanitary reputation stood on a very fair elevation in the opinion of the military authorities. This being the case we are the more surprised to hear that, in these days of retrenchment and economy, the Government actually contemplates the abandonment of Barrackpore as a military station, and the establishment of a new one at Municampore, a few miles beyond the present cantonments. We understand that the Executive Engineer Officer at Barrackpore has been ordered to survey and report upon the Municampore site, with the above object in view; but we would observe that, should it be carried out, the loss of public money sunk at Barrackpore will be enormous, and the expenditure at Municampore will be very heavy, without any proportionate advantages that we can see, or that, we think, any one else can point out.

AN IMPORTANT CASE. - The Oudh Gazette contains the decision of the Civil Judge of Lucknow on an important case. Furzund Ali, one of the twelve talookdars recently received at the Government-house durbar, brought a suit against Mussumat Khuttan, the holder of a certificate of succession to the estates of the late Rajah Ruzak Buksh, to prove that she was not the legitimate daughter of the Rajah but the offspring of a slave called Beebun. Furzund Ali is and has long been in actual possession of the estates, and might have awaited an action from the other claimant to the property, but he has preferred to take the initiative. He had married the late Rajah's daughter with a view to inherit his possessions, but when this daughter died and her sister put in a claim to administer to the estate, he opposed it on the ground that both of them were the offspring of a slave woman and one Soobhan. He also obtained a deed of gift from the Rajah, as well as a firman from the then King of Oude constituting him, conjointly with his wife, heir to Rajah Ruzak's property. The court ruled that he had failed to show that Mussumat Khuttan was not the daughter of the Rajah, and the case was dismissed with all costs. There has been a deal of perjury on one side or other. The Rajah' daughter having gained the present case will be encouraged to press her claims to the whole property; but Furzund says that, as the Governorgeneral's sunnud of November, 1859, confirms him in common with other Talookdars in the possession of his estates and rights, he will listen to no other decision than that of the same high authority.—Friend of India.



NEPAULESE ARMY. -Vacancies in the lower ranks of officers are filled up by such sepoys as are recommended by the colonel of the regiment; and the sons of respectable people are appointed to the upper ranks. The legitimate sons of the ministers are colonels from their very birth, and are promoted to generals at their marriage, which takes place, according to Hindoo custom. when they are about six years of age! The words of command in the drill are in English, and it is amusing to hear the officers shouting out, "Hot-a-tot fas," "Phorum phore dape!" meaning "right about face" and "form four deep." If the sepoys were drilled in their own tongue they would know more than they do now. Their dress on parade ground is anything but uniform, and their movements very independent; and it is not uncommon to see a dozen or two fall out of the ranks and squat themselves down in the front after a very free and easy fashion.

THE BISHOP OF CALCUTTA ON THE " NIL DAR PAN."—We (Friend of India) should not recur to the subject of the "Nil Darpan" but for an article in the Calcutta Christian Intelligencer reviewing the case, known to be from the pen of the Bishop. The article admits that the translation and franking of the play must have seriously wounded the feelings of many deserving men, and cannot find fault with the planters for seeking reparation. It considers the chief characteristic of the drama to be not filthiness, but extraordinary dulness; it deprecates the allusion to the planters' wives, on the ground that in all controversial writing, anything like an attack on women should be rigidly avoided. Constrained to admit that the Indian law makes the production dibellous, the writer does not think it more so than Dickens' pictures of Squeers, Chancery, workhouses, and public offices. On the personal question of the two Calcutta newspapers, the charge of taking bribes was libellous, but the smallness of the sum named reduced the accusation to an absurdity, and "considering the tone in which the Calcutta newspapers have been in the habit of reviling their opponents, the notion of one of them being the prosecutor, rather than the defendant, in an action for libel, is a melancholy instance of the opposition which may sometimes be observed in this world between legal and moral justice.' As to Mr. Long the punishment was entirely unsuitable to his "high character and unquestionably good intentions." The article concludes with an exhortation to unity.

SMALL CAUSE COURTS .- In the Small Cause Courts of Lahore, Umritsur, and Delhi, during the month of July, five hundred and seventy-seven cases were decided, each being spread over from two to three days. The percentage of costs varied from Rs. 3-11-10 in Umritsur, to Rs. 10-4-6 in Lahore. The Judicial Commissioner thinks it too early to form any opinion on the working of

THE REV. J. Rofe has been appointed to officiate as Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop of Calcutta.

Famine Fund.—The Lahore Chronicle states that the Punjab Famine Committee will close their accounts with a balance of £35,000, or, if the cultivators refund the loans advanced to them, of £40,000. Mr. Cooper, the energetic Deputy Commissioner of Delhi, has applied for a grant of £8,000 from this sum for an hospital and an asylum, and the committee are favourable if the Lieutenant-governor agrees. This might be done not only in Delhi, but in all the large native cities, but a reference to the London committee will be first necessary, we should imagine. Sufferers, whether native or European, by the recent inundations, should be assisted, and the great orphanages established by the missionaries should be permanently endowed as reformatories, to which, instead of to gaol, all criminals under sixteen years of age should be sent.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

Sept. 23. Patrician, Pajer, Jondon; Shaw Allum, Tullock, Mauritius; John Wood, Darson, Sunderland; Callope, Simons, Mauritius; Rowena, Wissn; Prnce Consort, Jones, McIbourne; Bengal, Maillard, Pondicherry; Good Success,

Joubin, Moulmein; Roxana, Armson, Table Bay; India, Amsie, Jedda; West Derby, Sergent. Liverpool; Futty Sultan, Daoud, Bombay; Famplemousses. Courtois, Reunion.—24. Nasreen, Mauritius; Voiant, Srift, Liverpool; Empress Eugenie, Eck, Bombay; Pleetwing, Kelly, Liverpool; Sarah Nueman, Gibson, Loudon; Sardinian, Nelson, Liverpool; Sarah Nueman, Gibson, Loudon; Sardinian, Nelson, Liverpool; Waverley, Brom, Museat; St. Bernard, Browne, Moulmein.—25. Early Dawn, Eares, Bombay; Nubia, Stewart, Suer; Berkley, Brady, Liverpool; Aka Backa, Abum, Jedda.—26. Indiana, Peppercorne, Loudon.—27. Nugget, Bond, Clyde.—28. Eranee, Swersbon, Bombay; Maharitta, Hickman, London; Fatty Salnam, Davis, Mauritius.—Oct. I. Bold Hunter, Croaby, Hong Kong; Elona, Salter, Boston; Pudsey Dawson, McKenzie, London; Marie Antoine, Gerard, Reunion; Fort William, Leigh, Liverpool; str. Thunder, Fowler, Hong Kong.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Clarissa Bird.— Mrs. Bird and daughter.
Per Patrician.—Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. Good and son,
Mr. Brunscanton, Dr. Kied.
Per Shaw Allum.—Mrs. Tullock and three children, Dr.

Mr. Brunscanton, Dr. Kudd.
Per Shaw Allum-Mrs. Tullock and three children, Dr. Higgins.
Per Calliope.—Mrs. Simmons and child.
Per Good Success.—Mrs. Joubin.
Per West Derby.—W. T. D. Hirkey.
Per Sarah Nueman.—Mr. William, Capt. Johnson, Capt.
William, Mr. Linison, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Stunpe.
Per Sardinian.—Mrs. Nelson.
Per Berkley.—Henry Davies, Edward Davies.
Per Indiana.—Mr. Thomas, Mr. Essa'Mr. and Mrs. Wilton, Mr. R. Anderson, Mr. W. Anderson, Mr. Peter, Capt. Phillipson, Maj. White.
Per Nugget.—Mrs. Bond and two children, Mr. J. Bond.
Per Elona.—J. I. Graccy, Mrs. J. I. Gracey and child, Miss S. C. Wigtell.
Per Puddey Dawson.—Mrs. McKenzie.
Per str. Thunder.—Maj. and Mrs. Turnbul, Mr. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Shachan, Licut. Ancheler, Royal Art., Mrs. Whitney, Mr. O'Shea, Mr. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. Large, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEFARTURES.

Sept. 20. Bucton Castle, Chery, London; Pekin, Williams, London.—21. Fiery Cress, Crockett, Penang. Singapore, and Hong Kong; Etoile, Moyzes, Havana.—24. Marie Laure, Cerri, Boarbon; City of Tanjore, Topping. Loudon.—25. Colombo, Dunn, Suez.—26. Monarchy, Day, Gibraltar; Guiding Star, Hall, Colombo; Johana, Tunnieso, Cape and Mauritius.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Suriev.—Mr. and Mrs. Fosbery, Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey and two clidren, Dr. and Mrs. Hudson and child. Mrs. Argles and child, Miss. Dowling. Dr. Clarke, Messrs. Brown, Sanders o, Bayles, Lowther, and Shipp.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Oct. 8, 1861.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

		ell.			
Fransfer 4 per cent		No	mir	al.	•
New Company's Rupee 4 do	83	0	to	83	4
3rd Sieca Rupee 4 do	79	4	to	79	8
Public Works, 5 do	95	0	to	95	4
Dit: 0. 5 do	95	8	to	95	12
New 54 do	102	12 1	io :	102	14

#### BANK OF BENGAL.

TYCH A NOTE				
Ondeposit of Goods, &c	7	per	ct.	
Do. on open Cash Credit Accounts				
Interest on Deposit of Govt. Paper				
Do. ou Private Bills and Notes (do.)				
Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months)				

Agency Bills, at 6 months sight	*				
Do. with documents, do	2	υş	to	ä	(
American Bills under credit, do					
Treasury Bills, 30 days' sight	٦				
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight		No	min	al.	
Bank of England Post Bills, at sight	J	•	ŧ		

#### RATES OF ADVANCE.

Į	4 ner cent.	Stock Receip	ts	Sa. R	s. 100	Co.'s	Rs. 75
ı	La ditto Gov	ernment Pape	T	5a. K	8. 100	**	75
i	4 ditto	ditto ditto ditto bry Bills		Co.'s R	s. 100	,,	75
	5 ditto	ditto		.,	100	,,	90
	54 ditto	ditto	************	"	100	. ,,	96
	New Treas	Bry Bills		.,,,	100		88
		0 3 . 9 44	1		motion		

#### JOINT STOCK SHARES Paid up. Present value

	at	Co.'s	Runee	s.
ank of Bengal	4000	each	6325 ta	6350
gra Bank (Limited)			780 to	500
elhi Bank			-	
dia General Steam	1000		1300 to	1825
anges Company	500	,,	560 t	0 575
anges Companycngal Coal Company (Limited)	1000		1800 to	1825
alcutta Steam Tug Association		••		
(Limited)	600		800 to	610
ast-India Coal Company (Limited)	100	"	35 ta	40
onded Warehouse Association	445	,,	575 to	590
alcutta Docking Company		,,	1100 to	1125
riental Gas Company (Limited)	. 10	,,	3 pr	em.
ssam Company		,,	460° to	470
ast-India Railway Company	£20	γ,	11 to	12 dis.
ast-India Copper Co. (Limited)	1000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	no s	iles.
alcutta Auction Co. (Limited)	75	,,	30	to 35
engal Printing Co. (Limited)		22	150	to 155
	75		mar	

## PRICES OF BULLION.

20	4	to	20	8
15	8	to	16	0
	1 <b>5</b> 20	15 S 20 4	5 % to 20 4 to	10 1 to 10 13 6 to 32 15 2 to 15 20 4 to 20 15 8 to 16

Mexican do. FREIGHTS.

To London, £2. to £3. 10s. per tan. To Liverpool, £1. 15s. to £3.

## MADRAS.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE KING OF BURMAH has made another step towards civilisation by establishing a mint and issuing a regular coinage in place of the "dumps" of silver which used to be current. The coin is of silver, weighing about 252 grains troy. It has on the obverse a peacock, the device of the Royal Family of Burmah, and on the reverse the date of the present king's accession to the throne. As the measure is an experiment, the number of coins issued is small.

ASSISTANT SURGEON D. C. MCALLUM, of the Madras establishment, has been appointed durbar surgeon at Hyderabad, in succession to his late father, who for many years was medical attendant to the minister of the Nizam's uncle, the Nawab Shums-ool Oomrah Bahadoor, and was deservedly held by them in the highest estimation.

HYDERABAD, Sept. 11.-The presents intended for the Nizam, his minister, Shums-ool Oomrah, the three leading chiefs of the Arabs, the cutwal of the city, and Rajasoor Roy, a person who is always selected for military service at the Residency, when tumult is apprehended, have arrived. These men have been appropriately selected, none more so, always excepting Salar Jung, the minister, than the Arab chiefs. Had they in the slightest degree encouraged the disposition of the people to rebel, a general rising would have been inevitable. They not only did not do this, but suppressed by active service the incipient attempt of a party in the Mecca Mosque to set up an insurrection, and were otherwise useful to the minister. As I do not desire to be mistaken in my commendations of these persons, I would say that it was not from any love of the English that the Arab chiefs aided to preserve order, but from their desire that order should prevail in the present system of the Nizam's affairs, than which nothing can be more advantageous to their interests. The presents have arrived, very much damaged by the rains, but a fatality seems to wait upon their presentation. The second son of the Nizam, his first being dead, died three days ago, and the presentation of the khilluts will, according to their custom, be retarded till the ceremonials of the fortieth day called chelum, are over. The Nizam has a third son, may this blessing be preserved to him, and may his Highness have the grace to have him educated as befits his station. The English Government should press this upon his Highness's attention, but if it be to give him an European education, the whole bigotry of the country, the fearful Moulvies, and the sanctimonious fuqueers, will be opposed to it. Hyderahad is very backward, much behind the rest of India -it is far behind Hindoostan cer tainly. A most fearful murder, characteristic of the utmost atrocity, of the facility with which accomplices are procured, of entire disregard of the presence of witnesses, almost always expected to favour the murderer, and of the readiness with which protection may be found for him, has been committed here recently. The principal murderer, with his accomplices, two Turks, have been apprehended -universal detestation waits upon the principal at present, but I shall be surprised if reaction do not follow in a short time: most assuredly if he be executed. The murder was perpetrated on a Hindoo (sahookor): the murderer is a Mussulman, the son of a deceased Moulvie, who lately officiated as the Kazee of Hyderabad, and who has but recently returned from a pilgrimage in Mecca. It will be found, what is now not known, that he was provoked beyond endurance, and they will give him nearly as cordial a sympathy as the detestation they now bestow upon him.—English-



TEAK FORESTS. - The Bombay Gazette notices Capt. Pearson's report on the Forest Tracts of the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories. There is a scarcity of full-sized teak in most places. In Saugor there is not much valuable timber. There are fine forests North East and South East of the city of Jubbulpore. Round Narainpore most of the trees have been cut down by charcoal burners, and in Mundlah along the Nerbudda the forests have suffered from the depredations of timber dealers. Captain Pearson says of the forests generally in these territories, that their resources are unlimited, but their present condition is bad. It is proposed to close the teak forests for a few years as a conservative measure, reserving the full-sized trees and the crooked and damaged trees for immediate use.

PEGU.—During the first quarter of 1861-62 to the end of July last, the value of the sea borne trade of Pegu was Rs. 56,09,484, and of the land rade Rs. 25,86,872, or Rs. 81,96,357.

THE MUCHS in the interior of Arracan are said to be in a state of incipient rebellion against the income-tax. Four thousand are said to be on their way to Akyab to petition the Com-

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 27. Truro, Duggan, Mauritius.—28. Golconda, Montgomery, Wellington, Templar, Martin, Boston, and Clarence, Watson, London.—29. Masaniel, Syduey, Sunderland.—30. Honduras, Haxton, Dundee; Northumberland, Smith, London; Washington, Irving, Coringa; Armitage, Worsley, Cocanada. October 1. Sedgemoor, Kett, Table Bay.—3. Alert, Price, Penang; Kildare, Hetherington, Liverpool.—4. Renown, Hight, London; Fury, Haship, Pondicherry.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Renown.—Mrs. Vansomeran and three children, Mrs. Tecklar, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. McKenzie. Miss Willett, Miss Kigg, Miss Malden, Miss Tecklar, Miss Foot, Capt. Campbell, Lieut. McKenzie, Mr. Grimes. Lieut. Kowly, Rev. Mr. Steerage. Rev. Mr. Mayr, Mr. Campbell, Mrs. Patridge.

Per Washington.—Mrs. Martin and infant.

Per Truro.—Mrs. and Miss Coyle and child, Dr. J. Harris.

Per Truno.—Mrs. Crawley and child, Mrs. Hibbard and child.

Per Claresce.—Tec. 28.

child.
Per Clareaco.—For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. Whitchwick, Mrs. Grant and child, Miss Eacott, Miss Woodcock, Capt. Sweet, Lieut. Freehorn, H. M. 's 1st royals, Lieut. Thompson. 74th regt., Ens. Burr, 60th. Ensigns Wingate and Darvall, 74th regt., Ensigns Knight, Jerome, and Mansfield, 69th. Asst. surg. Simon. Lieut. Budd, M.A., Messrs. Sherriff, Messrs. Sargeant. For Calcutra.—Lieut. and Vrs. Wintle, Mr. La Touch, Mr. Wyne, Mrs. Whiting and child, Lieut. Kerr.

#### DEPARTURES.

Beptember 27. Isabella, Martin, Bimlipatam.—28. Emma Colvin, King, London, via Bassein and China.—29. Sir Geo. Seymour, Vogwell, Bassein; City of Durham, Blacklock, London; Alexander Baring, Nunerley, Moulmein; Masaniello, Sydney, Cocanada. October 2. Honduras, Haxton, Cocanada; Arethusa, Clark, Calcutta.—3. Rajasthan, Muxted, Liverpool, via Tutacorin.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED. Per Isabella.—Capt. and Mrs. Marshall.

### BOMBAY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

GOVERNMENT-HOUSE FESTIVITIES .- His Excellency the Governor, Sir G. R. Clark, gave a grand ball on Tuesday evening, the 4th October, at Government-house, Dapoorie. Every requisite preparation had been made for the accommoda-tion of a large party. Upwards of five hundred invitations bad been issued, and there could not have been fewer than four hundred persons present. The rooms were crowded; many of the guests had to put up with the extra accommodation afforded by the verandahs for want of space inside. Lady Mansfield and the Commander-in-Chief, Sir W. Mansfield, K.C.B., were present, and a very large assemblage of general and other officers, the greater part of whom were accompanied by their ladies. The scene was brilliant in the extreme, the splendour of the dresses of the fair sex blending with the rich uniform of the officers; the whole enhanced by the glare of a myriad lights, presented a most dazzling effect. H. E. the Governor wore, for the first time we believe in public, the star and insignia of the new Order of Knighthood for British India. His Excellency's band, with the band of the Bombay

The festivities were prolonged to a very late hour, and there must have been many of the guests on their way home when the morning was ushered in by the booming of the station gun.-Bombay

ARTILLERY MOVEMENTS .- N. 7 Battery 13th Brigade Royal Artillery is ordered to Bengal, and the detachment of H.M.'s 56th Regiment is expected to be ordered away to join the head quarters of their regt. in Bombay, now under orders to proceed to Deesa to relieve H.M.'s 83rd Regt., the latter corps coming to the Presi-These changes will take place in a few dency. days. A detachment, consisting of about 30 non-commissioned officers and gunners, are under orders to proceed to Kurrachee, to join the 2nd company 3rd battalion. This company has been up to Hyderabad in Scinde at practice with the 2nd foot horse artillery, and is expected back to pyrrachee in a short time. The immediate formation of the new brigades of artillery. consequent on the carrying out of the amalgama tion scheme, are decided upon, the command ing officers and staff selected, and the other necessary details determined on, particulars of which will be published in general orders as soon as confirmed by competent authority.

WRONG SIGNALS .- Mr. Ball, a station-master on the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway line, was sentenced in the beginning of October, by the Resident at Baroda, to one year's imprisonment, and to pay a fine of fifty rupees for having exhibited wrong signals, and thereby endangered the lives of passengers, &c.

DEATH OF MR. P. W. BLAKE, C.E .-Bombay Guzette announces the death, on Saturday, 5th October, of Mr. Philip William Blake, civil engineer on the staff of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. Mr. Blake had been for some time stationed on a portion of the line a short distance beyond Asseerghur. Two or three months since he came to Bombay to take a sea trip for the benefit of his health. He returned recently much improved, and a few days ago started for up-country to resume his duties, and had got as far as Munmar, where he died. From what transpired at the inquest it appears that Mr. Blake having finished a ride on horseback in the morning, and having got under cover, took a glass of water, whereupon he hung down his head, and died in an instant. Mr. Blake was a well-educated young man, and we believe was well up in his profession. He was much esteemed, and will be much regretted by all who knew him.

HEALTHINESS OF THE BOMBAY ARMY .lecture on Military Hygiene, before the Poona United Service Institution, Dr. Fraser stated that the sepoy army of Bombay is the healthiest in the world and the only military force where the mortality is not greater than that of the popula-tion from which it is drawn. This is ascribed to the separate huts in which the men live. There can be no doubt that "lines" of cottages, though at first more expensive, would ultimately prove much cheaper for European troops in India than large barracks.

Indian Navy .- We (Bombay Gazette) have been given to understand on very good authority that the changes in the Indian navy so long talked of will very shortly be carried into effect. The axe has been already laid at the root of the tree. The Dockvard Establishment has been reduced one third. The Commander-in Chief has received orders through the Bombay Government from Bengal to take immediate measures for the reduction of the navy to four ships. The work hitherto performed by the Indian navy ships will be done by vessels of the Royal navy. The four ships which are to be kept on will be engaged in transport service. The Commander in-Chief ship is, of course, to be done away. Commodore Wellesley is to be appointed Secretary of Marine at Calcutta in place of Captain Rennie, who has secured the post of Superintendent of Transports in England. The whole service are, of course, most anxious to learn the details of the changes, as they will materially affect their future interests. The pensions re-Artillery from Kirkee, were in attendance, and accommended by the Indian Government have drawn.

quitted themselves in their usual excellent style. | been objected to by the Secretary of State for India, on the ground of their being too liberal. Lord Canning has, we hear, replied that the offi-cers of the Indian Navy deserve them, and that it would not be just to dispense with their services without a sufficient compensation. The younger hands may have an opportunity of beginning another profession; but the older officers will find it a very difficult matter, not merely to take to a different line, but also to obtain employment equally lucrative, and giving them the same position in society. It is a hard case, we are of opinion, that men who came out to India under a covenant, and have spent their talents and energies during the best portion of their lives in the service of the State, should suddenly be turned adrift, and have all their brilliant prospects blighted and destroyed. The least that justice demands is that they should receive remuneration and compensation in some degree equivalent to what they would have been entitled to had the service continued in existence. Among other reductions we learn that the registry of seamen for the Indian navy has been suspended; the Observatory is to be transferred to the Civil Department, and the pilots are again to be brought into connection with the dockvard.

H.M.'s 6TH INNISKILLING DRAGOONS, now stationed at Ahmednuggur, will shortly be ordered to Mhow, and H.M.'s 3rd Dragoon Guards, now at Mhow, will be stationed at Ahmednuggur.

THE Monsoon.—The total fall of rain at

Bombay up to Saturday evening, Oct. 5th, was 99 inches and 6 cents in the Fort, 106 inches and 4 cents. at Bycullah, and 74 inches and 70 cents. at Colaba.

CAPTAIN ATTOUN, of the Bombay Artillery, whose passage to Europe was engaged in the steamer of the 12th October, has been appointed by Government to make a geological survey of the Satpoora range of hills.

Goa has been in a state of excitement. districts into which it is divided have the privilege of electing representatives to the Portuguese Cortes, and the Governor-general is said to have forced the electors of Bardez at the point of the bayonet to vote for one Capt. Mello Mendoza. The local press is indignant; the editor of the Phanix, the journal of the district, and several of the most respectable inhabitants have fled under the threat of criminal process, and the press is to be suppressed. If we may judge from the conduct of the Governor-general of Goa, and the Governor of Mozambique, the Portuguese colonial authorities assert almost a complete independence of Lisbon.

RETENTION OF APPOINTMENTS.—The Hon. the Governor in Council has resolved that no officer, confirmed in an appointment in which he may have been acting, or who may have been promoted to an office of higher emoluments than the one he had previously held, shall be allowed to retain his appointment, if proceeding to England on private leave within the period of a year from the date of his confirmation or promotion. Any case in which the Government may consider that there are just grounds for a relaxation of the above rule will be treated exceptionally.

CAPTAIN McCulloch, of the late 31st Regiment N. I., has been appointed to act as Inspector General of Prisons during the absence of Dr. Ogilvie, at present on sick leave to Egypt.

BOMBAY ARTHLERY .- Upon the retirement of Lieut .- colonel Lightfoot, of the Bombay Artillery, which it is understood will take place immediately, and upon the consequent promotion of Captain Gaye to lieut.-colonel, the following changes are to take place in the regiment of Artillery :-- Captain Wallace, Brigade-major, to command 4th Troop Horse Artillery at Kirkee; Captain Harris to be brigade-major of Artillery.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER .- The choice of the very large meeting of Justices held to elect a Municipal Commissioner fell upon Major Curtis, & deservedly popular member of society. The final voting was for Major Curtis, forty-nine; for Mr. Connon, forty-five. The other candidates, when it was seen that they had no chance, were with-

EXTERNAL COMMERCE OF BOMBAY.—The value of the imports from all foreign and Indian ports beyond the Presidency of Bombay, for the year 1860-61, was Rs. 18,62,63,013. This is the highest figure ever yet attained, excepting only the immediately preceding year. Our exports for the same period are valued at Rs. 19,48,80,399, one-third of which is opium. This is the highest figure ever yet attained, without exception.

FAMINE FUND.—The total sum subscribed for the North-West Relief Fund amounts nearly to Rs. 8,80,000, of which upwards of Rs. 6,62,000 were subscribed in England, and the remainder in the Bombay Presidency, &c. The sum of Rs. 6,70,000 has been remitted to the North-West Provinces, and the balance, amounting to nearly Rs. 2,10,000, is still in the Bank of Bombay.

Special Rewards.—With reference to the Government notifications of the 2nd September, 1857, and 12th October, 1860, and in accordance with instructions from her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India, desiring that, with the view of encouraging young civilians to qualify themselves for employment in other divisions of the Presidency than that to which they may at first be appointed, rules should be passed and promulgated for the grant of special rewards, his Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that to every junior civil servant who, within eighteen months from the date of his initiatory examination shall in addition to the two languages prescribed to him for study acquire a knowledge of any Oriental language in use within this Presidency, a reward of Rupees 1,000 will be granted.

COLONEL ROBERTSON, C.B., was to leave Bombay for Aden by the end of October, to take up the acting appointment of Political Resident, to which he has just been nominated. It is also stated that Colonel Coghlan is about to retire from the Service, in which case Colonel Robertson will be confirmed in that appointment.

ADEN .- The New Church at the "Point" at Aden is to be commenced at once; it will cost Rs. 22,000, Government giving half of that sum towards the erection.

MR. HOWARD .- A rumour has lately been current in Bombay and Poona, that Mr. Howard, the Director of Public Instruction, is likely to be appointed a Judge of the Amalgamated Sudder and Supreme Courts. Considering the experience of Mofussil habits and customs which this gentleman has obtained during a five years' tenure of his present office, and while Legal Remembrancer to the Bombay Government, added to the respect in which he is held by all classes of the community, we may safely prophesy that the appointment is one which is likely to give general satis-

faction.—Deccan Herald.

Dr. Buist.—The friends of the late Dr. Buist are subscribing for the erection of a tombstone over his remains in the Scotch Kirkyard of Calcutta. The sum required is not large. Dr. E. T. Downes, of the Mint, will receive subscriptions, of which we shall publish a list. We trust the India office will yet be induced to recognise Dr. Buist's services to science and literature by giving a pension to his widow and family. If it rested with the Indian Government, the pension would probably be given at once.—Friend of India.

COMMISSARIAT CHANGES .- On the retirement of Colonel Davidson, in December, Colonel Birdwood, who is shortly expected from England, will be appointed Commissary-general. Colonel Pope, Deputy Commissary-general, also retires, we believe, in December next.

Mr. Wordsworth, who has been lately sent out by Sir Charles Wood as principal of the central school, Elphinstone Institution, has been appointed, temporarily, an assistant to Mr. H. Coke, A.M., educational inspector, central division. Mr. Wordsworth is a grandson of the great poet, and a first-class Oxford man.

CAPTAIN EDEN, H.M.'s 56th regiment, is to be appointed brigade-major of the Queen's troops, Bombay, vice Captain Cleaver, proceeding to England on sick certificate. It is also in contempla-tion to change the designation of this appoint-ment from "brigade-major" to "deputy-assistantadjutant-general."

THE BANK OF BOMBAY has raised its rates of | discount 2 per cent.; from 3 to 5 on Government Paper, for periods above one month, and 3 per cent. on loans for one month.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 28. Mary Sparkes, Chase, Calcutta.—30. Balnaginth, Robertson, Glasgow. October I. Alarm, Chase, Greenock; Benvenue, Edgar, Ida, Dunlop, and Empress of Iudia, Thompson, Liverpool.—2. Glen Monerch, Morgan, Melbourne; Itelena, Hedger, Glasgow; Ethel, Hall, Liverpool.—3. Bebington, Tillson, London.—5. Romulus, Lord, Liverpool.—6. Sultana, Smith, and Ellen Bates, Levels, Liverpool.—7. Pekin (s), Burne, Ilong Kong; Wings of the Wind, Murray, Loudon; Bushire Merchant, Parker, Mauritius; Robert Riison, Brough, Liverpool.—8. Indian, Averill, Rio de Janeiro.—10. Jeddo (s), Soames, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Jeddo.—From Southampton.—Ens. Bird, Trenchard, and Drought, Capt. Tavgner, Mr. Taylor and infant, Mr. Hore, Mr. Birch, Mrs. Gr. Swood and two children, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Brown, Mr. Jones, Dr. Ryder, From Marseilles.—Mr. Dixwell, Mr. Robins, Mr. Watson, Mr. Mills, Mr. Reach, Maj. Cooper, Maj. Mercer, Ens. Mercer, Lieut. and Mrs. Newport, Sir. and Mrs. Firth, Messrs. Burns, Marsden, McIntyre, Hormusjee Sorabjee, Byramjee Hormusjee Cama, Bomanjee Pestonjee.

Per str. Tilly, from Kurracher.—Mr. Cowley, Lieuts. Penny and Hott, Indian Navy; Mr. J. N. Warren, Mr. E. B. Scott, Lieut. Warren, Asst. surg. Menzies, Mr. J. E. Hartley, Capt. H. Pym, a lady, Lieut. Kaye, Mr. A. Warren, Mr. Cox, Mr. De Cresoho.

Per Romulus.—Mrs. Smith and three children.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Pckin.—From Hong Kong, &c.—Mr. Saintbury, Mr. Watson.

Per Wings of the Wind.—Lieut. and Mrs. Chapple, H.M.'s 95th regt.; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McFarlane.

Per Indian.—From Rio De Janeiro.—Mrs. Averill and son.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 27. Mercedes, Ebling, Siam.—29. Bussorah Merchant, Sauge, Moulmein; Mogul, Spooner, Calcutta and Colombo; Norah Græme, Bake, Liverpool.—Oct. 1. Str. Emeu, Rennoldson, China, &c.—2. Myrtle, Warden, Tuticorin.—3. Ellesmerc, Anderson, Kurrachee; Sam Mendel, Ellewood, Liverpool.—8. Bengal, Clark, Liverpool; Telegram, Sargent, Hull; Ilolyrood, Deane, Penang and Siugapore; Princess Somawuty, Roy, Singapore and Siam; Anna Lange, Rose, Akyab; Lizard, Rabere, Bushire.—10. Wilhelmina, Sheren, Batavia; Rattlesnake, Barker, Mauritius.—11. Queen of the North, Crombie, London; str. Taptec, Ellis, Kurrachee.—12. P. and O. str. Behar, Brooks, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. Co's str. Behar.—For Addn.—Col. Aitken.
For Surz.—Mr. Melville. For Malta.—Mrs. A. Compton and child. For Marsellles.—Col. and Mrs. Trevelyan, Mrs. St. Aubyn, Mr. W. Coupland, Mr. Mignon, I.N., Capt. Kirerann, Mr. Hartley, Col. Burke. For Southampron.—Mrs. Birdwood and two children, Mrs. McCarthey and four children, Mrs. Brown and child, Mrs. and Miss Perre and infant, Mrs. Cassols and two children, Mr. D. Turner, Ens. H. White, Mrs. Askew.

Per str. Taptee.—Mr. Daly, Lieut. Swiney, Royal Engineers, Lieut. A. M. L. Innis, 4th (King's Own) Regt., Lieut. E. Molyneux, Mr. J. W. Hill, Mrs. E. Horne and child, Mr. M. Nadoo, Mr. J. Killer, Mr. D. Brown, Mr. E. Mosses, Mr. J. Johnson.

Per B. S. N. Co.'s str. Pioneer.—Mr. P. Schmidt, Mrs. Brown, Mr. R. Newton, Capt. Jones, Mr. H. H. Richard, Mrs. Brown, Mr. R. Thomson, Reys. A. Wenger, F. Muller, C. Schmidt, and T. Costa, Mrs. Coleman and child.

Per str. Bombay.—Lieut. Grant, Mr. T. W. Hill, Mr. Cooper.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Oct. 12, 1861.

#### COMPONIMENTA SECTIONATES

GO A TOTAL MEDIA	T DEC	, 0	CIT	TEO.	
4 per cent. Transfer Loan			Nom	inal.	
4 , Loan	1832-33				Sa.
4 ,, ,,	1835-36 1842-43	1) -	C23 1	1 100	Co.
4 per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	1854.55	Rs.	S31	100	do.
5 per cent. Loan (New)		Ks.	964	100	do.
54 per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan .	•••••	1	03 <b>4 b</b>	rem.	

#### BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

į	Bombav Bank (Rs. 1,000) 57 pm.
Ì	Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 paid up 100
ļ	Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000) 500 do 12} ex. div.
	Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250 do 291
	Central Bank of W. India 3 dis.
	Agra Bank (Rs. 500) 74 per ct. pm.
	Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000) 16 ditto
	Apollo Press Com. (Rs.12,500)20,000 p.up Rs. 20,000
	Colaba Press Com. (Rs.7,000) 7,000 do. ,, 5,750 prem.
	Hydraulic P. Com
	Cotton Spinning Com 4,600 do. Par.
	Oriental Weaving and Spin-
	ning Com
	ning Com
	Bombay S. N. Com. 500 do. ,, Rs. 225 cum div
	Bombay Spinning and Weav-
	East India Spinning & Weav-
	Co. (Limited) 150 1,700
	Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Co. 400 150 dis.
	Wearing Co. Hilliam Co.
	Throstle Mill Co 4,000 par
	Manockiec Pitty's Spinning
	and wearing co
	Oriental Weaving and Spin-
	I ming Co 800

Royal Spinning & Weavg. Co. 300 ...... Rs. 50 dis. Great Ind. P. R. Com. (Rs. 218-3) paid in Bombay, or £35 prem. in England—Rs. 25 per share discount. Do. New Shares at £2 per share—Rs. 15 do.

#### EXCHANGES. On London—at 6 months' sight, per rupee, 2s. 04d. 9-16 for Doc. Bills.

6 , 2s. 0d. 9-16 for Cred. Bills.
on Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100 99
30
,, 30 ,,
On Madras, at 30 days' 995
at sight
,, at sight
PRICES OF BULLION, &c.
Sovereigns each, Rs. 10-6
Rank of England Notes 10-3
Spanish Dollars per 100, Rs. 230
Republic Dollars , 213
German Crowns 2131
German Crowns
Gold Leaf per tols, Rs. 16-10
Bar Silver 107
Mexican Dollars
TOTALDING

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £1. 10s. to £3. 0s. To Liverpool, £1. 0s. 0d. to £3. 0s.

To Liverpool £1. 10s. 0d. to £3. 0s.

IMPORTS (Bombay, Oct. 11).—In imports we have little change to report since the date of our last. Piece Goods since then have changed hands to a large amount, chiefly at the rates current during last fortnight. Holders are now selling more freely, and we fear, should this continue, present rates will hardly be maintained. Twist is quiet for the present, and with the exception of No. 30's. Water Twist, previous rates are barely supported. Metals generally are also quiet. British Bar Iron is lower and dull of sale in consequence of dealers having ceased their speculative purchases in this article. Brazier Copper has declined a little in value, owing to a forced sale of a large quantity at Rs. 59 per cwt., which has been held for nearly two years.

Exports (Bombay, Oct. 11).—Cotton has been contracted for to the extent of about 3,850 candies. Dharwar Sawgianed for sale and the candy in consequence of the great demand for this description in Liverpool at very high rates. Of Seeds there are no stocks on the spot. Linseed and Rape are both in demand, and contracts have taken place at full rates.

## CEYLON.

COLOMBO, Sept. 30. —We write on the day which closes the Ceylon export year. In our last we calculated and wrote on the assumption that the Cornwallis as well as the Hotspur would have sailed before this date. But the Cornwallis has just delayed her departure sufficiently to render her the first ship of next season instead of the last of this. Had she sailed, our estimate of 600,000 cwts. as the total out-turn of the coffee season 1860-61 would have been exceeded by just 1,000 cwts., her cargo including 8,103 cwts. plantation coffee and 919 cwts. native. As matters stand, it will be observed, that our total export of coffee is 593,966 cwts. (say 594,000 cwts.) against 631,000 cwts. last season; 584,000 cwts. in 1858-59; and 552,000 cwts. in 1857-58. Had the Cornwallis sailed the export of plantation coffee would have been less than 5,000 cwts. below the great figure (471,000 cwts.) of last season. In the return we have 458,000 cwts. of plantation in this season against 471,000 cwts.; 386,000 cwts.; and 352,000 cwts. for each of the last three seasons. The great deficiency is in native, which has gone down from 197,000 cwts. in 1858-59 to 135,000 cwts. in the present season. The native crop has not been so small since 1855-56. Although the deficiency in this sort is real, yet let it be always remembered that the figures regarding both kinds must be taken with the qualification that a good portion of native is prepared and exported as plantation. The proportion of indifferent plantation exported as native is not believed to be at all so great.

Having thus disposed of our great staple, we now notice briefly our other leading exports.

And first as to cocoanut oil. The export of this article is considerably in excess of that for the previous three seasons, although the steadly increasing local demand has rendered the raw material, copperah, so expensive, that the profits of the trade cannot be large. At twelve and a-half gallons to the cwt. our export of oil this season has reached 1,400,000 gallons, representing nearly 60,000,000 of nuts—the annual yield, if one of our correspondents is correct, of 3,000,000 of trees. Where does all the cinnamon go to? Our average export is about 750,000 lbs., and

Java produces about 200,000 lbs. more. Britain, according to Mr. Levi, consumes only 40,000 lbs. of cinnamon annually. We suppose the larger portion is used in Roman Catholic countries and in religious ceremonies. We do not know if the faith of the South American miners in its prophylactic qualities remains as strong as ever. This article, cultivated economically as it now is, yields, we believe, a moderate profit. We do not know that we can say much more for coir. Europeans, by means of machinery and chemical agents, turn out beautiful samples; but the cost, when converted into yarn, can leave but little profit. Amongst the natives the women and children attend to the manufacture at odd hours, and, as with the ginning of cotton in India, the problem to solve is, the construction of a machine so cheap, portable, and effective, that the natives can and will use it. There is a great fall in plumbago, when compared with last year; still the figure is far in excess of those for the two seasons before last. Largely used as this substance is in the operations connected with the melting and coining of the precious metals, and as a lubricator of machinery, we can probably calculate on a steady demand for our only mineral of consequence. The trade in deer horns seems absolutely stationary; that in ebony keeps up pretty well. As to arrack, the trade has not ceased, as might be supposed, but almost the whole of the arrack exported from Ceylon goes to Madras, and much of it in small vessels.

Since our last the Legislature has been actively at work, sitting twice a week, in order to dispose, in good time, of the immense amount of business before it. The amended Thoroughfares Bill has been very fully and very earnestly discussed, and we trust the result will be to induce the intelligent members of the community to take a closer interest in the disposal of the direct tax imposed for the upkeep of roads. Those interested in the new and promising district of Happotella, will be glad to learn that a sum of £12,000 is to be placed on the Estimates for 1862, on account of the road from Palmadulla to Ballangodde. When the road from Ratnapoora to Ballangodde is fully open, there can be no doubt it will be continued until Badulla and Ratnapoora are connected by a good carriage-road.

As to the railway, we may say that the Governor, in announcing that the company had been paid off, expressed his confident hope that a contractor would still offer to complete the work within the limit fixed by the colony; the more especially in view of Mr. Doyne's testimony following on the reports of Messrs. Molesworth and Smart. The latter gentleman, we observe, has received £500 for his report.

A volunteer meeting has been held at Colombo, and a petition for the enrolment of the Ceylon artillery corps is in course of signature. - Colombo Overland Observer.

### THE STRAITS.

SARAWAK .- By the steamer Rainbow, we (Singapore Free Press) have accounts from Sarawak to the 4th of September. Sir James Brooke had returned from Brunai, where he had met with a most cordial reception. The Sultan and his ministers have made over to Sarawak the government of the various districts between Banjong Kadurong, including Bintulu, and those formerly placed under the authority of Sir James Brooke. This will secure the peace of the coast and materially advance the trade of Sarawak as well as of these outlying districts. The interests of the Sultan and his ministers will also be promoted by this measure, as they will be secured a certain and liberal revenue, instead of being obliged, as heretofore, to enforce a fluctuating tribute by violent measures from a disorderly and often hostile population. The trade of Sarawak is brisk, and the affairs of that province look more prosperous and promising than they have ever been before. Sir James Brooke returns to England by the first mail in October, having so far completely accomplished the objects which brought him again to this part of the world.



# Official Gazette.

#### BENGAL.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, Sept. 21.—Rev. J. Rofe, asst. chapl. on Bengal estab., to offic. fr. this date as domestic chapl. to the Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta dur. abs. of Rev. T. H. Burn.

Foreign Dept., Sept. 24.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to app. Asst. surg. S. J. Wyndowe, Nagpore irreg. cav., to med. ch. of civil station of Bhundars, with effect fr. 12th ult., the date on which he assu. ch. or his duties.

Public Works Dept., Sept. 21.—Transfer:—Mr. G. A. Tillet, probat. asst. engr., whose servs. have been placed at disp. of the Resztent at Hyderabad by the Bombay Govt., is posted to Hyderabad for employ. on the Nagpoor and Bombay Road.

Military Dept., Sept. 21.—No. 844.—The underm. officer is perm. to proc. to Europe, on leave, m.c.:—
Ens. H. I. Baylis, general list, inf., do. du. with the provisional batt., for 18 mos., under new regs.

Sept. 24.—No. 845.—Capt. and brev. maj. F. N. Edmonstone, 3rd Eur. L.C., dep. paymr., Rawul Pindee circle, is perm. to ret. fr. the service on pension of his rank, and the addl. annuity of £50, authorised by G. G. O., No. 262, of March 22, with effect from 30th inst.

No. 847.—The undermen. officers having completed

30th inst.

No. 847.—The undermen. officers having completed five years' serv. as brev. lieut. col. and as regtl. lieut. col., to be colonels in the army fr. dates specified, under operations of G. G. O. No. 740, dated May 20, 1859 :-

To be Colonels in the Army.-Lieut. col. C. Birdwood, Bombay inf., fr. April 9.
Lieut. col. G. Pope, c.B., Bombay inf., fr. July 30.

No. 848.—Appointment:— Hyderabad Cont., 2nd Cav.—Capt. H. Clerk, 8th M.N.I., offic. 2nd in com., to be 2nd in com., v. Maj.

M.N.I., offic. 2nd in com., to be 2nd in com., v. 51aj. Clogstoun.

No. 849.—Promotion:—
Medical Dept.—Asst. surg. H. Stewart to be surg., fr. Aug. 11, v. Surg. maj. H. M. Tweddell, ret.

No. 850.—The servs. of Lieut. W. E. M. B. Ramsay, late 17th N.I., are placed at disp. of the foreign dept.

dept.

No. 851.—The foll. proms. and alteration of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.

Brevert.
Promotions.—Lieut. col. W. J. B. Knyvett, Ben-

Promotions.—Lieut. col. W. J. B. Knyvett, Bengal inf., to be col., fr. April 29, v. Lieut. gen. S. Shaw, Bengal art., dec.
Maj. W. B. Salmon, Bombay inf., to be lieut. col., fr. April 29, v. Lieut. gen. S. Shaw, Bengal art., dec.
Capt. C. S. Salmon, Bengal inf., to be maj., fr. April 29, v. Lieut. gen. S. Shaw, Bengal art., dec.
Alteration of rank.—Col. W. W. Dunlop, Madras inf., fr. April 24, v. Lieut. gen. Sir M. Cubbon, Madras inf., dec.
Lieut. col. W. Lamb, Bengal inf., fr. April 24, v. Lieut. gen. Sir M. Cubbon. Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. W. Lamb, Bengal inf., fr. April 24, v. Lieut. gen. Sir M. Cubbon, Madras inf., dec. Maj. J. Cameron, Madras cav., fr. April 24, v. Lieut. gen. Sir M. Cubbon, Madras inf., dec. Col. C. Macleod, Madras inf., fr. April 27, v. Major gen. H. M. Graves, Bengal inf., dec. Lieut. col. E. F. Smith, Bengal inf., fr. April 27, v. Maj. gen. H. M. Graves, Bengal inf., dec. Maj. J. A. Campbell, Madras cav., fr. April 27, v. Maj. gen. H. M. Graves, Bengal inf., dec. No. 852.—The underment. officers have rep. their return fr. England:—
Maj. P. F. Gardiner, of the Bengal staff corps; date of arr. at Bombay, Sept. 9.

of arr. at Bombay, Sept. 9.
Capt. W. R. E. Alexander, late 53rd N.I.; date of

arr. at Fort William, Sept. 9.
No. 853.—Under the authority of the Rt. Hon. the

No. 853.—Under the authority of the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to confer hon. rank of Asst. surg. fr. the 10th inst. on 3rd cl. sub-asst. surg. P. A. Minas, in med. ch. of the civ. station of Sirsa.

No. 855.—Capt. A. C. Boswell, inv. estab., is perm. to ret. from the serv. on the pension of a capt., and the addittional annuity of £50 authorised by G.G.O. No. 262, of March 22, with effect from 1st Oct.

No. 857.—The servs. of Asst. surg. C. Stewart, late in med. charge of late Pegu light inf. batt., are placed at disp. of the C.-in-C., conseq. on the disbandment of the regt.

placed at Gisp. of the C.-in-C., conseq. on the disband-ment of the regt.

No. 864.—The leave for 6 mo., to Bombay, granted to Maj. W. B. Legard, late 31st N.I., in G.G.O. No. 739, Aug. 23, is to be held to have effect from March 20, instead of from Feb. 20, the former being the date on which he availed himself of the leave.

No. 666.—The undermen. officer has rep. his ret.

from England:-

Asst. surg. R. Brown, med. dep.; date of arrival at Fort William, Aug. 80.

#### PENSIONS TO OFFICERS' WIDOWS.

Pensions to Officers' Widows.

No. 868.—The foll. para of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 330, of Aug. 22, is pub. for general information:—

"I have received and considered in Council your despatch in this dept., dated 15th June, 1861, No. 106, reporting that you had, pending the receipt of orders on the subjects, admitted the claim of widows of officers who join the staff corps to pension from Lord Clive's Fund. I approve of this proceeding; being of opinion that officers of H.M.'s Indian forces, joining the staff corps, do not forfeit, for themselves or their families, the benefits which they would have derived in the local service from Lord Clive's fund."

No. 869.—H.E. the Gov. gen. directs the suspension No. 869.—H.E. the Gov. gen. directs the suspension of Lieut. H. M. Bromley, of the late 52nd N.I., dist. superist. of police at Shajehanpore, from the performance of all military duties until the pleasure of H.M.'s Government shall be known.

Financial Dept., Sept. 24.—Mr. G. Carpenter, asst. supervisor, is transf. fr. Bengal to Mysore, and app. and asst. accountant lated.

an asst. accountant 1st cl.

Public Works Dept., Sept. 27.—Mr. C. Hyne is app.

an asst. eng. Ist cl. in public works dept., and posted to N.W.P.

The serv. of Col. R. Henderson, Madras engrs., chief eng. of Hyderabad, are placed at disp. of Madras Goyt, with effect fr. 25th inst.

Leave.—The gen. leave for 1 mo., under new furl. regs., granted by the commr. of Pegu to Lieut. F. T. Pollock, exec. eng., Tounghoo div., with effect fr. the date of his quitting Tounghoo, is confirmed.

\*\*Home Dept., Sept 27.—Mr. F. S. Growse, an unpassed C.S., has obtained a certificate of high proficiency in Hindee.

passed C.S., has obtained a certificate of high proficiency in Hindee.

The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to grant to Lieut. J. Duval, 50th Madras N.I., superint. of police in Pegu, 6 weeks' leave, prep. to leave to Eur., on

Foreign Dept., Sept. 27.—Appts. and proms. in the

Oude police:—
Capt. Aitken, dist. superint. of 1st grade, to be

dep. insp. gen. of police. Capt. D. S. Barrow, asst. comsnr. 1st cl., is transf. to the police as dist. superint. of 1st grade, v. Maj.

Boileau, res.

Lieut. Hawkins, dist. superint. of 2nd grade, is transf. to the commission as asst. comsur. 1st class,

transl to the commission as asst. comsnr. 1st class, v. Capt. Barrow.
Capt. Ryall, dist. superint. of 3rd grade, is prom. to 2nd grade, v. Lieut. Hawkins.
Lieuts. Maynard and Stanforth, asst. dist. superints, are app. to be dist. superints, of 4th grade.
Mr. J. Treacy ass. ch. of the office of extra asst.

Mr. J. Treacy ass. ch. of the office of extra asst; comsnr. at Mymansing on 13th u.t.

The serv. of Asst. surg. W. E. Allen, in civil med. ch. of the Hurdui dist, are placed at disposal of the military dept., at his own request.

Lieut: W. E. M. B. Ramsay, late 17th N.I., to be an asst. comsnr. of 3rd class in Oude.

Military Dept., Sept. 27.— No.858.—Mr. G. Chill is appd. a 3rd class sub asst., Topographical branch survey dept., to fill a vacancy on the estab.

No. 859.—Capt. R. M. Paton, regt. of art., is perm. to retire from the serv. on the pension of his rank, and the additional annuity of £50 authorised by (G.O. No. 262, of March 22, with effect from the G.G.O. No. 262, of March 22, with effect from the 30th inst.

30th inst.

No. 861.—The following proms. and alteration of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Late 33rd N.I.—Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. B. Malleson (capt. in the staff corps), to be capt., fr. Aug. 16, v. Capt. T. Tulloh, retired.

General List.—Ens. E. R. Cox to be lieut., fr. Sept. 11, v. Lieut. H. G. Delafosse.

General List.—Ens. G. N. Channer to be lieut., fr. Sept. 19, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) I. Lamb late 29th

Sept. 19, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. Lamb, late 29th N.l., dec.
Late 43rd N.I.—Lieut. W. G. B. Tyler, to be capt., from Sept. 24, v. Capt. W. L. Jones, late 42nd N.I.,

ret.
General List.—Ens. C. E. D. Branson, to be lieut., from Sept. 24, v. Capt. W. L. Jones, late 42nd N.L.

16, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. B. Malleson, late 33rd N.I., prom. Alteration of Rank .- Lieut. D. W. Inglis, fr. Aug.

N.I., prom.
Lieut. H. T. Woodcock, from Aug. 24, v. Lieut.
(brev. capt.) G. C. Huxham, late 48th N.I., prom.
Lieut. F. Tweddell, from Aug. 25, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. L. Fraser, late 23rd N.I., prom.
Lieut. T. G. Macaulay, from Aug. 28, v. Lieut. J.
R. McPherson, 3rd Eur. regt., dec.
No. 862.—Erratum.—In G.O. Nos. 617, 630, and 646 of 1859, and No. 378 of 1860, for Asst. surg.
Edric "Selons," read Asst. surg. Edric "Selous."

#### BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Sept. 13.—Appointment:—Mr. J. Monro to be a jt.

mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade.

Sept. 17.—The foll. gentlemen to be members of the local committee of public instruction at Gyah:—

Col. W. Maxwell, Messrs. G. W. Brown, J. G.

Pughe, and the Rev. A. Clark.

Sept. 19.—The foll gentleman to offic. as dep. mag. and dep. coll., and to exercise the power of a sovenanted asst. to a mag., in any of the districts of the Burdwan div .:-

Mr. D. Hume.

Leave of absence :-

Mr. E. D. Lockwood, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Baraset, for 20 days, on m.c., under new rules, making

over ch. of the sub div.
Capt. J. F. Sherer, asst. supt. of Cachar, for 2 mo. fr. Nov. 1 next, under new rules.

Mr. J. Dyer, extra asst. comr., Sumbulpore, for 2

Sept. 21.—Mr. C. W. Wilmot, asst. comr., Sonthal Pergunnalis, at Pakour, for 2 mo., on m.c. Mr. R. C. Perry, extra asst. comr., Chota Nagpore

to Oct. 31, on m.c.

Sept. 23.—Appointments.—Mr. J. D. Maclean, asst. to the magis. and coll. of Nuddea, is vested with special powers of an asst. to a magis, and the powers of a dep. coll. in that district.

Mr. J. Bell, dep. magis, and dep. coll. in Jessore, is vested with special powers of an asst. to a magis., in that district.

that district.

Sept. 24.—The jun. sec. to the board of Revenue to be in ch. of the othices of superint. of stamps and stationery in addition to his own duties, until the re Mr. Crawford fr. leave.

Sept. 25.—Mr. S. Nation, dep. magis. and dep. coll. of Tipperah, is transf. to Purneah, in which district he will exercise the special powers of an asst. to a

Mr. H. G. French to offic. as a dep. magis. and a dep. coll. in Rajshahye div., and to exercise the powers of an asst. to a magis., in any or all of the districts of that div.

Sept. 23.—Leave of absence.—Mr. F. B. Kemp, judge of Jessore, for 1 mo., under the new rules, fr. such date in Nov. next as he may avail himself of the same, making over charge of the current duties

of his office to the Sudder Ameen of the district.

Mr. H. Williams, civil asst. surg. of Burdwan, for 6 weeks, under new rules. Asst. surg. R. Lidderdale will offic. as civil asst. surg. of Burdwan, dur. Mr. Williams abs.

Mr. J. Johnson, dep. magis. and dep. coll. of Beer

bhoom, for 15 days.

Mr. W. Heysham, assess. and dep. coll. of the sub-urbs of Calcutta, for 3 mos.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.F.

General Dept., Nynee Tal, Sept. 2.—The servs. of
Mr. J. Strachey, coll. and mag. of Moradabad, are
temporarily placed at disposal of the secy. to the
Govt. of India, in the Military Dept.

Sept. 4.—Mr. A. H. Cocks is app. to offic. as comr.
of the Saugor and Nerbudda territories from date on
which he received charge of the office from Maj. W.
C. Erskine, c.B.

Capt. G. F. S. Brewne is app. to offic. as judge and
sessions indee of the Saugor and Nerbudda territo-

sessions judge of the Saugor and Nerbudda territories during abs. of Mr. Cocks.

Capt. J. B. Dennys, late officg. dep. comr. of Jaloun, is app. to offic. as dep. comr. of Saugor, v. Capt. Browne.

Sept. 6.—The usual prep. leave is granted to Asst. surg. H. Cayley, civ. asst. surg. of Goruckpoor, to enable him to proceed to the pres., with a view to applying for 15 mos'. leave to Eur. on m.c.

Sept. 9.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. is granted to the Rev. J. Williamson, asst. chaplain of the Church of Scotland, at Allahabad, from 15th prox., or from date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Two mo.'s priv. leave is granted to Maj. B. P.

Lloyd, dep. comr. of Ajmere and Mhairwarrah, from

Capt. Davidson, 1st class asst. comr., is app. to fic. as dep. comr. during the absence of Capt. offic.

Capt. Carnell, comdg. the Mhair regt. at Ajmere is app. to offic. as 1st asst. comr. during Capt. David deputation.

Public Works Dept., Sept. 11 .- Mr. G. Perdrian is

appd. to the public works dept. as a probat asst. overseer, and is posted to 3rd circle, N.W.P.

Sept. 14.—Transfer.—Lieut. A. J. Curmning, asst.
engr., 2nd class, is transf. from 6th div., Grand Trunk
Road (to which he was posted in Notification No.
2,252a, dated Ang. 11) to the Agra div., public works.

Judicial (Civil) Dept., Sept. 7.—Leave of abs. for 1 mo., under Sec. XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. G. D. Turnbull, civil and sess. jud. of Meerut, from 12th inst., or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

One mo's leave, under the Civil Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. H. Vansittart, judge of Barcilly, from 20th prox., or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Police Dept., Sept. 7 .- Capt. Watson, dist. superint. of police at Benares, having been deputed on special duty, will exercise the full powers of mag. in all the districts of these provinces which he may visit during the period for which he may be so employed.

Revenue Dept., Sept. 11.—Mr. Sturt, dep. coll. at

Oraie, is placed in ch. of the treasury at that station Sept. 12.—No. 2,428a.—Leave for 1 mo. is granted

to Asst. surg. H. C. Cutcliffe, civ. asst. surg. of Meerut, fr. Sept. 20, or date on which he availed himself of same.

of same.

Asst. surg. M. Perreau, Bengal horse art., will, with the consent of officer comg. station, take ch. of Dr. Cutcliffe's duties dur. his abs.

Sept. 14.—No. 2,455a.—Asst. surg. W. Walker, superint. of Central Prison at Agra, and Asst. surg. A. Christison, will respectively perform the duties of civ. surg. and superint. of med. school at Agra dur. abs. on leave of Surg. G. R. Playfair.

These orders are issued in modification of orders of 8th ult. No. 2.064a.

These orders are issued in the first of 8th ult., No. 2,064a.

Gen. Dept., Sept. 18.—No. 2,491a.—Leave for 4 mo. is granted to Mr. Hugh Morris, asst. to mag. and coll. of Azimgurh.

coll. of Azimgurh.

Police Dept., Allahabad, Sept. 28.— No. 469.—
ERRATUM.—In notification No. 899a, dated Aug. 22, appg. Lieut. W. H. Garton to be an asst. inspec. gen. of police in "Meerut" div., read asst. inspec. gen. of police in "Benares" div.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

General Dept., Sept. 5. Leave.—Capt. J. W. F. Bean, canton. jt. mag. of Rawul Pindee, has priv. leave for 30 days, fr. such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Sept. 9.—Leave.—Mr. J. G. Codery, asst. comr., has leave for 2 mo., on m.c., fr. date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Transfer.—Mr. A. J. S. Donald, extra asst. comr., fr. Lahore to Ferozepore dist., as a temp. arrangement.

Sept. 10.—The priv. leave, for 1 mo., granted by the Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to the Rev. T. Moore is conf.

It is hereby notified for general information that icut. Holt has been succeeded by Lieut. Child, of H.M.'s I. N., in the post of senior naval officer and

harbour mr. of the port of Mooltan.

Leave.—Capt. C. A. McMahon, judge of small cause court at Umritsur, has leave, on m.o., for 1 cause court at Umritsur, has leave, on m.o., for 1 mo., with effect fr. 26th ult., or the date on which he

availed himself of the same.

Sept. 11.—Mr. P. A. Minas, sub-asst. surg. of Sirsa, has priv. leave for 2 mo., with effect from Nov. 1

## BAND FOR THE 1ST SEIKH INFAN

Mily. Dept., Sept. 13.—13t Seikh Inf.—The officer com. is per. to establish a band in the regt. and to draw the prescribed band allowance fr. Aug. 1, under the conditions prescribed in Punjab order No. 871, dated Nov. 27, 1858.

Gen. Dept., Sept. 18.—No. 1,936.—Mr. R. T. Burney, asst. comr., is transf. fr. the Goordaspoor to the Simla dist., as a temp. arrangement.

No. 1,943.—In supersession of Punjab Gazette order, No. 1,769, of 26th ult., Mr. L. Berkeley, judge of Small Cause Court at Delhi, has priv. leave for 2 me. with effect the left purpose.

of Small Cause Court at Deini, has priv. leave for 2 mo., with effect fr. the 16th current.

Police Dept., Sept. 17.—No. 477.—Capt. J. Staples, dist. supt. of police, Hissar, has leave for 2 mo., with effect fr. Nov. 1, to enable him to proc. to Calcutta, prep. to leave to Eur., on m.c.

Educational Dept.—No. 374.—Lieut. W. R. M. Holroyd, insp. of schools, Umballa Circle, having rep. like ret fr. mc. to Eurland, has the usual leave to

his ret, fr. m.c. to England, has the usual leave to enable him to rejoin his appt.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Sinda, Sept. 11.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the following appointment:—
24th N.I.—Lieut. R. G. Rogers, do. du. with 37th N.I., to act as 2nd in com. dur. period Capt. McNair may offic. as comdt. of the corps.
Lieut. H. H. Chapman, late 6th Eur. regt., is app.

to act as instr. of musketry to the provisional infy-

gt., and will join at once. Sept. 12.—Capt. H. Grant, late 74th N.I., is, at his own request, directed to do gen, duty at Bareilly. Brev. capt. J. P. Martin, late 4th Eur. inf., is app.

to do du. with 1st batt. 6th foot, and directed to join at once.
Lieut. G. Stewart, late 17th N.I., passed pre-

scribed exam. in Punjabee lang, on July 10 last.

The leave to Lieut. B. Wilhams, in G. O. of April

13, is to be held to have been in ext. of priv. leave, and to have had effect fr. Feb. 6 preceding.

Serg. A. Lister, H.M.'s 79th highlanders, is transf.

Serg. A. Lister, H.M.'s 79th highlanders, is transf. to unatt. list, with effect fr. May 1, 1860, the date of his joining the office of cheef insp. of musketry.

Leave of absence:—

Ormr. gen.'s Dept.—Lieut. hon. R. H. Stewart (dep. adjt. qrun. gen.), from Aug. 29 to Nov. 1, to Durjee-

ling, on m.c General List.—Cor. J. College, from Aug. 19 to Nov. 18, in ext. of privilege leave, to Landour, on

m.c. Medical Dept.—Surg. maj. J. H. Jones, from Sept 6 to Oct. 6, in ext. of privilege leave, to remain at Murree, on m.c.

Sept. 14.—Leave of absence:—

1st !Brig. H.A.—Lieut. col. H. Hammond, from Aug. 8 to Nov. 1, in ext. of privilege leave, to remain at Mussoorie, on m.c.
8rd Eur. Inf.—Capt. C. M. N. Fellows, fr. August 18 to Nov. 1, in ext. of privilege leave, to remain in hills north of Deyrah, on m.c.
Late 30th N.I.—Lieut. F. H. Hood, from Aug. 29 to Oct. 31, in ext. of privilege leave, to remain at the pres. for the purpose of undergoing an exam. in the native languages. the native languages.

Sept. 16.—Brev. col. W. St. L. Mitchell, of the late 5th N.I., is permitted to reside at Juttogh, until further orders.

The C. in C. is pleased to make the foll. appt:

1st Bengal Cav.—Lieut. F. P. Luard, 1st Eve L.C., to act as adj. dur. leave of Lieut. G. W. Cock

burn, and to join immediately.
Lieut. C. A. de Kantzow, late 48th N.I., is appd.
to do gen. du. at Agra from Oct. 2 next.
Lieut. R. P. Davis, late 16th N.I., is appd. to do
du. with 46th N.I., and will join at once.

Sept. 17.—Leave of absence:—
Late 74th N.I.—Lieut. A. P. Mew, from Oct. 15 to

Nov. 20, in ext.

Nov. 20, in ext.

Medical Dept.—Surg. maj. T. C. Hutchinson, from Oct. 26 to Nov. 30, in ext.

Lieut. A. P. Mew, late 74th N.I., is appd. to do gen. du. at Meerut, and will join on the expiration

of his leave.

Sept. 18.—Capt. A. L. Nicholson, late 64th N.I., is directed, at his own request, to do gen. duty at Dina

The undermen, officers are directed to do general duty at Rawul Pindee, on expiration of their present

Capt. J. M. Mackenzie, Lieut. J. Thompson, late 58th N.I.

The following order is, with the sauction of Govt., confirmed :

Lucknow brigade order, dated Feb. 6 last, appg-Lieut. J. V. Hunt, sub-asst. comy. gen., to act as station interp., in add. to his other duties, as a special and temp. arrangement.

The foll. Pres. div. orders, making medical arrange-

The foll. Pres. div. orders, making medical arrangements, are confirmed:

Dated July 26.—Placing serv. of Surg. J. Allan st. disp. of dep. inspec. gen. of hospitals, Pres. circle, with effect fr. 11th idem.

Dated July 31.—Directing Asst. surg. J. J. Clarke to proc. to Dum Dum and do du temp. in the hospital of the provisional inf. regt., v. Asst. surg. S. Mackertich, who will proc. to Morar, where his services are very urgently required.

Sept. 19.—The foll. Lahors div. orders are, with the sanction of Govt., conf.:—

Dated 17th ultimo.—Directing Asst. surg. J. W. Johnston, att. to the 7th drag. gds., and Asst. surg. C. T. Schmitz, att. to the 71st highlanders, to proc. from Sealkote to Mean Meer, at the public expense, and do duty, the former with the late 5th Eur. cav., and the latter with the troops stationed in Fort Laand the latter with the troops stationed in Fort La-

The foll, order is confirmed :-By Capt. F. W. Drummond, comdg. late 5th Eur. L.C., dated July 26 last, appg. Lieut. F. H. Mac-naghten to offic. as adjt., v. Capt. G. A. Prendergast, resigned.

Leave of absence:

Late 13th N.I.—Lieut. A. D. Butter, fr. July 20 to Oct. 15, to the pres., for the purpose of undergoing an examination in the native languages.

Late 62nd N.I.—Lieut. R. C. Beavan, fr. Sept. 13

to Dec. 13, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain in Calcutta, for the purpose of studying native languages.

Sept. 20.—Leave of absence:—

Bengal Engs .- Col. J. Laughton, from Sept. 27 to Nov. 8, in ext., to remain at Simia, on m.c., for th purpose of appearing before the annual medical committee.

Medical Dept.—Asst. surg. T. W. Sheppard, from Aug. 13 to Sept. 13, in ext. of privilege leave, to remain in Cashmere, on m.c.

#### Court Martial.

#### LIEUT. THOMAS NICHOLLS WALKER, OF LATE 2nd BENGAL EUROPEAN FUSILIER

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Simla, Sept. 28 .- At a General Court Martial assembled at Meerut on July 3, Licut. T. N. Walker, of the late 2nd Bengal Eur. Fus., doing duty with the 104th Regt. Bengal Fus., was arraigned on the following charge, viz.:-

Charge.-For conduct highly unbecoming the character of an officer, a gentleman, and to prejudice of good order and military discipline, ia having, at Roorkee, on the 4th May, assaulted, and violently and repeatedly struck with a stick or cane, Ensign Alexander Douglas, of her Majesty's Indian Forces, doing duty with the 104th Bengal Fus.

Finding .- Guilty.

A. HUYSHE, Col., Prosident. Meerut, July 4, 1861.

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RECOMMENDATION .- The Court begs earnestly and strenuously to recommend the prisoner to the fa-yourable consideration of H.E. the C. in C. on the

First.—That Lieut. Walker was led into committing the crime of which he has been found guilty, partly from a desire to vindicate the good name and appearance of the corps to which he bear to what he bear to what he bear to what he bear to what he bear to what he bear to what he bear to what he bear to what he bear to what he bear to what he bear to what he bear to what he bear to what he bear to what he bear to what he bear to what he bear to what he bear to what he bear to what he was to what he bear to what he was to what h

name and appearance of the corps to which he belongs, and partly from the aggravating and irritating manner of Lieut. Douglas, jun.

Second.—That Lieut. Walker was wounded at Delhi, where he rendered good services, and it has been proved has suffered severely from sunstrokes (five or six in number), which, having seriously affected his head, rendered him extremely irritable, and thus more likely to harshly resent what he understood to have been an insult offered to his regiment. giment.

-The Court believes in the prisoner's expression of penitence, and on these grounds also begs to recommend him very strongly to the merci-ful consideration of H.E. the C. in C.

Revised Sentence.—The Court now sentences the prisoner to be severely reprimanded; and, further, suspended from rank, pay, and allowances for a period of six calendar months.

A. HUYSHE Col. President erut, Aug. 20, 1861.

The sentence is approved and confirmed, with the exception of the reprimand, which the Court have not the power to award in conjunction with suspension.

HUGH ROSE, Gen., C. in C. in India. Calcutta, Sept. 5, 1861.

#### REMARKS BY H.E. THE C. IN C.

The proceedings of this court martial render it ne-seary that the C. in C. should remark on a mistake

The proceedings of the C. should remark on a mistance coessary that the C. in C. should remark on a mistance into which the Court have fallen.

It is to be presumed that the Court, having sentenced the prisoner to be cashiered, the severest sentence in their power, did not wish that he should escape without some punishment. The step from cashiering, which is entire ruin to an officer, to a free pardon for so grave an offence, involves an anomaly which the C. in C. conceives the Court did not contemplate.

H.E. believes that the Court intended, taking into H.E. believes that the Court intended, taking into full consideration, on the one hand, the necessity of maintaining the discipline and feeling of honour of the army, and on the other, the prisoner's good services and the extenuating circumstances of his case, to award punishment which would vindicate the one and do justice to the other.

The sentence of the Court ought to have been framed in this sense; for the Court should have borne in mind that they had the power to give a sentence short of cashiering, in fact the description of punishment which they have now given, while the C. in C. can only inflict a sentence of cashiering or unconditional cardian.

C. in C. can only inflict a sentence of cashiering or unconditional pardon.

The C. in C. cannot conclude his observations on this General Court Martial without recording his entire disapprobation of the want of good feeling, which ought to distinguish the society of brother officers, evidenced by Lieut. Douglas on this unfortunate occasion; he must have been perfectly aware that the natural warmth of temper of Lieut. Walker had been aggravated by repeated sunstrokes con-tracted in the field, and he had already had differen-

ces with him.

ces with him.

Lieut. Douglas does not belong to the 104th Bengal Fusiliers, but is merely attached to it. Lieut. Walker is an officer of this gallant regiment, and identified with it by honourable service in the field. Lieut. Douglas should therefore, for every reason, have studiously avoided findulging in observations disparaging to the regiment.

Young, however, as Lieut. Douglas is, his disposition to say offensive things to his brother officers appears so inveterate in him, that his commanding officer had had occasion to reprimand him for offensive conduct to another officer, before his last dispute with Lieut. Walker; and so little effect does this lamentable scene appear to have produced on Lieut.

with Lieut. Walker; and so little effect does this la-mentable scene appear to have produced on Lieut. Douglas, that after it his commanding officer was again compelled to reprimand him for having used improper language to a brother officer. Under these circumstances, the C. in C. is of opin-ion that Lieut. Douglas should no longer continue to serve with her Majesty's 104th Bengal Fusiliers, where, instead of being an element of union, he is a source of discord.

a source of discord.

Lieut. Douglas will therefore proceed without delay and report himself to the general officer com-manding the Meerut division, who will receive instruction as to his future destination.

#### Pensions and Allowances.

Wo. 797.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council directs the publication in gen. orders of the following paras. of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 290, dated July 25, with Royal Warrant therein referred to.

This cancels G.G.O. No. 133, of Feb. 22.

1. Copies of a royal warrant, dated May 28, issued in Hen of that promulgated on Oct. 27, 1860, regard-

ing pensions and allowances to be granted to officers account of wounds received in action, are here with transmitted.

2. The regulations under which officers of H.M.

Indian forces receive pensions and gratuities for wounds received in action are to be revised in accordance with the rules prescribed in the Warrant now forwarded.

3. You will observe that the principal alteration in the present Warrant is contained in clause 10, by in the present Warrant is contained in clause 10; by which it is provided that officers employed at the time they may be wounded on duties superior to those of their regimental rank may be awarded the gratuities and pensions at the rate fixed for the regimental rank immediately above that held by such officers at the time of being wounded.

4. As greater facilities will be at the disposal of the Cert of India for variefine alains which may be

4. As greater facilities will be at the disposal of the Govt. of India for verifying claims which may be preferred under this clause, than are available to me in this country, I have determined to refer all such applications for consideration in India.

Circular No. 686.

VICTORIA R.

Whereas we were pleased to issue a Warrant under our Royal sign manual, dated Oct. 27, 1860, for the our Royal sign masual, dated Oct. 27, 1860, for the purpose of regulating the grant of pensions and allowances to officers of our land forces on account of wounds and injuries received in action; our will and pleasure now is that our said Royal Warrant of Oct. 27, 1860, shall from henceforth be cancelled; and that this our Royal Warrant, to be administered and interpreted by our Secretary of State for War, shall be constituted in lieu thereof, and shall be the sole and standing authority upon the matters herein contained. contained.

Given at our Court at St. James's this 28th day of May, 1861, in the 24th year of our reign.

By her Majesty's command,

Pensions and Gratuities to Officers of the Land Forces, limited to wounds and injuries received in

Gratuity of One Year's Pay.

1. If an officer shall receive a wound in action, which shall occasion the loss of an eye, or limb; or shall lose thereby the total use of a limb; or shall receive bodily injury equal or nearly equal in its consequences to the loss of a limb, he may receive a gratuity in money of one year's full pay of the regtl. rank or staff appt. held by him at the time he was wounded, for the loss of such eye or limb, or for such injury.

injury.

Pension.

2. If an officer shall be wounded in action, and it shall be reported by a Board of Army Medical Officers assembled by order of the Secretary of State for War for the personal examination of such officer that he has, in consequence of his wounds, lost a limb or an eye, he may be recommended to her Majesty for a eye, he may be recommended to her Majesty for a pension, at the rate fixed in the annexed scale for the rank held by him when he was wounded, and commencing one year after the wound was received.

Loss of more than One Limb or Eve. 8. If the officer shall have lost more than one limb or eye he may be recommended for a pension for each limb, or for each eye, so lost in action.

Temporary Pension.
4. If the wound received by an officer in action shall be so severe in its permanent effects as to be fully equal, or nearly equal, to the loss of a limb, and the injury shall be so reported by the military medical board, he may be recommended to her Majesty for a temporary pension, the continuance of which shall depend upon subsequent examinations before a military medical board.

Gratuity.

5. If any wound received in action shall be certified to be severe and dangerous, but in its perma-nent effects not nearly equal to the loss of a limb, the officer receiving such wound may receive a gratuity, varying, according to the nature of the case, from three to twelve months' full pay of the regimental rank or staff appointment held by him at the time he was wounded.

Permanent Pension.

Permanent Pension.

6. If an officer shall have held a pension for a wound received in action for a term of five years, and shall have been examined, twice at the least, before a board of army medical officers, he may be recommended for the permanent continuance of such pension; but if the officer, before the expiration of the term of five years, shall have so far recovered that his wound or injury is not equal, nor nearly equal, to the loss of a limb, then he shall cease to receive such pension. receive such pension.

Limit of Application for Pension.

7. If within the period of five years after a wound has been received an officer shall not apply for the pension, or, on his so applying for it, the wound shall not have been proved to be permanently equal, nor nearly equal, to the loss of a limb, such officer's claim to a pension for such wound shall not at any subsequent remaind be arrestimed. quent period be entertained.

after the lapse of five years fromt he time the woul

Loss of Vision.

9. No pension for the loss of an eye, from awout received in action, shall be granted unless the actue loss of vision shall have occurred within five year, after the wound was received, and be solely attriber table to such wound.

Brevet Bank, or duties superior to those of regimes

tal commission.

10. As a general rule the pension of gratuity shall be granted according to regimental rank; but should an officer with or without brevet rank have been an officer with or without brevet rank have been employed at the time he was wounded in discharge of duties superior to those attached to his regimenta, commission the gratuity and pension may be given in accordance with the rate prescribed for the regimental rank immediately above that held by such officer at the time of being wounded.

Pensions tenable with pay.

11. These pensions may be held together with any other pay and allowances to which an officer may be entitled, without any deduction on account thereof, and may be granted to, and continue to be held by, the officer should he leave the service.

New rates to be applicable for the future to officers wounded since declaration of war with Russia.

12. Officers who are still suffering from wounder received since the 28th of March, 1854, the date of the declaration of war with Russia, should such

the declaration of war with Russia, should such wounds be certified by a military medical board to be now equal or nearly equal to the loss of a limb, may receive pensions according to the provisions of this warrant from Oct. 27, 1860, the date of the warrant hereby cancelled.

Rate of Pension. Ranks.

Field-marshel, general, or lieutenant-general commanding in chief at the considered. time ... Lieutenant-general £400. Major-general, brigadier-generalandofficers hold-ing equivalent relative 4250 Colonel, lieutenant-col. and officers holding equi-valent relative rank ... £300. Major and officers holding equivalent relative rank £200. Capt. and officers holding equivalent relative rank
Lieut. and officers holding
equivalent relative rank
Cornet, 2nd lieutenant, £100. **£**70. ensign, and officers holding equivalent relative £50.

Military Guards.

In continuation of Govt. G.O. No. 440, of May 14, 1861, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct the publication, for general information, of the following paragraphs of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 274 of the

following paragraphs of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 274 of the 8th July, 1861:—

1. It having been determined to withdraw military guards from the duties of ordinary watchmen, and to replace them by constabulary policemen or special watchmen, their expenses being borne by the several military departments employing them, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct that monthly contingent bills shall be submitted by the heads of departments employing such police or watchmen, and that the bills shall be supported by the vouchers of the officers supplying the police constables or watchmen, and by the declaration of the officers who hire them, that they have been employed for the period for which pay is drawn, and that this course is the most efficient and economical. The heads of departments will send in their bills in the form laid down by the military finance department to the divisional paymasters, who will disburse the amounts if properly vouched for.

2. With the first series of bills, heads of departments are to submit a report to the controller of military finance, stating in clear and distinct terms the nature and extent of the guard previously furnished, for what specific purpose furnished, the nature and extent of property to be protected, and the nature of the protection intended to be afforded, and explaining fully the necessity of such a guard, and further

extent of property to be protected, and the nature of the protection intended to be afforded, and explain-ing fully the necessity of such a guard, and further declaring whether by better and improved arrange-ments the protection by guards could not be dis-pensed with, and whether the watching by police constabulary or hired watchinen is still requisite, and is effected in the most economical manner.

Limit of Application for Pension.

7. If within the period of five years after a wound has been received an officer shall not apply for the pension, or, on his so applying for it, the wound shall not have been proved to be permanently equal, nor learly equal, to the loss of a limb, such officer's claim to a pension for such wound shall not at any subsequent period be entertained.

Gratuity.

8. No gratuity for any wound shall be granted

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#### MADRAS.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. Nominations to the Staff Corps.

Fort St. George, Oct. 1 .- No. 339 .- The following officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appointed to the Madras Staff Corps, subject to the approval of her Majesty's Secretary of State for India :-

Capt. (brev. maj.) H. D. Abbott, 31st L.L., comdnt. 4th cav. Hyderabad contingent. Capt. G. B. Roberts, 7th L.C., 1st asst. adj. gen. of

the army
Capt. J. London, 20th N.I., asst. commissary gen.
Capt. C. L. Pereira, 3rd Madras Eur. regt., comdg.
1st inf. Nagpore irreg. force.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) W. Fane, 11th N.I., comdnt. of
Fane's horse.

The underment officers having completed 20

Fane's horse.

The underment officers having completed 20 years' serv., 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors from Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Capt. (brev. maj.) H. D. Abbott, c.B. Capt. J. London.

The underment officer having completed 12 years' capt. A fathlight ware on permanent staff employ to

The underment, officer having completed 12 years serv., 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capt. from Feb. 18, under Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.' approval:—
Lieut. (brev. capt.) W. Fane.
Oct. 4.—No. 343.—The foll. officers having applied for admission to the staff corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are app. to the Nedges staff corps subject to the approval of H.M's Madras staff corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Maj. (brev. lieut. col.) Colin Mackenzie, 48th N.J., agent to Gov. gen. at Moorshedabad.

Lieut. Granville Frederick John Lewin, 2nd Eur.

I., asst. commr. 2nd cl., Punjab.
The underment. officer having completed twentysix years' service, eight of which were on permanent staff employ, to be lieut. col. fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s

Major (brev. lieut. col.) Colin Mackenzic

Revenue Dept., Fort St. George, Oct. 1 .- Leave of absence

Mr. C. H. Ames, sub-coll. and jt. mag. of Madura,

Mr. C. H. Ames, sub-coll. and jt. mag. of Madura, in extn. for 2 mos.

Capt W. Crewe, dep. superint. rev. surv., priv. leave for 3 mos., from date of his departure.

Revenue Dept., Oct. 1.—Appointments:—

Mr. J. D. Goldingham to act as sub-coll. and jt. mag. of Madura, during abs. of Mr. Ames.

Mr. R. W. Barlow to act as head asst. to coll. and

Mr. R. W. Barlow to act as head asst. to coll. and mag. of North Arcot, during employmt. of Mr. Elliot on other duty.

Sept. 30.—The priv. leave granted to Asst. surg. H. M. Ross, residency surg. of Travancore, in the Gazette of Aug. 23, is extended to 30th inst.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 1.—Mr. R. Tyndall, probationer 1st class, has attained the full standard in Telugu prescribed for officers of the Public Works Dept.

RETIREMENTS.

Oct. 1.—No. 337.—The underment. officers are permitted to retire from the service from the dates and on the pensions specified against their names, with the additional annuity of £50, authorised by G.O.G. No. 79, dated March 8, 1861.

Col. R. Henderson, c.B., of the engrs., from Sept. 25, 1861, on the pension of his rank.

Maj. (brev. lieut. col.) D. Archer, of the Eur. veterans, from Sept. 30, 1861, on the pension of a colonel.

colonel.

Maj. H. M. Fergusson, Madras staff corps, from Sept. 30, 1861, on the pension of a capt. Capt. G. M. Martin, 42nd N.I., from Sept. 30, 1861, on the pension of a capt.

Capt. A. A. Shaw, 2nd N.I., from Sept. 30, 1861, on

Capt. A. A. Shaw, 2nd N.I., from Sept. 30, 1001, on the pension of a capt. Capt. A. Keating, 50th N.I., from Sept. 30, 1861, on the pension of a major. Lieut. C. J. Rudd, of the Eur. veterans, from Sept. 29, 1861, on the pension of his rank.

Oct. 1.—No. 338.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Artillery.—Sen. Capts. C. H. Hutchinson, and F. G. Nutthall to be lieut. cols., sen. 2nd Capts. J. McK. Macintyre, and G. G. J. Campbell to be capts., v. Gabbett and Babington ret.; date of commissions, Sept. 29, 1861.

Supernumerary 2nd Capt. E. W. Childers is brought on estab. from Sept. 29, 1861, v. Macintyre, promoted. Sen. Lieut. R. Pope to be 2nd capt., v. Campbell promoted; date of commission, Sept. 29.

Engineers.
Senior Lieut. col. W. L. Birdwood to be col.; Senior Capt. J. Carpendale to be lieut. col.; Senior 2nd

Capt. (brev. maj.) R. H. Sankey to be capt.; and Senior Lieut. J. N. Hunter to be 2nd capt., v. Henderson, retired; date of commis., Sept. 26.
Senior Capt. F. H. Rundall to be heut. col.; Senior 2nd capt. J. Goddard to be capt.; and Senior Lieut. J. Beatty to be 2nd capt., v. Collyer, retired; date of commis., Oct. 1.

3rd Madras Eur. regt. 3rd Madras Eur. regt.
Senior Lieut. S. Temple (capt. in the staff corps) to have the regtl. position of capt.; and Senior Ens.
J. B. Gahan to be lieut., v. Fergusson (staff corps), retired; date of commis., Oct. 1.
1st N.I.
Senior Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. G. R. Forlong (capt. in the staff corps) to have the regtl. position of capt., with date Oct. 1, v. Carruthers, retired.
2nd N.I.
Senior Lieut. (brev. capt.) H. J. T. Neild to be

Senior Lieut. (brev. capt.) H. J. T. Neild to be capt.; and Senior Ens. F. R. Trever to be lieut., v. Carr, retired; date of commis., Sept. 29.
Senior Lieut. (brev. capt.) A. Jenkins to be capt.; and Senior Ens. A. F. Orchard to be lieut., v. Shaw, retired; date of commis., Oct. 1.

9th N.I.

Senior Capt. (brev. maj.) R. S. Dobbs (maj. in the staff corps) to have the regtl. position of maj.; and Senior Lieut. M. W. Carr to be capt., v. Borthwick, retired; date of commis., Sept. 30.

10th N.I.—Senior lieut. C. J. Godfrey to be capt.,

10th N.I.—Senior Reut. C. J. Godfrey to be capt., v. Kiernan, ret.; date of commission, Oct. 1.
13th N.I.—Senior capt. E. F. Burton (maj. in the staff corps) to have the regimental position of maj., and Senior lieut. (brev. capt.) J. H. Warden to be capt., v. Marsack, dec.; date of commissions, Aug. 23

20th N.I.—Senior lieuts. (brev. capts.) F. W. A. Robson, and L. R. de M. Hutchinson to be capts., v. Snow and Coleridge, ret.; date of commissions,

26th N.L.-Senior lieut, (brev. capt.) J. H. L. Kerr

26th N.I.—Senior lieut. (brev. capt.) J. H. L. Kerr to be capt., and Senior ens. R. Tait to be lieut., v. Pereira, ret.; date of commissions, Oct. 1.

34th L.I.—Senior lieut. (brev. capt.) G. W. Playfair to be capt., v. Speid (staff corps), ret.; date of commission, Sept. 13.

42nd N.I.—Senior lieut. (brev. capt.) E. W. Dun to be capt., v. Martin, ret.; date of commission, Oct. 1.

Oct. 1.

43rd N.I.—Senior lieut. (brev. capt.) C. W. Dun to be capt., and Ens. A. D. Phelps to be lieut., v. Kempt, ret.; date of commissions, Oct. 1.

50th N.I.—Senior lieut. (brev. capt.) W. Rose (capt. in the staff corps) to have the regimental position of capt., and Scuior ens. S. E. Atkinson to be lieut., v. Keating, ret.; date of commissions, Oct. 1.

Capt. B. F. Heysham, of the staff corps, sub-asst. comry. gen., is granted 1 mo.'s leave, on m.c., prep. to final m.c. to Eur.

The undermentioned officers are perm. to proc. to

Lieut. J. H. Gleig, of the art., on m.c. for 18 mos.

Lieut. J. H. Gleig, of the art., on m.c. for 18 mos., under regs. of 1854, and to embark fr. Madras.

Ens. H. Whyte, of the gen. list, do. du. with H.M.'s
1st batt., 18th royal Irish foot, on m.c. for 18 mos., under the regs. of 1854, and to embark fr. Bombay.

Ret. to du. by perm. of the Home Govt., without prejudice to their rank:

Lieut. H. G. Symons, 23rd L.I.; arr. at Madras on

Lieut. R. G. Symons, 23rd L.I.; arr. at Madras on the 27th Sept., 1861. Lieut. C. E. Shirreffs, 30th N.I.; arr. at Madras on Sept. 28th, 1861. The undermnt. gentleman, who arr. at Madras on

Sept. 27, 1861, is admitted upon the estab. as a cadet for the cav., and prom. to rank of cornet, leaving the date of his commission to be settled hereafter:—

Mr. W. B. Warner.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 4.—Capt. E. Hemery district engr., Cuddapah, resumed ch. of the district fr. Capt. Palmer on 21st ult.

fr. Capt. Palmer on 21st ult.

No. 342.—With reference to G.O., No. 809, republished in Madras G.O., Oct. 1, No. 334, the serv. of Lieut. col. A. W. Macintire, c.B., of the Madras art., are placed at the disposal of the Prov. C. in C. Lieut. col. E. A. H. Webb, Madras staff corps, asst. commissary gen., is granted leave of abs. on m.c. for 5 mos., in ext. of that notified in G.O., Dec. 18, 1860,

No. 523, with retention of appt., under staff corps rules

The leave to Eur. granted to Lieut. E. G. Ingram, of the 24th N.I., in G.O., No. 51, dated Jan. 13, 1859, republished in Madras G.O., No. 47, of 1859, is ext.

to Aug. 30, 1861, the date of his return to Madras.

The underment. officers are perm. to proceed to

Capt. C. J. Richards, 38th N.I., on m.c. for 15 mos. under the regs. of 1854, and to embark fr. Madras. Lieut. R. J. B. Simpson, 36th N.I., on m.c. for 15 mos., under regs. of 1854, and to embark fr. Madras.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Sept. 20 .- The undermen. officers are relieved fr. do. du. with 34th L.I., and perm. to join their own

regiments:— Lieut. A. R. Oakes, 25th N.I. Ens. E. H. Eyre, 38th N.I.

Leave of absence:—
Lieut. A. Milner, 8th N.L., fr. date of depart. till
May 15, 1862—Nilgiris, s.c.
Vet. surg. D. Cullimore, 3rd L.C., fr. Sept. 10 till
Nov. 10—Bangalore, s.c.

Sept. 28.—Leave of absence:—
Lieut. H. C. Onslow, 35th N.I., fr. Aug. 30, or date
of expir. of priv. leave, to Sept. 7, to enable him to

join. Sept. 25.—The leave granted in G.O., July 24, to Lieut. (brev. capt.) W. Hornidge, 24th N.I., is cancin compliance with that officer's request.

Ens. E. T. Rogers, gen. list, having been reported qualified to com. a co. at batt. exercise, is relieved fr. do. du. with H.M.'s 1st batt. 18th Royal Irish, and app. to do du. with 49th N.I.—to join.

Sept. 27.—Lieut. W. S. Bailey, 1st Mrdras fus., do. du. with sappers and miners, obtained on Sept. 7 the prescribed certificates of qualification in military engineering and surveving.

engineering and surveying.

The foll. posting and removal are ordered

The foll. posting and removal are ordered:—
Asst. surg. J. Law, M.D., fr. do. du., to dept. of
dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, Nagpore force.
Asst. surg. J. T. Fraser, M.B., 5th N.I., do. du. with
the art. at Singapore, to have effect fr. the date of
expiration of priv. leave granted to him.

Head Qrs., Ootacamund, Sept. 25.—Leave of abs.:—
Capt. E. H. Power, dep. judge adv. gen., Pegu div.,
2 mo. (the first 30 days to be priv. leave), fr. Sept.
28, to Madras.

2 mo. (the first 30 days to be part leave), an Espairable 28, to Madras.
Lieut. col. C. J. Elphinstone, 29th N.I., in cont., fr. Sept. 27 to Dec. 26, to Madras.

Sept. 28.—Ens. W. R. E. Fullerton, 28th N.I., fr. Sept. 30, or date of expiration of priv. leave, to Nov.

Sept. 30, or date of expiration of priv. leave, to Nov. 15, to Madras.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Sept. 28.—
With reference to G.O. No. 48, dated May 11, 1859, the underment. officers are app. to do du. with regts. specified against their names, until further orders:—
Cornet W. B. Warner, with H.M.'s 17th lancers, Ens. A. L. Wynter, with H.M.'s 1st batt., 18th Royal Irish, and Ens. A. H. S. Neill, with 1st Madras fus.; to join

to join.
Ens. R. C. Andrews, of the gen. list, who has been rep. qualified to com. a comp. at battalion exercise, will continue to do du. with 2nd Eur. L.I.

Leave of absence:— Lieut. H. C. Macdonald, 35th N.I., in cont., fr. Aug.

31 to Sept. 5, to Bangalore and Mysore. Ens. J. E. F. Strettell, gen. list, do. du. 9th N.I., in

cont. of priv. leave to Sept. 9, to enable him to join. Corn. D. J. S. McLeod, gen. list, do. du. 1st drag. gds., fr. date of dep. fr. Madras, for 60 days priv. leave.

Oct. 2.—The foll. G.O. by the C. in C. of the Bombay army, dated adj. gen.'s office, head qrs., Poona, Sept. 20, is republished:—

Leave of absonce:—

Leave of absence:—
3rd Madras Eur. regt. do. du. with detail at Poorundhur—Lieut. J. T. Tennant, from Sept. 5 to Sept. 30, to proc. to Poona on m.c.
Surg. maj. C. G. E. Ford has been permitted to reckon as serv. for retiring pension the period of his leave of abs. on m.c. from May 11 to July 27, 1838, which he took on account of illness caused by exposure on field service.

The underment. officer has been examined in the Tamil language.

Tamil language.
Lieut. G. E. Borradaile—14th N.I., Madras, quali-

fied as interp.

The Moonshee allowance to be disbursed to Lieut. Borradaile.

Sept. 30.—Vacancies in the rank of lieut. exist in the underment regs. Applications from ensigns of other regts. who desire to be removed to these vacancies must reach the adj. gen.'s office at Madras

vacancies must reach the adj. gen.'s office at Madras by Nov. 1:—

1st N.I.—1 vacancy.
9th N.I.—1 do.
10th N.I.—1 do.
13th N.I.—1 do.
20th N.I.—2 do.
3th L.I.—1 do.
42nd N.I.—1 do.
42nd N.I.—1 do.
42nd N.I.—1 do.
42nd N.I.—1 do.
6. E. Borradaile, 14th N.I., is apported to fthe committee for the exam. of army clothing, v. Capt. (brev. maj.) R. J. Kempt, 43rd N.I., relieved fr. Sept. 30; and Lieut. Q. S. A. Jamieson, 22nd N.I., is app. a member, v. Lieut. Hodding, 20th N.I., relieved fr. Sept. 19.

The underment. officers have been examined in

The underment, officers have been examined in Hindoostance

Lieuts. A. J. Filgate and P. S. Marindin, engrs.; passed the exam. presc. for officers of companies.

Asst. surg. G. D. Riddell, med. dept.; passed Sept. 9

for med. ch. At the recommendation of the inspec. gen. of ord-

At the recommendation of the inspec. gen. of ord-nance and magazines, and consequent on the return to du. of Capt. W. C. L. Baker, comy. of ord., Fort St. George, on Sept. 30, the underment, individuals reverted to their former grades fr. the above date:— Lient. and act. comy. of ord. J. W. Woodhouse to be dep. asst. comy.

be dep. asst. comy.
Act. dep. asst. comy. J. J. Ward to perm. con-

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#### BOMBAY.

#### CIVIL.

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, Oct. 3.) Bombay Castle, Oct. 2 .- Capt. J. Black ass. ch. of political agency in Cutch on 23rd ult.

Mr. J. E. Oliphant, sub coll. of Broach, is allowed

leave of abs. for I mo., on m.c., to proc. to Bombay.
Mr. E. Pratt, asst. to the comsnr. of customs, salt,
and opium, passed the prescribed examination in the
Marathi language on Sept. 27.
Mr. J. G. Moore, act. 2nd asst. to coll. and mag. of

Sholapore, is allowed leave of abs., on m.c., for 1 mo.
Asst. surg. T. E. P. Martin, superint. of vaccination in Scinde, has passed an interp.'s examination Lieut. Swiney, 2nd class asst. engr., has been app.

asst. to chief engr. in Scinde.

Mr. Barnes, civil engr., public works dept., has been allowed priv. leave of abs., for 3 mo., fr. 28th

June last.

Lieut. W. Manson, engrs., employed on Bombay harbour defences, is app. a special asst. engr., with effect fr. Sept. 1.

Mr. J. S. Henson has been app. to act. as uncov. asst. to the sec. to Govt. in public works dept., fr. lat inst. 1st inst.

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, Oct. 10.)

Bombay Castle, Oct. 8.—H.M.'s Govt. has been pleased to recognise the app. of Mr. A. Stewart as Consul at Kurrachee for the Free Hanseatic City of

Hamburg.
H.M.'s Govt. has been pleased to recognise the app.
of Mr. T. Lidbetter as Prussian Consul at Kurra-

The Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to app. the underment. officers asst. mags. in the respective zillahs in which they are employed, as superintendents of the gangs of convicts working on outdoor

Capt. J. W. Playfair, H.M.'s Bombay engrs., super-

intendent in the Dharwar zillah.

Capt. J. M. Greig, H.M.'s Bombay engrs., superintendent in the Khandeish and Ahmednuggur

zillalıs. Capt. J. Jones, H.M.'s Bombay engrs., superinten-

dent in the Ahmedabad zillah.
Capt. T. D. Ker, H.M.'s 6th Bombay N.I., super-intendent of the gang of convicts working on the Patu road.

Under the provisions of Act VI. of 1845, the underment, gentleman has been app. one of H.M.'s justices of the peace for the town and Island of Bombay and its dependencies:—
R. Welsh.

Mr. R. Keays, puisne judge of the Sudder Adawlut, is allowed leave for 2 mos., from date of his availing himself of it.

Mr. N. Spencer, clerk of the Court of Small Causes

of Bombay, is allowed leave for 2 mos.

Mr. J. King, asst. to coll. and mag. of Ahmedabad is allowed to remain in Bombay for the purpose of appearing before the next Central Committee for Vernacular Examinations, to undergo an examina-

tion in the Guzerathee language.

Mr. E. L. Jenkins, actg. commr. of Customs, salt and opium, has been permitted to proceed on a tour of inspection in the dists. under his charge.

The priv. leave for 1 mo. granted to Mr. W. Foxton, dep. coll., Hydrabad, under date Aug. 14 last, is converted into m.c., and extended for a further pended of the private of the control of the private of the control riod of 1 month.

BIR. A. D. Robertson, having returned to the press, resumed charge of the office of Govt. director of the Bank of Bombay on 7th inst.

Asst. surg. W. Peach, M.D., act. superint. of vaccination, Southern Circle, is permitted to resign his app., and his serv. are placed at disp. of H.E. the C. in C.

The underment, gentlemen have passed the presc

and in Marathi lang.:—
Mr. H. G. Rowell, sub asst. superint., rev. survey and assess. Khandeish.
Mr. H. K. Disney, supernu. asst. superint., rev. survey and assess., Khandeish.
Mr. W. Boulton.
The underment page of the passed the presc.

The underment, noncom, officers of H.M.'s Bombay sappers and miners have been app. probat. asst. overseers in the public works dept.:—
Sergeants Troup, J. Cunningham, G. F. Moore, H. Jesson, E. Hughes, S. K. Lee, T. Brady.

Jesson, E. Hughes, S. K. Lee, T. Brady.
Conductor E. Stapleton, 2nd cl. sub eng., is allowed priv. leave for 2 mo.
The serv. of Mr. F. Robins, 1st cl. asst. eng., are placed at disp. of Govt. of India for employ. in Jubbulpoor div. of N.W.P.
Lieuts. J. Bonus and C. A. Goodfellow are app. asst. engrs. 1st cl., in succ. to Capt. Hancock and Lieut Poppy.

Lieut. Penny.

Admitted into dept. public works as probat. asst.

engrs., with effect fr. Sept. 28:—
Messrs. W. Ashdown, W. J. Fahie, J. Pacey, and J. Morris.

The serv. of Lieut. Penny, act. exec. eng. 4th cl., advo. gen., northern div. of the army.

and asst. to chief eng. in Scinde, have been placed at disp. of Govt. of India for employ. under Gov. gen.'s agent in Central India.

Rev. H. Maule will proc. to Bombay and take ch. of chaplaincy of Byculla and Tanna.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. Nominations to the Staff Corps.

Bombay Castle, Sept. 26.-No. 505.-The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th of January, 1861, are appointed to the Bombay corps, subject to the approval of her Majesty's Sec. of State for India:—

Licut. col. (maj. gen.) Edward Green, c.B., unatt., late adjt. gen. of the army.

Major Keith Jopp, 16th N.I., late paymr., northern

division.

Capt. William Wilson, 1st N.I. (grdrs.), late asst.

to the political commissioner in Gujarat.
Capt. Thomas Leith, 14th N.I., late second in com. 1st Jacob's rifles

Capt. Samuel Crozier Law, 2nd N.I. (grdrs.), late

qrmr. and interp., 2nd N.I. (grdrs.), late qrmr. and interp., 2nd N.I. (grdrs.)

Lieut. Robert Gordon Hope Johnstone, 13th N.I., late second in com., Yane's irreg. horse.

Lieut. John Shand Douglas Bolton, 11th N.I., late third in com., Sawunt Warree local corps.

The underment, officer, having completed 26 years' service, 8 of which were on permanent staff employ to be lieut, col. from Feb. 13, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:-Major K. Jopp.

Major K. Jopp.
The underment officer having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captain fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Lieut. R. G. H. Johnstone.
No. 507.—The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, are appd. to the Bombay corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secretary of State for India:—

for India :-

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) Philip Kearney Macgregor

Skinner, 9th regt., judge advocate gen. of the army. Capt. John William Younghusband, 8th N.I., dep.

Capt. John William Tounghusband, 8th N.I., dep. insp. gen., Punjab police.
Capt. (brev. maj.) William Gordon Gordon Cumming, 17th N.I., coundt. Malwa Bheel corps.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Hely Frederick Bolton, 12th N.I., actg. 3rd asst. comr., Nagpore.
Lieut. Alfred George Plomer, 25th N.L.I., adjt.

25th N.L.I Lieut. Charles Henry Clay, late 30th N.I., 2nd in

com. Doolia irreg. force.
Lieut. George Francis Blowers, 23rd N.I., adjt

Malwa Bheel corps.
Lieut. James Ducat, 17th N.I., asst. comr., Jub blepore commission, late asst. superint., Neemuch.

The underment. officer, having completed 20 years' service, 6 of which were on permanent staff employ to be major from Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s

approval :Capt. J. W. Younghusband.

capt. J. W. Lounghusband.

The underment. officer, having completed twelve years' service, four of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captain from Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:

Lieut. A. G. Plomer.

No. 508.—Lieut. G. N. Saunders, late 24th Bengal NI has fuel to Europe for 18 mas and a management.

No. 508.—Lieut. G. N. Saunders, late 24th Bengal N.I., has furl. to Europe for 18 mos., on m.c., under new furl. regs.

No. 510.—G. O. No. 426, dated Aug. 16 last, granting T. H. Anderton, of horse art., his discharge by

purch., is cane.

No. 533.—The foll. officers having applied for admission to the staff corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are app. to the Bombay corps, subject to the approval of her Majesty's Sec. of State for India:-

Maj. (brev. licut. col.) Lincoln Stephen Hough, late 31st N.I., com. 29th or 2nd Belooch regt. Maj. (brev. col.) Edward Lechmerc Russell, 12th

Maj. (brev. col.) Edward Lechmere Russell, 12th N.I., remount agent.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Robert James Shaw, 1st Eur. regt., agent for clothing the army.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Robert Maxwell Johnstone, 1st gr. regt. N.I., asst. resident, Baroda, in charge Okamundel dist.

com. 3rd S. M. H.
Capt. Frederick Schneider, 3rd Eur. regt., pol. superint., Sawunt Waree, and com. Sawunt Waree
local corps.
Captain Thomas Clifton Alban, 8th N.I., dep. jd.

12th N.I. Lieut. Charles Henry Harrison, 15th N.I., adj. 2nd regt. Scinde horse. Lieut, Frederick Johnson Stubbs, late 31st N.L.

Capt. Samuel Joseph Thorp, 3rd Eur. regt., late qrmr. and interp. 3rd Eur. regt.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Edmund King, 1st Eur. regt., brig. maj. Scinde horse.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Herbert Frederick Disbrowe, 1st Eur. regt., asst. resident, Persian Gulf, Bushire.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Charles Francis Falcon Chamberlain, 26th N.I., at the disposal of the Govt. of India

Lieut. (brev. maj.) William Alexander Kerou, 24th M.I., 2nd in com., 2nd regt. Southern Mahratta horse.

Lieut. Robert Mecredy, 12th N.I., qrmr. and interp.

India.

late grmr. and interp. to late 31st N.I. Lieut. Carey James DeLancey, late 31st N.I., late

adi. to the 31st N.I. Lieut. George Galloway Leathes, 12th N.I., asst-

political agent, Kattywar.

The underment, officer having completed 26 years service, 8 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be lieut. col., from Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:

Maj. (brev. lieut. col.) L. S. Hough.

The underment. officers having completed 20 years'

to be majors, from Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Capt. (brev. maj.) R. J. Shaw, Capt. (brev. maj.) R. M. Johnstone, Capt. (brev. maj.) W. H. R. Green,

The underment officers having completed 12 vears' service, 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capts., from Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:

Lieut. (brev. capt.) E. King, Lieut. (brev. capt.)
H. J. Disbrowe, Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. F. F. Chambelsin

Sept. 26.—No. 501.—Capt. A. Grant, of the 3rd Madras L.C., 2nd in com. 1st cav., Hydrabad contig., has a furl. to Eur. for 18 mos., on m.c., under the

new furl. regs.

No. 503.—Col. H. W. Trevelyan. Bombay art.,

to Eur., under the No. 503.—Col. H. W. Trevelyan. Bombay art, pol. agent in Cutch, has a furl. to Eur., under the provs. of para. 29 of the Bengal G.O., No. 332, dated 10th April last, republished in Bombay G.O. No. 240, of 4th May last.

#### INVALID WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 504.—The provs. of G.O. No. 23, of 12th Feb., are applicable to warrant officers of the I.N. admitted as patients into a lunatic asylum. One rupee per diem for warrant officers and eight annas per diem for petty officers and seamen will be deducted as the cost of their maintenance in determining the balance

cost of their maintenance in determining the balance of pay admissible to their families.

No. 506.—The foll. proms. are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
3rd Regt. N.I.—Lieut. (brev. capt.) W. Bannerman to be capt. of a compv. fr. the 19th Aug., 1861, v. Ord., dec. on the 18th idem.

Ens. J. W. Garlick, of the gen. list, to be lieut. fr. the 10th Aug., 1861, v. Bannerman, of the 3rd regt. N.I., prom.

No. 511.—Lieut. C. Parsons, vet. estab., is allowed to retire fr. the service on 30th inst. on pension of his rank, with additional boon of £50 per annum, au-

to retire ir. the service on 30th inst. on pension of his rank, with additional boon of £50 per annum, authorised by G. O. No. 124, of March 15 last, and to receive the same at the Cape of Good Hope.

No. 513.—Mr. C. Denton is app. to the office of compiler, subject to confirmation by the Govt. of India

No. 514.-Lieut. col. J. G. Lightfoot, of the art., is perm, to ret. fr. the serv. fr. Oct. 1 next upon the pension of a capt., under new furl. regs., together with the bonus of £50 per annum.

No. 517.—Surg. Johnstone is appd. examiner med. dept., and will take up the duties of the office fr. the

date on which he shall be relieved of the ch. of the med, store dept.

No. 518.—Surg. Vaughan is appd. med. storekeeper at Bombay, v. Surg. maj. Winchester, ret.
Surg. Johnstone will continue to offic. until re-

lieved. No. 519.—The G.O. No. 473, dated Sept. 12, is ap-

plicable to station staff officers.

Oct. 3.—No. 525.—The following order is con-

Dated Sept. 7 .- By Brig. Coghlan, on his dep. for

Eur., making over the com. of the Aden brigade to Maj. McGrigor, 15th N.I., the next senior officer.

No. 531.—Col. Robertson is confirmed in the office

No. 531.—Col. Robertson is confirmed in the omce of contr. of milv. finance.
No. 532.—The foil. officers are allowed furl to Eur. on m.c., under new furl. regs., fr. the date of embarkation fr. Kurrachee:—
Lieut. F. W. Brown, of H.M.'s 20th N.I., and att to 30th, or Jacob's regt., for 15 mos.
Ens. Mordaunt, att. to H.M.'s 3rd Eur. regt. for

Asst. surg. Tusan, of the Bengal estab., att. to

Corps of Guides, for 15 mos.

No. 534.—The G.O. No. 412. dated Aug. 5, is to be held as canc. by the subsequent G.O., No. 499, dated Sept. 24.

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No. 533.—Surg. maj. A. Burn, M.D., is perm. to

No. 538 -Fos. M. White, unatt., Madras army, has

a furl, to Eur. for 18 mos., on m.c.

No. 539.—Admitted to the serv. as cadets of engrs. and inf. on this estab. Date of arrival at Bombay, Sept. 24:-

Engineers.—Mr. M. J. Macartney. Infantry.—Mr. C. E. Glasse, Mr. P. Thomson, Mr. H. H. Richards, Mr. F. H. Gordon.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Poona, Sept. 26.—The subjoined G.O. by the C. in India, dated Head Ors., Sinda, Aug. 2, 1851, is republished to the Banbay army:—
The underment, officer has been pronounced by

committees on the dates specified opposite their respective names to acquire that competent knowledge of Hindostance which is contemplated :

Oi Hindostance which is contemplated:

Lieut. H. N. Miller, 1st Bombay fus., 2nd in com.

Guide Corps, July 15, 1851.

Sept. 27.—Leave of abs.:

12th N.I.—Lieut. col. Holmes, fr. Sept. 10 to Oct.

12th N.I.—Lieut. col. Holmes, fr. Sept. 10 to Oct. 10, in ext., to remain at Mount Aboo, on m.c. Sept. 28.—Dep. m-p. gen. D. Ritchie, M.D., is app. to the Scinde div., and directed to join. Sept. 30.—Lieut. G. Bannister, 16th N.I., ret. to duty, without prejudice to his rank, on Sept. 24.

Oct. 1.—The underint, officers have been rep. to have passed the req. examination in the native languages exaciled apparent to their names:—

specified opposite to their names :

Guzeratee.—(Interpreter's Test), Lieut. J. W. Watson, 16th N.I.

Maharatha.—(Interpreter's Test), Lieut. and adjt.

S. de B. Edwardes. 2nd gren. N.I.

Oct. 2.—With reference to G.O. July 10 last, Maj.

Hunter, 2nd L.C., will cease to be att. to the 1st L.C.,
and is app. for gen. du. at Nusseerabad, under the

orders of Brig. Honnor, c.B.

### APPOINTMENTS IN THE BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

The foll, appts, and arrangements in the Bombay

The foll, appts, and arrangements in the Bombay Staff Corps are ordered:—

Maj. S. J. K. Whitehill has been app. to com. 23rd N.L.I.; Capt. C. A. C. Hawkins has been app. to do du. with 23rd N.L.I.; Capt. J. Gordon has been app. to continue to act as quar, and interp. 1st gren. N.I., until a qualified officer is app.; Capt. F. T. Ross has been app. to do du. with 18th N.I.; Capt. J. F. Chapman has been app. to continue to act as quarr, and interp. 3rd N.I., until a qualified officer is app.; Lieut. J. H. Castell has been app. act. quarr, and interp. 4th N.I. (rifles); Lieut. J. H. Drummond has been app. quarr, and interp. 22nd N.I.; Lieut. J. R. Strutt has been app. to du. with 3rd N.I.; Lieut. G. R. Goodfellow has been app. quarr, and interp. 15th N.I.; Lieut. H. R. M. Van Heythusen has been app. qrmr. and interp. 15th N.I.; Lieut. H. R. M. Van Heythusen has been app. qrmr. and interp. 9th N.I.; Lieut. E. H. T. Tyndall has been app. act. qrmr. and interp. 7th N.I.

Order confirmed :-

Dated Sept. 23.—By the officer comdg. 20th N.I., appg. Licut. Gillmor to act as qrmr. to that corps, v. Mainwaring.

Lieut. col. W. D. Aitken, art., is app. to com. the art. at Aden, and directed to join.

The underint. inf. cadets, recently arr. fr. England. are att. to do du., for a period of 6 mo., with the 83rd

Cadets F. H. Gordon, P. Thompson, H. H. Richards,

and C. E. Glasse. Leave of absence:

1st Eur. Fus.—Capt. W. S. Furneaux, fr. Oct. 1 to 31, to proc. to Manableshwur, on m.c., under old rules

Oct. 3.—Ens. J. H. L. Greenfield, attached to 14th

Lieut. W. M. Campbell, royal Bombay engrs., is appl. acting adjt. of the sappers and miners, with effect from the date of Lieut. Swiney's vacation of that appt.

Leave of absence:—

Sappers and Miners.-Lieut. Doveton, fr. 7th to 20th Oct.

1st Eur. Regt. (fus.)-Lieut. Trevor, fr. 2nd to

2nd Eur. L.I.-Lieut. A. Fergusson, adjt. gen

2nd Eur. L.I.—Lieut. A. Fergusson, adjt. gen. depot, fr. 8th to 18th Oct.
8th N.I.—Lieut. R. M. Lloyd, fr. 2nd to 20th Oct., to proc. to Bombay, for the purpose of appearing before the civil and military examination committee to be assembled on the 10th inst.
11th N.I.—Capt. Davison, senior inspector of musketry, fr. 5th to 10th Oct., to proc. to Bombay for the purpose of appearing before the special examination committee to be assembled on the 5th inst.
26th N.I.—Brev. mai. E. H. Bowdich. fr. 3rd to 26th N.I.-Brev. maj. E. H. Bowdich, fr. 3rd to

20th Oct. 26th N.I.-Lieut. J. T. Ferguson, fr. 3rd to 20th

29th N.I.—Lieut. Wise, fr. 3rd to 20th Oct.
Late 29th N.I. (attached to 26th N.I.)—Lieut.
Lane, fr. 3rd to 20th Oct.

Late 29th N.I. (attached to 26th N.I.)-Lieut.

ret. fr. the serv.

No. 537.—Lieut. R. G. Watson, att. to H.M.'s legation in Persia, is aboved a furl. to Eur. for 6 mos., fr. June 25 last, on mr.c.

No. 538.—Res. H. Watson, att. to H.M.'s legation in Persia, is aboved a furl. to Eur. for 6 mos., Oct., to proc. to Bombay for the purpose of appearing before the civil and military examination. ing before the civil and military examination committee to be assembled on the 10th inst.

Oct. 4.—The undermentioned officers have undergone a course of instruction in the drill and practice of the Armstrong field gun, and are duly qualified to

act as instructors:—

Lieut. col. T. G. Petrie, regt. of art.

2nd capt. F. Swanson, regt. of art.

The following officers have qualified at Hythe as first class musketry instructors

first class musketry instructors:—
Brev. col. T. Tapp, c.B., 1st Eur. fus.
Lieut. D. H. Hickman, 5th N.L.I.
Asst. surg. G. Y. Hunter, att. to 1st Eur. fus., and
Asst. surg. D. Simpson, gen. duty, Presy. div., are
transf. to gen. duty, Mhow div., and directed to join
Eurhmit. forthwith.

forthwith.

Oct. 5.—The leave of the undermentd officers is ext. to 31st inst., to remain at Presy., on m.c.:

Ens. Sturt, att. to 26th N.I.

Ens. Sturr, att. to 26th N.I.
Ens. Galwey, att. to 26th N.I.
Ens. Fraser, att. to 28th N.I.
Lieut. J. W. Watson, Bombay staff corps, is app.
qrmr. and interp. to 16th N.I.

Leave of absence:— 2nd gr. N.I.—Lieut. and adjt. S. Edwards, fr. Oct.

2nd gr. N.I.—Lieut. and adjt. S. Edwards, fr. Oct. 15th to 24th, on priv. leave. 3th N.I.—Lieut. C. J. Richardson, fr. Oct. 1 to April 1, 1862, to Shikarpore and Sattara. Late 30th N.I., att. to 28th N.I.—Lieut. M. M. Carpendale, fr. Sept. 24 to Oct. 31, to proc. to Bombay for the purpose of appearing before the next exam. committee.

Oct. 8.—Erratum.—In G.O. No. 1,137, of the 2nd Oct. 8.—ERRATTM.—In G.O. No. 1,137, of the 2nd inst., making certain arrangements in the staff corps, for "Capt. J. Jordon" read "Capt. J. Gordon."

Leave of absence:—

2nd Poona horse.—Lieut. A. T. Spens, fr. 7th to

20th Oct., to proc. to Bombay, to appear before the next exam. committee.

#### CHANGING CORPS.

Poona, Oct. 9.—It has come to the notice of the C. in C. that the adjt. gen. of the army receives very frequent applications from the young officers on the general list to change from one corps to another without sufficient cause.

H.E. remarks that such changes are alike detri-mental to the service and to the interests of young officers, who have more to learn with their regiments when they march than when they remain in quarters.

A young lieutenant or ensign who has been only long enough with a regiment to learn the names of his men and the concerns of his company, is but just beginning to be of use; on his going to another re-giment he ceases to be of use till a like knowledge has been obtained.

Under these circumstances, the C. in C. will decline to entertain such applications except when urgent cause may be shown by commanding officers on account of the subalterns concerned.

#### THE SCHOOL OF MUSKETRY.

The C. in C. is pleased to publish the names of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates now at the school of musketry who have qualified as specified opposite their names; and who, together with those who have failed to qualify as instructors, will join their respective regiments as follows:—

Those belonging to corps on the spot, at once; those of regiments at Bombay and Ahmednuggur, under the orders of the maj. gen. comdg. Poona div. of the army; and the remainder, or the general depot, until an opportunity offers for their proceed-

ing to join the corps.

29th N.I.—Capt. Piers, as 1st class instructor.

3rd Dragoon Guards.—Lieut. FitzGerald, ditto.

3rd Dragoon Guards.—Lieut. FitzGerald, ditto.
3rd Madras Eur. Regt.—Lieut. Armstrong, ditto.
3rd Dragoon Guards.—Corporal Pattison, as 2nd class serj. instructor of a regt.
5th Inniskilling.—Serjt. Bernard, ditto.
56th Foot.—Lance-serjt. Leaby, ditto.
72nd Highlanders.—Serjt. McDonald, ditto.
95th Foot.—Serjt. King, ditto.
3rd Dragoon Guards.—Serjt. Burton as 3rd class asst. serjt. instructor to a regt.
3rd Dragoon Guards.—Private J. Moore, ditto.

asst. serjt. instructor to a regt.

3rd Dragoon Guards.—Serjt. Colqulound, ditto.
6th Inniskilling.—Private R. Colqulound, ditto.
4th Foot.—Serjt. Anderson, ditto.

"Lance-corp. Chapman, ditto.

Lance-corp. Clare, ditto.

56th Foot.—Serjt. Peel, ditto.

72nd Highlanders.—Corporal Cameron, ditto.

Corporal Ritchie, ditto.

1st Eur. Fusiliers.—Corporal Dixon, ditto.
6th Inniskillings.—Serjt. Kirkpetrick, ditto.
4th Foot.—Serjt. Buckley, ditto.

The commandant of the school of musketry will be pleased to forward to commanding officers of corps, classification and qualification rolls of the noncommissioned officers and privates who have failed to pass as instructors. to pass as instructors.

Leave of absence: -Capt. W. Wilson, from 1st Oct., for

40 days, on priv. leave.
Adjt's. School of Musketry.—Lieut. R. F. Thomp-

son, for 30 days, on priv. leave.

3rd Eur. Regt.—Lieut. J. Barnes, from 18th Sept. to 31st Oct., to proceed to Kurrachee and Ghizire on

22nd N.L-Capt. W. S. Jones, for 60 days, on priv.

Oct. 10.—Lieut. G. F. Bevill, staff corps, is appd. qrmr. and interp. to the 27th N.I., or 1st Belooch

qrmr. and interp. to the 27th N.I., or 1st Belooch regt.

The undermnt. officers passed the colloq. exam. in Hindoostanee on the 4th Sept., 1861:—
Ens. G. C. Girardot, att. to the 3rd N.I.; R. J. Le Poer French, att. to the 24th N.I.

Leave of abs.:—
Staff Corps.—Capt. A. S. Griffiths, from 30th Sept. to 21st Oct., to Bombay, on m.c.

Late 31st N.I.—Lieut. D. Lancy Pya, fr. 1st to 31st Oct., to remain at Mount Aboo, on m.c.

#### NAVAL.

Bombay Castle, Sept. 26.—No. 149.—Lieut. Brooman is app. dep. superint. of boats and govt. freight agent at Kurrachee.

No. 150.—Lieut. S. Child is app. dep. superint. of boats and govt. freight agent at Mooltan.

No. 151.—Mr. R. J. Mignon, purser, has a furl. to

Eur., for 3 years, under old regs.

No. 152.—The foll. app. is conf.:—Mr. B. D. Hewetson is app. prob. pilot in the dept. of the master attendant and conservator of the port fr. July 24, to fill the vacancy caused by the demise of Mr. Anderson, 3rd cl. pilot.

No. 153.—The foll. temp. arrangements and appear.

are conf.:—
Mr. W. Barras, actg. mr. of the Victoria, to be store acct. of that vessel fr. Sept. 2, v. Mr. Nicholls, actg. mr., res.
Mr. Gliddon, capt.'s clerk, of the Zenobia, to be clerk in ch. of the Mahi fr. Aug. 2, v. Mr. Beyts, purser, of the Ajdaha, rel.
Actg. lieut. J. B. Brebner, of the Zenobia, to be store acct. of that vessel fr. Aug. 24, v. Actg. lieut.
Ocilya proc to England.

store acct. of that vessel fr. Aug. 24, v. Actg. hear. Ogilvy, proc. to England.

No. 154.—Lieut. W. H. Barker is allowed a furl. to Eur. for 18 mo., on m.c., under new furl. regs.

Superint.'s Office, Bombay, Sept. 27.—Mr. J. B. Margan, midshipman, Lady Canning, was per. to reside on shore at the sanatarium, m.c., fr. 24th inst.

The squadron order of the 25th inst., transf. Mr. Weather all, midshipman, Lady Canning, to the Ajdaha, is canc.

daha, is canc.

Lieut. Fergusson having returned from England on the 24th inst., resum. his du. as Indian naval draughtsman, and the charge of the observatory, on that date.

Asst. surg. Lawrence, Lady Canning, is to be n.f. to the Ajdaha, as supernu.
Oct. 1.—Mr. Mignon, purser of the Feroes, is to be

transf. to the Adjaha as supernu.

Mr. R. H. M. Ellis, clerk supt. of the Ferooz, is app. clerk in ch. of that vessel, v. Mignon, rel.

Mr. W. Barras, act. master of the Victoria, is perm. to reside on shore at the sanitarium, on m.c., fr. this date

Messrs. J. G. Greig, H. G. F. Cotgrave, mates, and

Messrs. J. G. Greig, H. G. F. Cotgrave, mates, and T. W. Burt, midshipman, supernumeraries of the Ajdaha, are to be transf. to the Victoria.

Oct. 3.—No. 156.—Asst. surg. H. F. McGrath is perm. to proc. to Mahableshwur, with leave for I mo., fr. 27th ult., on m.c.

No. 157.—Lieut. E. F. T. Fergusson, Indian naval draftsman, and in ch. of the observatory, ret. to du. on the 21th inst., with the perm. of H.M.'s Principal Secv. of State for India and res. his anot. from that cy. of State for India, and res. his appt. from that

Oct. 5.—Mr. Barras, act. master, was app. stora acct. of the Victoria, fr. Aug. 1.

#### The Study of Arabic.

Arabic having been omitted from the Rules published for the examination of junior civilians on April 15, 1856, and from the Rules for the examination of military, naval, medical, and uncovenanted officers, published on Oct. 25, 1858, and it being desirable that inducements should be held out to the servers of Court for the conviction of that language. vants of Govt. for the acquirement of that language, H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to lay down

the following rules:—

The examination will consist of the same points as those prescribed in the Rules of Oct. 25, 1858, for the study of Hindoostanee, Murathee, Guzerathee, Cana-

rese, and Persian.

No candidate shall be considered entitled to a certificate of having passed the ordinary test who shall have obtained less than 50 per cent. of the aggregate value obtained less than 30 per cent. of marks, or who shall have obtained, in respect of any particular exercise, less than 15 per cent. of the marks assigned to it.

A candidate obtaining 60 per cent. shall be extitled to a certificate of "Passed with credit," and 80

per cent. of \* Passed with high proficiency," with a prize of Its, 850.

A candidate dualining 00 per cent. shall be enti-

tled to a certificate of "Passed with extraordinary proficiency," and a prize of Rs. 1,500.

Proficiency, in the crime of Rs. 1,000.

Every condidate who passes the prescribed examination shall be added a monshed allowance at the rate of Rs. 1,000 means in facists months.

The Taki Books are to be the "Arabian Nights Entertainments" and "Nai-but-ul-Yaman."

#### BIRTHS.

ANDERSON, wife of Maj., son, at Surat, Sept. 24. BARTON, whie of J. H., daugnter, at Madras, Sept.

BAUMGAUTNER, wife of Col. C.B., daughter, at Morar,

Sept. 24.
Bond, wife of J. H., daughter, at Madras, Oct. 3.
Burlton, sofe of Lieut. H. M., daughter, at Dinapore, Sept. 6.

BYNE, whe of H., daughter, at Malabar Hill, Sept.

CRADDOCK, wife of Dr., daughter, since dead, at

Dharms t.a, Sept. 18.
CREAGH, who of Capt., son, at Mehidpore, Sept. 25.
CRESSWELL. wife of W., daughter, at Dinapore, Oct. 9.

DARBY, wife of G. S., son, at Calentta, Sept. 27. DE Monre, wife of J. E., daughter, at Lucknow Sept. 20

Sept. 20 DIXON, wife of J. M., daughter, at Kilpauk, Sept. 23. DORAN, wife of J., son, at Jubbulpoor, Sept. 13. DURAND, wife of C., son, at Bombay, Oct. 9. EARLE, wife of E. W., daughter, at Calcutta, Sept. 16.

FULLER, wife of Capt. A. R., son, at Simla, Sept. 28. GAGER, wife of F. D., son, at Madras, Sept. 22. GODBIER, wife of H., daughter, at Madras, Oct. 3. GODFREY, wife of Lieut. A., son, at Samulcottah, Sept. 25.

GOULDING, wife of E., son, at Mussoorie, Sept. 4 HATHAWAY, wife of C., daughter, at Simlah, Sept. 29.

HOEY, wife of J. R., daughter, at Landour, Sept. 28. HOLT, wife of Capt. E. V. H., son, at Etawah, Sept.

JACKSON, wife of G. H., daughter, at Bombay, Oct. 8. JACKSON, wife of G. H., daughter, at Bombay, Oct. 2. LAWLESS, wife of W. H., son, at Calcutta, Sept. 26. LEGOLARD, wife of P., son, at Bombay, Sept. 27. MURRAY, wife of K., son, at Sunla, Sept. 20. MATER, wife of Capt., daughter, at Bombay, Oct. 10. NEWLAND, wife of C. E., son, at M. dras, Oct. 1. NEWTON, wife of H., daughter, at Bombay, Oct. 2. PENNEY, wife of J., son, at Chowpatty, Oct. 8. PENTON, wife of Maj. T., son, at Meerut, Sept. 10. PEREIRA, wife of F., daughter, at Royapooram, Oct. 4.

Oct. 4. PERRY, wife of J., son, at Soorool, Sept. 17.
PHILLIPS, wife of Capt., daughter at Shikarpoor Sept. 20.

Podson, wife of N. R., daughter, at Calcutta, Sept.

ROBERTS, wife of Maj. W., son, at Nusseerabad, Sept

SCHMIDT, wife of B., son, at Hoclwur, Sept. 13. SCOTT, wife of J., daughter, at Murree. SEVENOAK, wife of W., daughter, at Rangoon, Sept.

SHAW, wife of Capt. C. R., daughter, at Fyzabad,

Showers, wife of Gen., daughter, at Calcutta, Sept SMITH, wife of P., daughter, at Calcutta, Sept. 22

Thorage, Mrs. J. J., daughter, at Lucknow, Sept. 20. Toogood, wife of O., son, at Cuttack, Sept. 23. Walsh, wife of T. P. B., daughter, at Bombay, Sept. 20.

WARD, wife of Lieut. D., daughter, at Scetapore, Sept. 18.
WAUGH, wife of Rev. J. W., son, at Bareilly, Sept. 1

WILLIAMS, wife of Lieut. J. M., son, at Bareiny, Sept. I. WILLIAMS, wife of Lieut. J. M., son, at Rangoon, Sept. 13.
WILLIAMS, wife of Rev. D. P., daughter, still-born, at

Simla, Sept. 13.

WIMBERLEY, wife of Lieut. E. B., son, at Rajpootana Sept. 16.

Wood wife of Maj. J. A., daughter, at Bombay, Sept. 9.

WOODFALL, wife of J., daughter, at Negapatam, Sept. 16.

#### MARRIAGES.

ATKINS, H., to Elizabeth, daughter of J. Outram, at Neemuch, Sept. 26.
Chein, J. A. A., to Eliza J. H., daughter of the late

CHEIN, J. A. A., to Eliza J. H., daughter of the late J. G. Crowe, at Bombay, Sept. 25.

DESOUZA, F., to Johanna J., daughter of the late F. A. Veveiros, at Bombay, Oct. 6.

ELLIOT, F. I., to Marcia C., daughter of Lieut. col. J. R. Ouseley, at Boolundshuhur, Aug. 20.

ERSKING, Lieut. G. E., 1st Bombay L.C., to Blanche, daughter of G. Cates, at Malligaum, Sept. 26.

T. Lieut, H. H., 17th Madras N.L. to Georgina, iver of the late Rev. C. E. Macleod, at Madras,

HALF & to Agnes, daughter of the late H. Hastie, at

HALO C., to Agnes, daughter of the late H. Hastie, at Bornay, Sept. 16.
HOPAISS, Lieut. J., to Georgiana H., daughter of C. t. Twibile, at Dinapore, Sept. 19.
Killooks, J., to Miss. Emma J. Davis, at Bombay,

LAWLER, W., to Caroline O., daughter of the late J. Keesner, at Calcutta, Sept. 28.
Penger, J., to Miss Eliza L. Bliss, at Berhampore,

Seut 17

ROBERTS, J. C., to Matilda F., daughter of F. Rose, at April Sept. 23. Robbitson, J., to Miss Marie F. Gumbert, at Bareilly,

Sept. 19.
Shermand, G. Fredk., Bombay C.S., to Adeline B., daughter of the late Rev. B. Peile, of Hatfield,

duighter of the late Rev. B. Pelle, of Hatheld, H. Is, at St. Paul's, Malta, Oct. 22.

SHERIDAN, A. J., to Mary A., widow of the late Capt. F. S. Miller, at Bombay, Sept. 24.

SWEER, Maj. H. B., 39th Madras N.I., to Louise, describer of the late Dr. Scudder, at Cooncor, Sec. 18.

TANNER, J., to Mrs. A. C. Cassidy, at Erode, Sept.

VAUGHAN, J., to Miss Maria Stoelke, at Darjeeling,

VAUGHAN, J., to Miss Maria Stocke, at Darjeeling, Sect. 10.

Wall. T. F., to Francis D., daughter of Brig. G. Beneve, at Dinapore, Sept. 21.

Wie Kels, T. H., to Margaret, daughter of J. Walker, at Chlentta, Sept. 26.

Wilkins, R., to Letitia E., daughter of the late J. Mactin, Sept. 21.

#### DEATHS.

ALMEIDA, Mrs. Charlotte, at Cannanore, aged 55,

BARNETT, John G., infant son of Dr. J. M., at Deesa

Bereit, John G., infant son of Dr. J. M., at Deesa, Oct. 1.

Berton. Thomas, at Byculla, Oct. 5.

Bell Annie, wife of Lieut. J. G., at West Berar, aged 24, Oct. 2.

Blake. Philip W., Sept. 24.

Brookes. Richard M., at Vepery, aged 50, Sept. 19.

Carea, Edward, at Madras, aged 55, Sept. 28.

Clark. Henry S., infant son of O. D., at Hurdah, Sept. 15.

Davis Mrs. Sophia E., at Madras, aged 70, Sept. 27.

Sept. 15.

DAVIS. Mrs. Sophia E., at Madras, aged 70, Sept. 27.

DE NIESE, Charlotte J., daughter of C., at Jaffna, aged 22, Sept. 21.

DIQUE, Celestina A., daughter of F., at Royapettah, aged 15, Sept. 30. D'ROZARIO, Miss Dorothy, at St. Thane, aged 40, Sept. 28.

FARLEY, George W., at Madras, aged 9. Sept. 19. GRAY, William C. E., inf. son of W., at Madras,

Sept. 19.
HEPPELL Harriet, wife of J., at Calcutta, aged 32,
Sept. 23.
Agnes, inf. daughter of Capt. T. J., at

Sept. 23.
HOLLAND, Agnes, inf. daughter of Capt. T. J., at Poona. Sept. 25.
LLEWELYN, Ellen, wife of J. B. W., at Calcutta, aged 27. Sept. 25.
LLOVD. Mr. E. A. M., at Galle, aged 26, Sept. 26.
MORIN, Rev. P. A., at Meean Meer, Sept. 14.
NEWLAND, William H., inf. son of C. E., at Madras, Oct. 2

PAKENHAM, Lieut. Edmund P., H.M.'s 2nd L.I., at

Gwalior, Sept. 28.
Penny, Emma A., wife of R. C. P., at Darjeeling, aged 32, Sept. 17.

aged 32, Sept. 17.
PERRY, Edward M., at Calcutta, Sept. 17.
PINGALT, Mr. J. W., at Lucknow, Sept. 27.
PIROLA, G., at Berhampore, Sept. 22.
RADDOCH, Charles A., at Etawah, aged 5, Sept. 20.
SMITH, Frances E., widow of the late S., at Darjeeling, aged 60, Sept. 14.
SMITH, George, at Fyzabad, Sept. 18.

Souza, Georgiana, widow of the late A. D., at Gir-

gaum, Oct. 7. SURMAN, Lieut. W. J., H.M.'s 27th Inniskillings, at Morar, Sept. 11.

### STEVENSON, Lieut., 14th Batt. R. Art., Sept. -.

#### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. October 29.

October 29.

5th Foot.—Lieut. G. A. Shegog to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. E. J. Tyler, prom.

13th Foot.—Staff-surg. D. J. Doherty to be surg., v. T. Ligertwood, M.B., app. to the staff.

23rd Foot.—Ensign F. P. Jones to be lieut., without purch., v. Hutterton, prom.; Ensign R. A. E. Hay to be lieut, without purch.; Ensign and Adj. J. Clayton to be lieut., by purch., v. A. M. Law, who retires; Gent. Cadet J. C. Bradshaw, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. Clayton. The prom. of Ensign R. A. E. Hay, v. Utterton, which appeared in the Gazette of Oct. 15, has been canc.

28th Foot.-Ensign A. H. Turner to be lieut., with out purch., v. F. C. Irwin, dec.

45th Foot.—Staff surg. major F. C. Annesley to be surz., v. W. H. Fairbairn, M.D., placed upon half-pay.

48th Foot.-Capt. W. R. Williamson to be major, by purch., v. R. Blakenay, who ret.; Lieut. J. Rawlins to be capt., by purch., v. Williamson.

54th Foot.-Asst. surg. J. A. Lamb, from 60th foot, to be asst. surg., v. T. Wood, M.D., app. to the staff.

68th Foot.-W. S. Greene, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Briggs, prom.

75th Foot.-J. E. Boves, gent., to be ensign by purch., v. J. S. T. Duesbury, who ret.

90th Foot.—Lieut. A. Cherry to be capt., by purch., v. H. R. H. Gale, who ret.; Ensign R. I. Ward to be lieut., by purch., v. Cherry; D. Maclachlan, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Ward.

Ceylon Ride Regt — Ensign T. F. Roddy to be lieut., by purch., v. F. A. Stewart. who ret.; J. Quarry, gent., late lient. North Cork Rifle Militia, to be ens., by purch., v. Roddy.

#### POSTAGE.

 Via Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under

 1 oz. 0s. 6d.
 2 oz. 2s. 0d.
 4 oz. 4s. 0d.

 1 oz. 1s. 0d.
 3 oz. 3s. 0d.
 5 oz. 5s. 0d.

Books, with the ends of the covers open (not exceeding ilbs. in weight), if sent via Southampton, under } lb. 4d. under 1 lb. 8d.; under 1 lb. 1s. 4d.; under 11 lb. 2s.; under 2 lbs. 2s. 8d.; under 24 lbs. 3s. 4d.; and under 3 lbs. 46 Postage-stamps must be affixed.

Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 oz 2d. each; when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 3d cach -an additional penny being charged for every additional 4 os or fraction thereof. For all countries or places eastward of Suez, the charge is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper

Via Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under

† oz. 0s. 2d. | ‡ oz. 1s. 2d. | 12 oz. 3s. 3d. | doz. 1s. 0d. | 1 oz. 2s. 0d. | 12 oz. 3s. 6d. | Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and

not exceeding 8 oz., 6d. each. Books under \$1b. 6d.; under \$1b. ls.; and for every additional & lb. an additional ls.

Postage to China, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters:

Via Southampton. d oz. 1s. Od. | 1 oz. 2s. Os. | 2 ozs. 4s. Od. | 3 ozs. 6s. Od.

Via Marseilles.

1 oz. 1s. 3d. | 1 oz. 1s. 6d. | 2 oz. 2s. 9d. | 1 oz. 3s. 0d.

#### BEFORT OF BULLION.

Per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. Indus, November 4, 1861. Silver. Gold £100 ..... Alexandria ..... 628 ..... Madras..... 2.040 ..... Calcutta ..... 5,106 Hong Kong..... 1 300 Foo-Chow ...... Shanghai..... 12,915 £728 4.21.361

THE LEGION OF HONOUR. (Whitehall, Oct. 29).-The Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto Sir James Hope, K.c.B., Rear-Admiral of the White Squadron of H.M.'s Fleet (holding the temporary rank of Vice-Admiral), C. in C. of H.M.'s ships and vessels on the East India and China station, H.M.'s royal license and permission that he may accept and wear the insignia of the Imperial Order of the Legion of Honour of the Second Class which H.M. the Emperor of the French hath been pleased to confer upon him in approbation of his distinguished services before the enemy during the recent combined operations of British and French forces against China.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENT .- ( Foreign Office, Oct. 28.)—The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Frederick Henry Crowe, Esq., now British Vice-Consul at Bengazi, to be H.M.'s Consul at Cairo.

NAVAL PRIZE MONEY-CHINA.-Notice is given of a distribution of bounty awarded for the destruction of pirates in the China seas on the 26th of June and 4th July, 1855, by H. M.'s Racc. horse. Persons interested are to transmit their claims to the prize branch of the department of Accountant-general of the navy, Admiralty, Somerset-house .- Gazette, Nov. 1.



COUNTRY AGENTS:—
Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons.
Dublin, Hodges and Smith.
Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 7, Leadenhall-street.

\*\* Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

#### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, November 4, 1861.

COTTON CULTIVATION IN THE DOAB.

As soon as it appeared certain that the mill-owners of Lancashire must look elsewhere than to North America for the supply of their raw material, the Indian Government resolved to appoint a Special Commissioner to inquire into the cotton-producing capabilities of the vast territories subject to its rule and governance. It was more easy, however, to see the propriety of such an appointment than to find a proper person to fill it. In the first place, in order to inspire the mercantile community with confidence in the Report, it was necessary to select some one who possessed a practical knowledge of the subject he was chosen to investigate. It was also expedient that he should not be in any way connected with the Government, except while engaged on this special duty. Then it was evident that an intimate acquaintance with the native character and the vernacular tongue would be required, if any sort of reliable information was to be drawn from the people themselves. Quickness and accuracy of observation, the faculty for collecting and analysing facts, and of sifting evidence, promptitude of action and considerable powers of bodily endurance, were also certain to be called into play. Fortunately the very man wanted was at hand, and the Government at once secured his services. This was Mr. Paterson Saunders, senior, a gentleman of the most varied experiences, and in every way qualified for the efficient discharge of any duties that might be confided to him. During the mutiny his gallantry was conspicuous, even at a time when heroism seemed the common attribute of every Englishman; and so distinguished was the part he took in making head against the rebels in the district between Agra and Allyghur, that he has since received a grant of land from the Government, and, above all, has been honoured with the thanks of his Sovereign, conveyed through the Secretary of State for India. Lord Canning was certainly fortunate in alighting upon this gentleman as his Special Commissioner to examine into the cultivation of cotton in India.

Mr. Saunders' first Report is now before us, and is confined to the country lying between the Jumna and the Ganges, and commonly called the Doab. This area contains nearly 26,000 square miles, or about 16,576,640 acres, of which one-fourth is barren or waste land. The population of this district is estimated to exceed nine millions, or rather more than 350 persons to the mile—a greater average than is found to exist even in China. The soil is described as light and porous, and well adapted to the growth of the cotton-plant with its long tap-root. The country, however, is subject to intermittent droughts, necessitating a regular system of

irrigation. In this respect there need be no difficulty if the canals were properly managed, which at present is far from being the case. Constant complaints are made of the conduct of the native subordinates, who will do nothing without a bribe. To such a degree is this practice carried, that " the chowkeeders, whose pay is four rupees a month, make thirty to forty. If they are not propitiated by bribes, or supplies of food for themselves and their cattle, they withhold the supply of water, or they bring charges against the zemindars of damage to canal property, and report a larger area irrigated than has been irrigated." It is admitted that Colonel Turnbull, the Superintendant-general, is ever ready to afford redress, so far as it lies in his power, but the younger officers are apt to turn a deaf ear to complainants. Some confusion, too, arises from the different rates per beegah paid for grain, and for cotton, sugar, or indigo. It would surely be more equitable to have a fixed rate per beegah and leave it optional with the cultivator to sow corn or any other seed. Mr. Saunders, indeed, proposes that a certain sum should be levied annually from every village adjacent to the canals, thus entitling the inhabitants to use the water for whatever purpose they please. We confess, however, to being somewhat shocked by the arguments he adduces in support of his suggestion. The zemindars, he says, might not be disposed to agree to such an arrangement, but they are "so wedded to their properties that they bear the severest taxation rather than reject a Government assessment which involves a temporary deprivation of their zemindarees." In other words, they may be treated in an arbitrary manner because they dare not resent it! Again, Mr. Saunders is of opinion that the Government would not be obliged to fulfil its part of the agreement if it proved to be inconvenient to do so. The Government would not be under any obligation to give a constant supply of water, but only "to endeavour to keep a full supply of water in the canals"! The zemindars, however, must pay whether they received the water or not. No British Government, we trust, will ever be guilty either of such oppression, or of such barefaced dishonesty.

Only forty years ago there was a considerable trade in cotton in the North-West Provinces, and at Futtehghur, Calpee, and Mirzapore there were regular European establishments for cleaning, screwing, and packing cotton previous to its exportation to England and China. This trade, however, gradually died away, being unable to compete with the slave-grown cotton of the United States, and in 1826 ships laden with Indian cotton were sent back to China because there was no demand for it in this country. Since then the trade has fallen into the hands of native merchants, who purchase merely for home consumption, with the exception of a comparatively small quantity annually exported to China. Immediately after the mutiny prices naturally went up for a short time, which led to a glut on the local markets. The consequence is, that at this moment there are upwards of 50,000 bales at Mirzapore and Ghazeepore, for which no purchasers appear. It is not surprising, then, that the natives should be puzzled to account for the outcry made in

agent has yet come to relieve them of their superfluities. But if any vital trade in cotton is to be established, it must be through English superintendence and capital. Europeans must go out to India with money in their hands and buy the raw produce direct from the cultivators-to whom, moreover, they must be prepared to make advances, while their crops are yet growing. There is no prospect of success for a European who should seek to grow the cotton for himself. "Every man, woman, and child in the country would steal it, and as the picking of cotton occupies nearly two months, the European growers would not house one-third of their crop." This objection, however, applies chiefly to the densely populated districts, for on the Chittagong Hills in Assam, or the waste lands of Oude, there would be little lost by plunder.

It does not appear that any ill-feeling exists in the Doab between the European settlers and the natives, or between the former and the official authorities. On the contrary, all these are represented as living together on the best possible terms. At the same time, both European and native merchants demand the enactment of a law to punish criminally fraudulent breaches of contract, and it is understood that Sir Charles Wood has of late modified his views on this subject, and to a great extent withdrawn his opposition.

With regard to the redemption of the Landtax, Mr. Saunders is clearly of opinion that very few natives would avail themselves of the privilege. And if they did redeem the annual tax by a fixed payment, it does not follow that they would consequently grow any more cotton. If that crop is likely to pay it will be cultivated, but without reference to the Land-tax. But it is an undoubted fact that the natives do not sufficiently believe in the permanence of our sway to make a purchase that would certainly be set aside by our successors.

"Four years have scarcely clapsed," writes our Special Commissioner, "since they saw our power hanging by a thread. At one period of 1857 there was scarcely a native in the country that did not consider our raj, or rule, terminated. Even now, rumours and prophecies of our expulsion or extinction are constantly floating through the land, and, absurd as they are known to be by us, they are not looked upon as improbable by the people of this country. I have a very strong conviction that such a measure would be a failure, and not only a failure, but would lead to all kinds of suspicions regarding our real object, and unsettle the minds of the people, sufficiently unsettled already by Income-tax, paper-currency, &c.

The present system of assessing the lands afresh every thirty years is condemned by Mr. Saunders as both unjust and impolitic, and he strongly recommends a permanent settlement, such as that established by Lord Cornwallis in Bengal. On this point we differ from him entirely. The assessment may be, and is, excessively high, and too much power may be left to the collector, on whose temper or discretion it depends whether the scale shall incline in favour of the Government or of the people. Some amendment might well be introduced in this respect, and zemindars should undoubtedly be encouraged to improve their estates; but a low rate of land-tax would probably suffice for that purpose.

the mile—a greater average than is found to exist even in China. The soil is described as light and porous, and well adapted to the growth of the cotton plant with its long tap-root. The country, however, is subject to intermittent droughts, necessitating a regular system of this moment there are upwards of 50,000 The best, and, indeed, the only chance for European settlements, is on the waste lands of Assam, Cachar, and the spurs of the Hima-lays. Labour would have to be imported, but the first thing to be done is to dispose of the droughts, necessitating a regular system of England about cotton, when not a single

settler the real possession of his estates. A good deal has been said about the ill-success of experiments having for their object the introduction of foreign seed, but Mr. Saunders shows that the failure has been owing to the ignorance of the experimentalisers. One individual steeped the seed in hot water, or rather desired his native superintendent to do so, but never inquired about the temperature of the water. Another planted the seed in the usual manner, but neglected to hoe the land and loosen the soil about the young plants. With due care and intelligence there is every reason to believe that New Orleans, and certainly Egyptian, seed would flourish to perfection, but in any case the supervision and capital of Europeans are indispensable. In the Doab the roads are generally good, but the system of impressing carts for governmental purposes leads to much oppression on the part of the native functionaries. "When they find a string of cotton carts they seize upon them, and, if not bribed, throw the cotton on the road, and take away the carts. The usual payment to release the carts has been stated to me to vary from eight annas to one rupee per cart." conclusion, Mr. Saunders has no hesitation in saying that in the North-West Provinces there is no real obstacle to the trade in cotton, and that the supply would be limited only by the demand, "so large is the field of production."

#### CAPTAIN BLAKISTON'S EXPEDITION.

WITHOUT offering any comments of our own, we propose simply to condense Colonel Sarel's "Notes on the River Yang-tsze-Kang, from Hankow to Pingshan." On the 11th February, 1861, a party of scientific travellers, consisting of Captain Blakiston, R.A., Lieut.-Col. Sarel, 17th Lancers, Dr. Barton, and the Rev. S. Schereschewky, American Mission, started from Shanghai, with the intention of penetrating through the province of Sz'chuan to Lassa, and thence across the Himalayan mountains to Simla. As far as Yochow the expedition was conveyed in the exploratory squadron under Admiral Hope, but at that town they embarked on board native boats, and commenced their adventurous voyage. Yochow itself is situated at the entrance to the Tungting Lake, and though in the direct route of boats proceeding from the province of Hounan to Hankow, is not a place of much resort. It is, in fact, in a very dilapidated condition, and stands on high clay cliffs rising out of the river. The surrounding country generally is flat, and produces wheat, beans, and carrots, with osiers growing in the swamps near the water. About thirty miles higher up the scenery becomes undulating, with ranges of hills in the west, and near the little walled town of Shishow the land rises to the height of seven to fifteen hundred feet above the river. Nearly half the space inclosed within the walls of Shishow is covered with gardens, the Chinese providently allowing for the increase of an intramural population. The river, which is here 1,000 yards in width, soon after narrows to 700 yards, and rushes with violence against its left bank-the depth varying from 81 to 16 fathoms. Light carts with two, and sometimes four, solid wheels, drawn by buffaloes, are in general use in this part of the country, as also the large-wheeled barrow common in the north of China, while small ponies are kept for riding. About 170 miles above Yochow the travellers came to the oars, and to assist the helm and prevent the towns of no particular note, and the naviga-

Kinchow, a large city a little further inland. A large fleet of junks was moored along the river face and in all the creeks, bringing sugar, paper, salt, opium, and tobacco from the westward, and taking back cotton and foreign goods received from Canton. Between Yochow and Shahsz the soundings in the channel of the stream gave from four to seventeen fathoms of water, shoaling to three fathoms near the banks. Near Kianghow a fleet of two hundred junks was met, conveying soldiers to oppose the rebels. Above this the country becomes undulating, hilly, and in a short space mountainous. At no great distance from Chikiang there is a range of mountains, called the Hills of Seven Gates, on the spurs of which peach trees were in full blossom, while the plain at their feet was verdant with corn and willows. Chikiang itself stands on the right bank, surrounded on three sides by a battlemented wall -that on the river side having been undermined by a flood in 1860. The next town reached was Itu, at the junction of the Chinkiang with the Yangtze, with a range of hills to the east, and considerable mountains to the west Soon after this the river narrowed from above 800 yards to less than 500, and rushed down between vertical cliffs of conglomerate. In June it rises from 40 to 50 feet above its ordinary level, and in extraordinary floods to nearly 70 feet. Below Ichang the hills break into groups or isolated masses of conglomerate, of all shapes and sizes, some of them flat-topped and cultivated, and others sharp-peaked, and surmounted by thorny brushwood. The people hereabouts are poor and sickly, dwelling in caves in the rocks, and suffering from want of food-the floods of last year having destroyed their cattle. The valley, however, is traversed by streams of clear water, on the banks of which the bamboo is largely cultivated. Peaches, pears, cherries, peas, beans, and violets were in full bloom when the expedition passed through. At Ichang the river becomes impassable for the boats that navigate the lower Yang-tsze. The men here are chiefly employed in fishing, while agricultural operations are conducted by the women. Sturgeons are occasionally caught, and porpoises sport in shoals until just below the rapids. The town is distant from Shanghai about 1,100 statute miles, and 420 from Hankow, and steam navigation is quite practicable the whole way from either town, though during the floods it might not be easy to keep in the direct channel. The river begins to rise in April, and reaches its greatest height in June, remaining at that level until September, when it gradually diminishes in volume. Coal of very indifferent quality is found at no great distance, but very tolerable coal and coke may be procured in boat loads from a district about eight days distant.

Soon after leaving Ichang the travellers entered a gorge varying in width from one hundred and fifty to two hundred yards, the current running from five to six miles an hour with strong eddies below the surface, and no bottom at twenty-five fathoms except close to the sides. The banks rise almost perpendicularly from three hundred to five hundred feet in height, with here and there terraces on which wheat. beans, peas, and fruit-trees are industriously cultivated. Each boat is propelled by ten or twelve

thickly-peopled town of Shahsz, the port of boat's head from being twirled round in an eddy a long oar is worked over the bow by five or six men. In the rapids, about twelve miles above Ichang, boats are tracked by light strong lines made of plaited strips of bamboo, and with a hundred men to each boat the progress is exceedingly slow. To fend the boat off from the rocks a spar attached to a stout rope is laid along each gunwale at the bow, ready for immediate use; but on ordinary occasions the bamboo used for poling in shallow water is made to answer the purpose. The first town is Kwei, near which a poor kind of coal is worked in galleries driven into the hill side: it is broken into powder, mixed with water, and moulded into bricks for fuel. next place is Wushan, approached by a long gorge. The poppy is here cultivated, and also a tree called Tung-shu for the sake of its nut, whence a varnishing oil is expressed. Peaches, apricots, walnuts, the castor-oil plant, hawthorn, and honeysuckle also grow luxuriantly. Above Wushan the hills open out, but only to close again to a width of barely eighty yards, forming the Fun-Siang, or Wind-box, at the upper end of which is the lifeless town of Quaichow, seventyeight miles from Ichang. In this passage there are eight rapids to overcome, but some of these are scarcely worth mentioning, and not one of them really insuperable by a steam vessel with a light draught. The authorities at Quaichow had a vague knowledge of a treaty having been concluded between England and China, but now for the first time obtained a copy. Sixty miles higher up is Wan, a small walled place, the inhabitants of which are tolerably prosperous, and deal in coal, sulphur, ginger, sugar-cane, spices, and blue cotton-prints. Throughout this district the poppy is extensively cultivated, and the opium is pronounced of excellent qua lity. Tobacco, peas, beans, wheat, barley, rice, cotton, and the Tung-shu tree are also grown with great success. On the shingly flats near Wan gold is washed for, but the quantity obtained is quite insignificant. At the village of Huling, a few miles higher up, are some native Roman Catholics, who complained of being badly treated by the authorities and of their chapel being plundered and burnt by a It does not appear, however, that mob. they claimed the protection of "La France." In this part of its course the river is tortuous, varying in breadth from 200 yards to three quarters of a mile, and at times running rapidly, but in an unbroken stream. About twenty-five miles, however, above Chungshow, there are a good many sunken rocks, which in the dry season raise their heads above the surface of the water. Above this place the people were banded together to oppose the rebels, or rather the bands of marauders who take advantage of the weakness of the executive to ravage the country and plunder the defenceless. At the mouth of the Hochow stands the populous and busy town of Chungking, the depot for the whole commerce of the west. It is surrounded by a stone wall, said to have eighteen gates and contains a population of 200,000, of whom between 2,000 and 3,000 are Christians, and 500 families Mahomedans. The Taoutai of Chungking was disposed to be troublesome, till brought to his senses by a sharp letter, after which he became civil and attentive. As no carriage could be procured here, the travellers proceeded by water to Suchow, passing several

city, at the junction of the Min-kiang with the Yangtsze, but husiness was at a stand-still, owing to the distracted state of the country. Headless bodies, with their hands tied behind their backs, were continually seen floating down the Min, and inspired such terror that the gates were kept closed, and the only means of ingress or egress was by a rope suspended from the top of the wall. The very garrison took to fighting among themselves, and at one time the boats of the foreigners were threatened with an attack, which was only averted by a judicious display of rifles. The products of the adjacent district are yellow and white silk, insect-wax, bees'-wax, tobacco, honey, coal, a little iron, and green tea. Above Suchow there is no trade but in coal, which is dug out of galleries high up the hill-sides, from which it is lowered in baskets sliding down bamboo ropes, on the compensation principle. Coal is found over an area extending seventeen or eighteen miles along both sides of the river, and is said to be of very fair quality. The country is generally mountainous, and the river decreases in width to about 250 yards, and is known to Chinese geographers as the Kin-cha-Kiang, or River of Gold, but the boatmen call it more simply the Yuunan River. One peculiarity of the natives of these parts is brown hair, which is not seen lower down the river. The absence of land-carriage again compelled the travellers to pursue their journey by water as far as Ping-shan, the limit of their explorations. This place is a small walled town on the left bank, and does not appear to have been ever before visited by a European. The gates were closed, and the townspeople fired wildly at the party, but their fire, not being returned, was soon discontinued. At night, however, the rebels made their appearance, and commenced an attack upon the town by the light of lanterns "dimly burning,"-the walls also being illuminated. There was more noise than actual fighting, and it is probable that no one was hit on either side. Neither boats nor carriage could be obtained at Pingshan from fear of the robber bands, but a visit was received from a chief of the Maoutse, or independent tribes to the westward, and presents of knives and wine were exchanged in token of friendship.

"They are," says Colonel Sarel, "a totally diffe rent looking race to the Chinese, their faces being open and honest, which the Chinese faces certainly are not. Some had the head clean shaved, others let their hair grow, and one only had a queue. The weather was warm, and their dress consisted only of a coarse white cotton jacket, drawers, and grass sandals. Their turbans were of blue cotton twisted into a knot above the forehead. They called themselves 'Huh-I' or 'I-jin,' black barbarians or foreigners, and repeatedly said they were not civilised men. They were very curious, and inspected everything in the cabins narrowly, but were perfectly well behaved. The chief spoke a little Chinese, but none of his followers could make themselves understood. We were considered by the people to be in some way connected with these people, and were called by them 'White Maoutse.' None of the Maoutse could read or write. They possess horses and eattle in their own country. They said their and cattle in their own country. They said their only crop was Indian corn. The chief said if we came to his country there would be no difficulty about carriage, but we should have a mountainou country to cross before reaching it, and there no possibility of procuring carriage at Pingshan. He said that travellers would be plundered by the tribes unless under the protection of a chief. It was impossible to make out the limits of their country, but its western boundary cannot be far from the frontiers of Burmah and Assam."

The country around Pingshan is hilly and fertile, producing silk, sugar, rice, Indian corn, our in Waiting.

tion perfectly easy. Suchow is a large trading | and turmeric. With the exception of a few buffaloes and ponies at different places, and a few sheep and goats at Yochow, there were no domestic animals seen from Hankow to Pingshan. Fish, of course, was plentiful, and fowls, eggs, flour, salt, and vegetables were generally procurable, but a large expedition would be compelled to carry its own supplies. On general grounds it may be regretted that these enterprising travellers were disappointed in their design of crossing the Himalayas into India, but for practical purposes it is evident that they accomplished all that could be desired. When tranquillity is restored a brisk trade will doubtless be carried on at least as high as Ichang, but while anarchy prevails it is clearly impossible to make even a beginning without risk of a collision. In the mean time great credit is due to Captain Blakiston and his companions for the perseverance, courage, and tact displayed by them in their long and perilous voyage.

THE ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

WINDSOR CASTLE, Nov. 1.—Her Majesty the Queen held this afternoon, in Windsor Castle, her first investiture of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India. The day was the anniversary of the day on which her Majesty's proclamation was promulgated, whereby her resolution to take upon herself the Government of India was notified to the Queen's Indian subjects.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince Consort and the Prince of Wales having been nominated Extra Knights of the said most exalted Order, were first invested by the Queen with the insignia thereof.

His Highness the Maharajah Duleep Singh, and several noblemen and gentlemen that have heretofore held high office in the Indian empire, and had been nominated by her Majesty Knights of the Order, were summoned to the Castle in order to receive investiture from the Sovereign.

The Right Hon. Sir Charles Wood, Bart., G.C.B., the Queen's Secretary of State for India, was invited to witness the august ceremony; and a numerous court, comprising the Mistress of the Robes, the Lady in Waiting, the great officers of State, and the other officers of the Royal Household, attended upon the occasion.

Her Majesty's Body Guard of the Hon. Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms was on duty, and the Royal Body Guard of the Yeomen of the Guard likewise attended.

A guard of honour of the Scots Fusilier Guards was in attendance with the band of the regiment within the Castle quadrangle.

The ceremony of the investiture took place in the Throne-room, at the west end of which was placed a chair of state, to which the Queen was conducted by the Lord Chamberlain and the Lord Steward at three o'clock.

The Queen, as Sovereign of the most exalted Order, wore the mantle, which is of light blue satin, lined with white satin, and fastened with a cordon of white silk, with blue and silver tassels. On the left side was the star of the Order.

Over the mantle her Majesty were the collar of gold and enamel, composed of the lotus of India, of palm branches, and of the united white and red roses. In the centre of the collar was an Imperial crown. All were richly enamelled in their proper colours.

From the middle of the front of the collar hung suspended the badge, which consists of an onyx cameo of her Majesty's efficy, set in a perforated and ornamented oval containing the motto of the order:—

"Heaven's light our guide," surmounted by a star, all in diamonds.

The train of the mantle was borne from the Royal apartments to the Throne-room by Major-General Seymour, Groom of the Robes, Viscount Castleeuffe and Mr. E. R. Boyle, Pagos of Hon-

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince Consort and the Prince of Wales had been invested by her Majesty previous to entering the Throne-room. Their Royal Highnesses, wearing the collar and mantle of the Order, accompanied the Queen. The Prince Consort stood near the chair of state, on her Majesty's right hand, and the Prince of Wales on her left. The Mistress of the Robes, and the great officers of state, occupied their usual stations.

The Knights assembled in St. George's Hall. The officer of the Order in attendance was Albert William Woods, Esq. (Lancaster Herald), Registrar of the Order, who was habited in a mantle and wore the chain and badge of his office.

Soon after the Sovereign had taken her seat in the chair of state the ceremony of investiture commenced.

Viscount Gough was conducted to the Queen by the Registrar of the Order. His lordship knelt near her Majesty, and the Registrar presenting the riband with the badge and the star of the Order on a velvet cushion, the Sovereign, assisted by his Royal Highness the Prince Consort, invested the noble Viscount with the insignia, passing the riband, with the badge, over his right shoulder to the left side, and placing the star on his lordship's left breast. The noble viscount had the honour to kiss her Majesty's hand, and retired from the presence with the usual reverences.

Lord Harris was introduced, received from the Queen the honour of knighthood (which was conferred with the sword of State), and was afterwards invested by the Sovereign with the ensigns of the Order.

His Highness the Maharajah Duleep Singh was introduced, had the honour of knighthood conferred upon him, and received investiture from her Majesty with the insignia of the Order.

General Lord Clyde,

The Right Hon. Sir John Laird Mair Lawrence, Bart.; and

General Sir George Pollock were severally introduced, and invested by her Majesty with the like ceremonies.

Lieutenant-general Sir James Outram, Bart-, o.c.B., and Field-Marshal Viscount Combermere, o.c.B., who had been appointed Knights of the Order, were summoned for investiture, but could not obey the Royal command, the former in consequence of his absence from England, and the latter from indisposition.

The star is formed of rays of gold issuing from a centre, having thereon a star in diamonds resting upon a light blue circular riband, tied at the ends and inscribed with the motto in diamonds.

The badge is the same as that attached to the collar of the Order, and is suspended from a riband of light blue, with a narrow white stripe near either edge.

The Queen, accompanied by the Prince Consort and the Prince of Wales, was conducted from the Throne room by the officers of state after the investiture.

Their Royal Highnesses the Princess Alica, the Princesses Helena, Louise, and Beatrice, Prince Arthur and Prince Leopold, and the Princess of Hohenlohe, witnessed the ceremony in the Throne-room.

The court was attended by the Duchess of Wellington, Mistress of the Robes; the Marchioness of Ely, Lady in Waiting; the Right Hon. Sir Charles Wood, Secretary of State for India; the Earl of St. Germans, Lord Steward; Viscount Sydney, Lord Chamberlain; the Marquis of Ailesbury, Master of the Horse; Earl Spencer, Groom of the Stole to the Prince Consort; Lord Foley, the Captain of the Hon. Corps of Gentlemen at Arms; Earl of Ducie, Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard; Viscount Bury, Treasurer of the Household; Lord Methuen, Lord in Waiting; Lord Waterpark, Lord in Waiting to the Prince Consort; Liestenant-Colonel Kingscote, Groom in Waiting; Colonel Francis Seymour, C.B., Groom in Waiting to the Prince Consort; Majorsonby, Equerry to the Prince Consort; Majorsonby, Equerry to the Prince Consort; Majorsonby, Equerry to the Prince Consort; Seymour, General Seymour, Groom of the Robes; Earl of Mountcharles, Silver Stick in Waiting; Colonel Wynyard, Field Officer in Brigade Waiting;



Sir William Martins, Gentleman Usher to the Sword of State; the Hon. Spencer Ponsonby, Comptroller of the Lord Chamberlain's Department; Colonel Biddulph, Master of the Household; Major Teesdale, Equerry in Waiting to the Prince of Wales; Viscount Castlecuffe and Mr. E. R. Boyle, Pages of Honour in Waiting; and Colonel Oliphant, in waiting to the Maharajah Duleep Singh.

Her Majesty's Royal Body Guard of the Houourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms was on duty in the Throne-room, under the command of Lieutenant-colonel Sir William Topham, the Lieutenant; Major Harmar, the Standard Bearer, and the Adjutant of the corps attended.

The Royal Body Guard of the Yeomen of the Guard were on duty, commanded by Captain Macdonald, the Exon in Waiting; Major-General Sir Travell Phillips, the Lieutenant; and Major-general Fitzmaurice, the Adjutant of the corps. were also present.

The Queen gave in the evening a dinner, to which the Knights of the Indian Order of Knighthood, the Secretary of State for India, and the great officers of State attending her Majesty's Court, were honoured with invitations. The company comprised their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and the Princess Alice, her Serene Highness the Princess of Hohenlohe, his Highness the Maharajah Duleep Singh, the Duchess of Wellington, Lady Caroline Barrington, Lady Augusta Bruce, the Earl of St. Germans, Viscount Sydney, the Marquis of Ailesbury, Earl Spencer, the Right Hon. Sir Charles Wood, Viscount Gough, Lord Harris, Lord Clyde, the Right Hon. Sir John Lawrence, Sir George Pollock, Major General the Hon. R. Bruce, the Hon. Mrs. Biddulph, Colonel Oliphant, and the Equerry in Waiting to the Prince of Wales.

Her Majesty's private band attended, and performed in the drawing-room after dinner.

#### EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

The directors of this company state in their report that the line to Delhi will be completed by the end of next year, and that in the meantime several new sections will be opened for traffic. During the past half-year an additional length of eighty-seven miles has been opened for traffic from Cawnpore to Etawah, and there are there fore now in working order 248 miles in Bengal and 210 miles in the North-West Provinces. The question of when it may be desirable to com-mence the construction of the Jubbulpore line remains in abeyance. On the Bengal division, 248 miles in length, the permanent way and works have been maintained in efficient working order during the half-year at a cost of 7½d. per train mile. The working expenses have been 45.69 per cent., or 7.75 per cent. less than in the preceding half-year. The number of passengers carried during the half-year ended the 31st of December last, was 756,894, and during the past half-year, ending the 80th of June, 893,553, showing an increase of 136,659. Of the 893,553 passengers, 8,867 were first-class, 34,324 secondclass, and 850,362 third-class passengers. The tonnage in goods and minerals, exclusive of parcels, carriages, and live stock, for the half-year ending the 30th of June last, has been 178,783 tons, against 135,779 tons in the preceding halfyear. The amount of railway materials included in the traffic returns of the past half-year, is about 17 per cent. The gross traffic receipts for the half-year ending the 30th of June, have been £175,842, against £121,869 in the preceding halfyear. The net traffic receipts from the opening of the line to the 30th of June have been £607,626. The locomotives and other rolling stock are in efficient condition. On the line in the North-West Provinces, 123 miles in length, the permanent way and works have been maintained in efficient order at a cost of 81d. per train mile. The working expenses have been 40.97 per cent., showing a reduction of 8.57 per cent. on perimental rates for both passengers and goods now charged would require considerable alteration past half-year, ending the 30th of June, 122,651, of which 1,612 were first-class, and 2,384 second
perimental rates for both passengers and goods now charged would require considerable alteration. Singapore. November 1. Reemah. Pickernell. Foo-chow-Foog Pera 15), Jamieson, Alexandria: Merchant Prince, McKay, Bombay; Australia, Gotshalk, Singapore.—2. City of Benares, McMilau, Calcutta.

The tonnage in goods and class passengers. minerals, exclusive of parcels, carriages, and live stock for the half-year ending 30th of June last, has been 62,436 tons, giving an increase of 19,307 tons over the preceding half-year; part of this large increase, however, is due to the large quantities of grain carried during the late famine The amount of permanent way materials, included in the traffic returns of the past half-year, is about 25 per cent. The gross traffic receipts for the half-year ending the 30th of June last have been £63,685, showing an increase of £16,424 over the preceding half-year. The net receipts since the opening of the line for public traffic have been £115,464. The locomotives and other rolling stock are in excellent condition. The general result of the half-year's working on the two divisions of the line, as compared with the preceding half-year, shows an increase in the traffic of 155,150 passengers and 62.401 tons of goods and minerals, and of £53,059 in the nett earnings, while there has been a decrease of 7.92 per cent. in the working expenses. In their 'last report the directors showed that the sum required to complete the line to Delhi, beyond the £899,500 which they were then engaged in raising, would be £2,900,000. They have raised the £899,500 in question, and £1,067,000 of the £2,900,000; so that for the main line they will require but £1,833,000 between the present time and the end of 1863. The board will take such measures to provide this sum as may appear best calculated to promote the interests of the company. they look to the progress in construction, to the increased carnings of the line, to the decrease in the working expenses, or to the success which has attended their financial operations during the past half-year, the board think the shareholders will have reason to be well satisfied with the six months' operations. The revenue for the halfyear ending the 30th of June on the Bengal division, 248 miles in length, amounted to £175,842, the expenses to £80,340, and the nett balance to £95,502. The revenue for the same half-year on the North-West Province division amounted, on 123 miles, to £63,685, the expenses to £26,092, or 40.97 per cent., and the nett receipts to £37,593.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

The report of the directors states that during the half-year ending the 30th of June last the average number of miles of the company's railway open for public traffic was 343. The number of passengers conveyed over the line during the halfyear was 1,182,078 against 691,862 in the corre sponding half of 1860; the receipt for passengers amounted to £49,486 against £40,042 in the same half of last year, showing an increase of £9,445. The number of tons of merchandise and material carried was 146,820 against 109,611, showing an increase of 37,209 tons. The receipt for the conveyance of merchandise and the company's materials amounted to £74,914 against £53,352, show ing an increase of £21,562. The total traffic receipts for the half-year ending the 30th of June amounted to £133,448 against £101,250, showing an increase of £32,198 over the receipts of the corresponding half of 1860. The total expenditure amounted to £99,208, or 74.34 per cent., against £60,091, or 59.34 per cent., showing an increase of £39,117, or 15 per cent. The net profit on the working for the past half-year amounted to £34,240, against £41,159 in the corresponding half of 1860, showing a decrease of £6,919. The receipts per train mile were 5s. 81d., against 6s. 13d., and the expenditure 4s. 23d., against 3s. 73d. in the corresponding period of 1860. The directors considered the results of the passenger and merchandise traffic satisfactory, in as far as they prove that the traffic of the districts through which the railway passed was being ra pidly attracted to it. They were, however, of opinion that the money return was not commenbut as long as the question continued to be affected by the highly exceptional state of the railway at the Bhore and Thull Ghâts, it would not be possible to arrive at any definite settlement: and so long, therefore, the existing rates must still be considered as experimental. The same causes which operated unfavourably on the receipts of the railway occasioned an expenditure greatly in excess of the ordinary working classes. In illustration of this statement, it might be mentioned that while it had been found expedient to regulate the charges for goods upon the basis of a through railway rate, as if the railway on the Ghats were completed, the company had to bear the actual cost of transporting them by the ordinary road over those very difficult mountain passes. The works of the railway on the Ghâts were being executed with the utmost vigour by the contractors, and there was every prospect of the Bhore Ghat incline being completed for railway traffic in the course of next year. The railway was the means of bringing into Bombay during last season large quantities of cotton, whereby the active trade in that article was very much assisted. The whole of the opened lines, both in the Concan and in the Deccan, were maintained in good working order at a mileage cost of £46. 13s. 2d. The rolling stock was also thoroughly upheld and the necessary repairs were promptly executed. The works of the railway were subjected to a severe test by the extraordinary high floods of last monsoon. The floods of that period were stated to have been the highest on record, and to have exceeded any that occurred since the commencement of the railway. It was satisfactory, therefore, to find that, with the exception of the Goolbun viaduct, the works sustained very little injury, and that no serious interruption of the traffic was occasioned. This viaduct, at about six miles from Kussarah, at the foot of the Thull Ghat, fell in, during a violent storm on the night of the 1st of July. An arrangement had been made under which the contractor would construct an embankment, with tunnel arches, across the ravine, as a substitute for the viaduct, and so restore the through communication by railway within the shortest time possible, pending which the goods traffic would have to be worked between the Goolbun ravine and the top of the Thull Ghat over the public road. It was expected that a further portion of the line from Nassick to Chalesgaon, eighty-seven miles in length, would be opened for public traffic on the 1st of October inst., and that contracts Nos. 15, 16, and 17 (the Jubbulpore line) had, with the sanction of the Secretary of State for India in Council, been relet. The local Government had definitively fixed upon Warree Bunder as the site for the company's Bombay goods terminus, notwithstanding that the site was objected to by the board, in which objection they were supported by the commercial community at Bombay. It, therefore, only remained to carry into effect the orders of the Government, though entirely opposed, in the opinion of the directors, to the best interests of the railway company and the public. It was satisfactory, however, to state that the Government had sanctioned the construction of the permanent passenger station in close proximity to the fort of Bombay. The capital account to the 30th of June last showed that £7,181,150 had been received, and £6,950,269 expended, leaving a balance of £230,881. The net revenue account showed that the total net profit from working the traffic amounted from the commencement to £325,936, the whole of which had been paid into the Government Treasury with the exception of £6,740 which remained to be paid.

The length of the company's lines open for traffic is 3504 miles; in course of construction from Nassick to Jubbulpore, 770 miles; and in abeyance from Sholapore to Moodgul, 123 miles; making the total length of the company's undertaking, 1,2433 miles.

#### SHIPPING.

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PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Indus, from Southampton, Nov. 4, to proceed per str. Colombo, from Suez.—For Malta.—Mr. and Mrs. Foster and friend, Mr. J. Wilson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and two children, Dr. Anderson. For CALCUTTA.—Mr. G. and Mrs. Cockburn, Miss Cockburn and child, Mrs. Agabeg and three friends, Lieut. and Mrs. J. C. Rowcroft and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Nichols, Mr. C. W. Gale, Mr. C. C. Gale, Miss McArthur, Mrs. II. Ramsay and infant, Mr. D. C. Gordon, Mrs. Herbert and two children, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Barlow, Miss J. Cockburn, Mrs. Haldett, Lieut. E. T. Sadler, Mrs. II. K. Comber, Miss Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Elsmie, Dr. White, Mrs. Tronson, Mr. S. E. Cockburn, Mrs. Wheeler, Mr. Peele, Mr. Shawe, Miss N. McArthur, Cornet Craigle, Lieut. Owen. For Maddras.—Mr. W. F. Wright, Mrs. Wright, Mr. W. Stamforth, Mr. G. Bird, Rev. T. Foulkes, Miss Hoskins. For Cry. Low.—Rev. W. Rowlands, Miss Dawson, Mr. J. Baker. For Hong Kong.—Mr. Alfred Cohen, Mr. Lewis Moore, Mr. P. F. Bird, Mr. A. Hogg, Lieut. Maud. For Singapore.—Dr. Treacher, Capt. J. T. A. McNair, Mr. J. Dawson. For Alexandbia.—Mr. and Mrs. Bruce and infant, Mr. E. Huth, Mr. A. FHuth, Rev. R. Elmhirst, Mr. Millard. For Singapore. from Alexandbia.—Mr. and Mrs. Dillow.

from Alexandbia.—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Blanckenhagen, Mr. T. Blanckenhagen. For Calcutta, from Slez.—Mr. W. Putson, Mr. Reesema. For Calcutta, from Slez.—Mr. W. Putson, Mr. Reesema. For Calcutta, from Slez.—Mr. W. Putson, Mr. Reesema. For Calcutta, from Slez.—Mr. R. H. W. and Mrs. Dunlop.

Per str. Massilla, from Marseilles, Nov. 13, to proceed per tr. Colombo, from Sucz.—For Calcutta, from Slez.—Mr. R. H. W. and Mrs. Dunlop.

Per str. Massilla, from Marseilles, Nov. 15, to proceed per tr. Colombo, from Sucz.—For Calcutta, from Slez.—Mr. R. H. W. and Mrs. Dunlop.

Per str. Massilla, from Marseilles, Nov. 15, to proceed per tr. Colombo, from Sucz.—For Calcutta, from Slez.—Mr. R. H. Monloy, the Mr. G. Steinhall, Miss J. Burnett, Mrs. C. Archer, Captain J. Crofton, Mr. G. P. Mon

#### DOMESTIC.

#### BIRTHS.

LARKINS, the wife of Lieut. col. W. H., late of H.M.'s Bengal army, of a son, at Byfleet, Surrey, Oct. 19.

MELVILLE, the Hon. Mrs. A. S. Leslie, of a daughter, at Branston Rectory, Lincoln, Oct. 27.

#### MARRIAGES.

CAMERON, Maj., 1st Madras L.C., to Maryann H. daughter of the late Col. Hawkins, Madras Army, at St. Ninian's, Glen Urquhart, Inverness-shire Oct. 22

Oct. 22.

Dobbs, R. Cathcart, C.E., Mysore Commission, eldest son of Major R. S. Dobbs, Madras Staff Corps, Acting Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, to Harriet Adelaide, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Robert Traill, D.D., rector of Schull, County Cork, at the parish church, Monkstown, by the Rev. Sir C. R. Leghton, Bart, assisted by the Rev. Francis Dobbs, Prebendary of Connor, Oct. 29.

RAVENBORDET, Edward W., H.M.'s Bombay Civil Service, to Laura S., daughter of the late Joseph Barnes Sanders, Esq., at Budleigh, Devon, Oct. 24.

Tuck, Henry, to Harriott, daughter of the late Thomas W. Horn, Hon. E.I. Co.'s Service, at St. Alphege, Greenwich, Oct. 24.

#### DEATHS.

BELL, Colonel H. H., of the Madras army, at St.

Bell, Colonel H. H., of the Madras army, at St. Leonard's-on-Sca, aged 49, Oct. 26.

Mitchell, Alexander, merchant, Calcutta, at Edinburgh, Oct. 29.

Nicolls, Hester C., infant daughter of Capt. R. O. T., Madras Staff Corps, at South Thoresby Rectory, Lincolnshire, Oct. 29.

Bonaldson, Sarah, wife of J. J., sister of Majorgeneral Huthwaite, c.b., Bengal Horse Artillery, and nicee of the late Lieut-gen. Huthwaite, Bengal Army, at Upper Homerton, aged 62, Oct. 26.

Thompson, Elizabeth, widow of the late Charles, at 10, Bristol-gardens, Maida-hill, in the 68th year of her age, Oct. 19.

Vaughan, June, daughter of the late John, Madras Civil Service, at Edinburgh, Oct. 25.

### India Office.

November 4, 1861.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. H. J. T. Ross, Mr. R. P. Jenkins, Mr. G. P. Money, Mr. J. R. Cockerell, Mr. E. Saunders, Mr. H. F. Muspratt.

Saunders, Mr. H. F. Muspratt.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Maj. A. Blackwood, Staff Corps;
Capt. J. Burn, Staff Corps; Asst. surg. J. E. Tuson;
Lieut. G. N. Saunders, 24th N.I.; Lieut. W. L.
Randall, 59th N.I.; Lieut. A. L. Macqueen, 18th
N.I.; Capt. G. Faithfull, 68th N.I.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. A. P. Homes, 50th N.I.; Cornet H. Cracroft, Cav.; Lieut. T. E. West, 38th
N.I.; Capt. A. H. Gordon, 52nd N.I.; Capt. A.
Grant, 3rd Cav.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. J. W. Brun, 20th N.I.; Ens.
J. S. Mordaunt, Inf.; Lieut. J. R. Strutt.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY. CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. W. A. Forbes, Mr. G. R. Elsmie; Mr. H. Hankey; Mr. W. H. Brodhurst; Mr. W. J. Bramley, Mr. G. N. Barlow; Mr. J. P. H. Ward. Madras Estab.—Mr. C. J. Shubrick; Mr. D. F. Carmichaiel, Mr. R. K. Puckle.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. I Maximut. Bombay Estab .- Mr. J. Moriarty.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. J. C. Woods, 30th N.I.; Capt. W. L. Robertson; Capt. F. Duffin, 22nd N.I.; Maj. G. G. Denniss, 1st Eur. Regt.; Capt. W. N. Lees; Capt. H. P. Twysden; Lieut. W. Jackson, 53rd N.I.

M.I.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. col. G. de Sausmarez, 21st
N.I.; Lieut. E. R. C. Bradford, 6th Cav.; Capt. C.
W. Moore, 3rd Eur. Regt.

Bombay Estab.—Asst. surg. A. N. Hojel.

#### GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL

ctvil.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. F. M. Halliday, 3 mos.; Mr. H.
R. Madocks, 6 mos.; Mr. F. A. E. Dalrymple, 3
mos.; Mr. J. H. Ravenshaw, 6 mos.; Mr. W. M.
Low, 3 mos.; Mr. W. Halsey, 6 mos.; Mr. H. H.
Robinson, 2 mos.; Mr. R. P. Jenkins, 6 mos.

Madras Estab.—Mr. T. T. Cotten, 6 mos.; Mr. W.
H. Arbuthnot, 2 mos.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. B. H. Ellis, 3 mos.; Mr. J. A.
Hankey, 6 mos.

Hankey, 6 mos.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Asst. surg. T. Ringer, 6 mos.; Lieut. F. J. Conway Gordon, 5th Eur. Regt., 6 mos.; Asst. surg. W. Delprutt, 6 mos.; Capt. W. H. Macnaghten, 1st Cav., 3 mos.; Lieut. H. H. Christian, 68th N.I., 6 mos.

Madras Estab.—Capt. C. R. W. F. Harris, 8th Cav., 6 mos.; Lieut. W. P. Hurst, Veterans, 6 mos.; Ens. C. J. Watson, 21st N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. M. A. Wonsop, 21st N.I., 6 mos.;

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. L. Russell, 16th N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. J. S. D. Bolton, 6 mos.; Asst. surg. A. Kelsey, 6 mos.; Lieut. W. Lumsden, 22nd N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. B. H. Mathew, Engrs., 6 mos.; Capt. J. L. Evans, 16th N.I., 6 mos.

#### **BOOKS.**

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.
DLIII. Wm. Blackwood and Sons.

Of the many pleasant papers in the November number of "Blackwood"—and more delightful reading for a leisure half-hour no one need desire-the only one that relates to Eastern matters is entitled "The Inland Sea of Japan." It appears that during the last Chinese war some vessels were sent to Japan for horses and fodder, and on board the Fanny McHenry the writer of this agreeable episode then paid his first visit to the long secluded island. As experience had shown that animals shipped from Kanagawa suffered severely upon the long and rough outer sea-passage it was resolved, in spite of the Japanese authorities, to pass through the Suwo Nada, or Inland Sea of Japan. It is this passage which we have now here described for the first time, and by evidently no unpractised writer. On the second day the voyagers were astonished by the apparition of an English-rigged cutter, but which turned out to be a vessel belonging to one of the Damios, and built after a foreign model. The Japanese have already several steamers worked by home-made machinery, which they manage exceedingly well, and our author bears willing testimony to their cool, handy way of dealing with emergencies. He also speaks with delight of their fine broad roads, with shady side-walks for foot passengers, and teahouses at convenient distances tended by blooming damsels, "buxom, blithe, and debonair.' Hiogo, however, is the port which he regards as the future emporium of Japan, if indeed a foreign trade should hereafter prove either profitable or practicable. Of this there is much doubt, as the Japanese have learned to suffice for themselves, and there is actually nothing that they really need to import from abroad. But on these delicate points our traveller touches lightly, confining himself rather to a description of "the beautiful scenery of a suc-

cession of sea lochs unparalleled in any other part of the world, and the indications of the existence of a large, industrious, comfortable, and almost wealthy population such as mountains and islands nowhere else present."

#### INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOAMS.

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Calcutta	ls. 11d. §	ls. 1_{d.	2s. 2d.
Madras	ls. 11d. §	ls. 11{d.	2s. 2d.
Bombay	ls. 11åd.	ls. 11{d.	2s. 2dd.

#### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

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£.	India Stock		224 to 226
	India Stock (5 per ct.), loan		1054
	scripIndia 5 per cent.		1051
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct.		81
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5		974
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	India Stock Debentures, 1858		1041 to 105
	India Stock Debentures, 1859		984 1
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	India 5 per cent. for account		951
	India Loan Serin 5 per cent		105 <del>1</del> 1041
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent. India Bonds (£1,000)		lls. 15s. pm.
	Ditto (under £1,000)		lls. pm.
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Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen-		1
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100	Ditto 4 p. ct. debentrs.	all	99 10 101
Stock	Ditto 5 per ct. deb1864	all	1001 to 1011 100 to 101
100	Ditto 1865-70	all	100 to 101
100 Stock	Ditto 1866-71: Great Indian Peninsula (gua.	all	1011 to 1021
Ottock	5 per ct.)	100	994 to 1004
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20	per cent.) Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna to	100	92 to 94
20	Aidin)	11	8 to 7 dis.
Stock	Scinde 5 per cent	100	101 to 102
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla	100	00 1- 00
20	(guar. 5 per ct.) Punjaub (5 per ct.)	100 15	96 to 98
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100 40	Agra and United Service lim.	50 all	85 to 87 60 to 62
25	Australasia Bank of Egypt	ali	201 to 211
20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China	all	201 to 201
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,	- 11	31 to 33
25	and China Oriental Bank Corporation	ali all	4º to 50 x.d.
20	Ottoman Bank	all	17g to 18
7.0	MISCELLANEOUS.		11 4- 13:-
10 20	E.I. and London Shipping East India Irr. & Can	3 <u>1</u>	lig to g dis.
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal	î	par. 1 pm. 11 to 2 pm.
10	Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.)	all	3 10 4
20 1	Nerbudda Coal and Iron Oriental Gas	ali	11 to 11 dis.
•	Ditto New	155.	14 to 14
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L)	all	l s to 6
50 ≥0	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	all 80	69 to 71 il to 13 pm
20	Red Sea and Ind. Telegraph	all	18 to 19
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L. WALTER COURTENAY, Secretary.

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ESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years' Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and high proficiency from the Examiners of the College of Fort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give unexceptionable references.

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abridged from the 4to. Edition of Richardson's Dictionary. By. Dr. HOPKINS. Royal 8vo. Lond., 1810. 16s.

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#### CRITICAL REMARKS.

"The production of this book has indelibly stamped the name of Edward Mayhew as the greatest benefactor the horse ever had. He and he alone, of the many veterinary writers whose works are before the many veterinary writers whose works are before the public, has hit upon the quality of information, and the form to convey it, which the public have so long desired. We think it a suggestion worth the notice of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals that they should come to some terms with the publishers for a portion of the work to be reproduced, in the form of a pamphlet, to be given away to every groom, coachman, carter, and cabman, in fact all men (who have not means to buy one) whose business is among horses. It would be an act worthy of such a philanthropic body, and quite in keeping with its object—viz., to prevent cruelty. We regret that our limited space will not admit of us quoting the parts to which we allude, but there would be no difficulty in compiling such a pamphlet, for the whole work teems with the most wholesome advice to every class, from the peer to the costermonger. There is no animal in creation more adapted nor more willing to serve man than the horse; but, we regret to say, no animal in creation more adapted nor more willing to serve man than the horse; but, we regret to say, that there is no animal whose natural history, capabilities, and general treatment are so little understood. The poor creature is frequently suffering from chronic disease, or temporary infirmity, while his master continues to whip him to his work, and exact his pound of flesh to the very utmost, for pleasure or for profit. But although there are thousands of bruces in human shape, who wilfully torture horses, yet there are hundreds of thousands who do so through sheer ignorance of his nature, and symptoms of disease or infirmity under which (at the time) he is often suffering. To such men as these the 'Illustrated Horse Doctor' would be worth its weight in gold, as its precepts would often save a valuable horse from premature death, and serve the cause of humanity at the same time. Every form of disease and symptom is not only illustrated by a master hand, so that the complete novice may at once see (by comparing the suffering animal to the once see (by comparing the suffering animal to the particular illustration that bears upon its case) with once see (by comparing the suffering animal to the particular illustration that bears upon its case) with what disorder his horse is afflicted, while the causes and treatment are detailed with a clearness and simplicity that is quite refreshing to those who have perused other veterinary books, the contents of which are generally mystified by high-flown language and technical terms, while the prescriptions, being in Latin, are quite unintelligible to the class who have most to do with horses. The test for glanders and spavin, which have been the cause of innumerable disputes between vendor and purchaser, and the cause of some of the most eminent professionals giving their evidence in courts of law in direct contradiction to each other is clearly illustrated and explained, as are also many important disorders which many writers have left unnoticed. The subject of 'breaking down,' upon which thousands of our readers desired information after the misfortune to Dundee, is treated with an excellent illustration representing a horse after its affliction, with the jockey dismounted. There are upwards of four hundred illustrations in the work, each a faithful representation of the whole, or part, of the boyse during the symptom or progression of ful representation of the whole, or part, of the body of the horse during the symptom or progression of the disorder to which it applies; and we need only mention the names of the Messrs. Dalziel as a gnarantee that they are executed in the best possible manner. Indeed, we unhesitatingly pronounce the Illustrated Horse Doctor' the very best and most useful book of its class ever published."—Sporting Life, July 17, 1861.

"One of the most valuable works that we possess upon the subject, all the diseases to which the horse is liable being lucidly described, and the remedies stated very clearly. The wood engravings, which are numerous, well illustrate the text, and serve to complete the character of a work which all who possess a horse must desire to be master of also."—News of the World, June 24, 1860.

"In order to make a good book two things are essential—an author competent to treat the subject he takes in hand, and a publisher spirited enough to give the writer a loose rein in the production of his work—that is, liberality in allowing him all means and appliances for rendering it a master-piece. The publishers of "The Illustrated Horse-Doctor" deserve the highest credit and the greatest success for giving the world this admirable volume in its present costly shape. Its intrinsic merit deserves every penny which has been spent upon it, and, inasmuch as we have never seen a book brought out with better taste or finish, the cost of its production must have been very serious. No one with the least equine knowledge can require to be told that Mr. Mayhew is the man for the task which he has undertaken, and most satisfactorily accomplished. His high reputation in the veterinary art, and his qualifications as a practised writer on domestic animals, render him the very person for supplying an intelligent and interesting work on the diseases of the horse, which would be devoid of mere professional technicalities, whilst, at the same time, his skill as a draughtsman, and humour as a witty observer of life, enabled him to illustrate with his pencil what he had written with his pen. We advisedly say that "The Illustrated Horse-Doctor" is the very best book of the kind which we know; and what gives it an especial charm is, that the author so thoroughly sympathises with the noble animal which he describes. Without pretending to go into any analysis of this valuable work, we at once pronounce it as scientific; yet intelligible; informing, yet hely amusing; acceptable to the profound horse-doctor, yet the work of all others for the bookshelves in every gentleman's sanctum; admirable in every way as a practical treatise on a very important subject, which it elevates altogether out of the region of quackery; and the tone is so learned, yet easy; so close to business, yet gentleman-like, that the dedication to Sir Benjamin se

"Although the book will be mainly valued as an instructor to those who have to do with sick and suffering horses, all the causes of which are treated in detail of symptoms and treatment, yet it may with great advantage be studied by the owners of horses, who never think of treating them for disease—who, when their studs are ill, always call in the veterinary surgeon, and leave the patients in his hands; for in its pages they will find hints and advice, compliance with which is as much more important than the remedying disease as prevention is better than cure. Take the following as a sample of this:—'Above all, attend to the stabling, and let the box be large and well ventilated. Food is eaten but occasionally during the day; air is as essential as more substantial nutriment of life, and is consumed night and day. Food has to undergo a complicated change, and to travel before it joins the blood. Air is no sooner inhaled than it is immediately absorbed by the blood.' Are not these brief sentences full of importance to the keepers of horses?"— Western Morning News.

"The above is a volume of cyclopædic proportions written by a wise, philanthropic, and scientific man. The numerous illustrations—by the author himself—are simply marvellous for their power of delineation, and more so of expression; and none but a man who knew the structure of the animal, within and without, could have given these transcripts with the diagnosis of disease and illness, together with the (so to speak) physiognomy of pain and suffering, in so wonderful a manner. It is in every sense a perfect book, and calculated to be of essential benefit to 'man and horse.'"—Dispatch, June 24, 1860.

"We have no doubt that this valuable dictionary of the veterinary art will meet with signal success. We have before us a compendious history of all the diseases which horseflesh is heir to, and which man's abuse has bequeathed to it, with directions for treatment, and the necessary remedies, likewise the exposure of popular fallacies. That horses suffer greatly from the ignorance of their riders more than from any intentional cruelty is very certain; but whatever the cause the effect is the same. A horse sinks exhausted in the field, after only a short run, and the rider is thunderstruck. Had he read Mr. Mayhew's book, and taken notice of the warning signal, of which, poor man, he was unaware, and put on the break, the catastrophe would not have been. It is in cases such as these, or where accidents happen in out of the way places, much useful information is to be gained by the general reader. The work concludes with a brief summary, arranged in alphabetical order, of the subjects previously treated on, upon which great care has been bestowed, and the known ability of the author guarantees its worth."—Sun, July 2, 1860.

"Mr. Mayhew is not only master of his subi ject, but knows how to teach others to master also. The volume describes all the diseases to which horses are exposed throughout the infinite variety of circumstances in which they are placed; traces each disease to its cause, as far as it can be ascertained, and points out the course of treatment which should be adopted in every case. In pursuing this clear and thoroughly practical method of inquiry and exposition, Mr. Mayhew draws in all the collateral lights that can be brought to bear upon his topic, and shows to what extent the calamities to which horseflesh is heir may be referred to the ignorance, neglect, and brutality-of owners; making, upon the whole, a large percentage in the bills of mortality. It will be gathered from what we have said, that the scope of this valuable and interesting publication is hardly expressed in the title. It is undoubtedly a Manual for the 'Horse-doctor,' and by far the most exhaustive that has ever appeared; but it is also a great deal more. The moral side of the question is as largely and sympathetically discussed as the medical, and the great mass of the public who know nothing about horses will derive lessons from the perusal of the work which they could not have anticipated."—Home

"We are inclined to think that this is about the very best book respecting the treatment of equine disease that ever has been written or published. The author is evidently well acquainted with the duties of his profession, and willing to give a world-wide extent to his own useful and practical experience, so that those who read may adopt his rules and regimen, and save that noble animal, whose use is one of the greatest blessings mankind enjoys, from much pain and suffering. In country districts, where the horse doctor cannot easily be summoned, this book will be invaluable; whilst, in more frequented localities, its use will always be found to be safe and judicious."—Bell's Messenger, June 23, 1860.

"The great mass of them (the illustrations) are wonderfully faithful, and they are so varied and interesting that we would undertake to get rid of the most confirmed bore that ever pressed heavily on mankind for a good two hours by only handing him the book, and directing his attention to them. It is a well-known fact that grooms only remember the names of four or five diseases, and are sadly indiscriminate in their knowledge of symptoms. This book furnishes at once the bane and the antidote, as the drawings show the horse not only suffering from every kind of disease, but in the different stages of it, while the alphabetical summary at the end gives the cause, symptoms, and treatment of each."—
Illustrated News, June 23, 1860.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND Co., 7, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.

# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

#### OFFICIAL GAZETTE

### BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XIX.—No. 510.]

LONDON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1861.

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#### MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening:

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton, on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE news received by the Calcutta Mail of the 8th October is "flat, stale, and unprofitable." All business was at a stand-still in consequence of the forthcoming native festival of the Doorga Poojah, the most abominable saturnalia the world has ever known. The commercial community had already dispersed for their great annual holiday to every point of the compass, and even the Lieut.-Governor

of rain had been eighty-one inches, or thirtyone more than last year. The plains are described as one vast swamp, the roads broken up and impassable, and very many bridges entirely swept away.

The "Cotton opportunity," as it is called. was still the subject of general conversation, but after all it rests with Manchester whether America's calamity shall really be the turning point in the industrial history of India. It is useless to send deputations to spy out the wealth or the nakedness of the land. The fact may be assumed that any quantity of cotton is procurable from India, if only money be remitted to purchase it. In the ordinary course of business, it is certainly not the province of the manufacturer to send to distant countries for his raw material. By a convenient and profitable division of labour that duty devolves upon merchants and shippers, who deliver the required supplies at the mill-owner's door. But when the times are out of joint and a new trade has to be opened, the latter must condescend to apply his shoulder also to the wheel, if he would not have his mills stopped entirely through his lack of enterprise. Thus far, no substantial encouragement has been offered to the Indian cultivator or merchant: and there is hardly a doubt that, as soon as cotton is again obtainable from America, the former country will pass away from the minds of the Lancashire capitalists.

" Coming events cast their shadows before." It has been officially notified that no claims for Delhi, Lucknow, or Pegu prize-money will be received after the 1st of December. This looks like a forward movement; and even a snail, if it keep moving, will at length reach its destination-barring accidents by flood and field.

In our next number we hope to give full details of the new artillery organisation. It is now certain that there will be seven brigades, but with only six batteries to each.

Owing to an accident that recently befell one of the P. and O. Company's China steamers, no mail has been forwarded from Hong Kong, and, consequently, we have no news from the Celestial Empire.

The failure of Captain Blakiston's expedition appears to have disheartened the Indian Government, and it is now reported that Captain was off to Darjeeling. Lord Canning was to start on the 25th for Allahabad, and the Commander-in-Chief was also preparing to make his tour of inspection.

Disastrous accounts of wide-spread inundations were still coming in from all parts of the country, and in Calcutta itself the fall

fusal to apply for a proper passport, and this circumstance was probably unknown to Sir Charles Wood, when he instructed Mr. Baring to write to the secretary of the above-named

Lord William Hay, we are happy to state, has recovered the private journal of the late M. Ad olphe Schlagentweit, which in due time will be presented to a public that has already forgotten the name of that adventurous traveller.

We reg ret to learn from a Scottish newspaper that Mr. Charles Moffatt Mills, a nephew of Mr. A. J. Moffatt Mills, of Tortingtonhouse, has been accidentally shot by a friend, while searching for a wounded partridge in a field of rape. The gun went off unexpectedly, the charge lodging in the right knee of the unfortunate youth. The limb was amputated the same day, but the shock to his nervous system had been so great that he had no strength to rally. He quietly sank to rest a few hours afterwards.

In our advertisement columns will be seen the announcement of an Oriental Inland Steam Company (Limited), under subsidy from the Indian Government, the professed object of which is to transmit parcels and goods from the coast to the interior of India, at moderate charges. While wishing every success to this new company, we trust that the competition will not prove injurious to Messrs. Wheatley and Co., who have so long carried on a similar business, to the perfect satisfaction of their constituents.

BOMBAY, Oct. 28.

(BY TELEGRAPH DIRECT FROM ALEXANDRIA.) The Government Resolution on Waste Lauds has been published, and is considered satisfac-

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

Bengal.—Capt. B. Henderson, C.B., 48th Bengal N.I., at Kohat, Aug. 23.

BOMBAY.—Licut. F. P. Webb, sen., H.M.'s Indian Navy, at 6, Thurloe-square, Brompton, Oct. 31.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For MASSELLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Mrs. C. Raven and infant, Col. Gloster, Mr. Burrell, Mr. S. Karr, Mr. Bainbridge, Mr. Scott, Lieut. Duval, Lieut. Tweeney, Mr. Nant, Col. and Mrs. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Surgood. From GALLE.—Mr. Harvey. From MADRAS.—Col. Stewart, Mr. Whytt, Mr. Franks.

Expected at Southampton.

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#### BENGAL.

GEOLOGICAL RESEARCH IN INDIA.

To the two great Surveys of India, the Trigonometrical and the Revenue, are attached a large and well-paid staff, who for many years past have been at work, and who have produced results, the former in the shape of maps, the latter in the form of facts and statistics, which are not surpassed by those of any other country. While in itself purely scientific, the Trigonometrical Survey is a necessary preliminary to that for revenue purposes, which again ought to give security of title to the State and the zemindar as landlords, and increase of land-tax to Government. But for the important object of creating revenue, a Geological Survey is more important than either. The trigonometrical staff have been of immense assistance in providing scientific maps, but the geological surveyor makes it his object to colour these maps when extended to a larger scale, so as to represent every variety of surface, soil, mineralogical character, and metallic wealth. The three surveys are all complements of each other, and if we would assign them their respective places, we should say, the trigonometrical is the most scientific, the revenue for taxation purposes the most useful, and the geological by far the most permanently important as combining the benefits of both, as contributing to science more information than the former, and to material interests far more wealth than the latter. Yet India had not an organised geological survey till 1856, and its staff is miserably inadequate to the work to be done and the pecuniary results to be obtained. Each presidency should have its own survey for geology as well as for revenue, all subject, so as to secure uniformity and economy, to the director in Calcutta. Next to roads and irrigation, this is the most important step for "developing the resources" of India. It is with this conviction that we have kept our readers au courant with the progress of the geological survey. Mr. W. T. Blandford's detailed Report on the Geological Structure and Relations of the Raneegunge Coalfield, just published, is by far the most important contribution of the survey to the cause of commerce and of science. We shall direct attention to a few of its facts, premising that of the total out-turn of coal in India, which amounted last year to 370,206 tons, nearly the whole was

The Raneegunge coalfield, formerly known as the Burdwan, is traversed by the Damooda river, which falls into the Hooghly below Howrah. It is a belt of coal-bearing rocks, extending so far as the overlying laterite and alluvium will allow us to speak with certainty, a length of thirty-nine miles, and a breadth of eighteen miles, containing an area of 500 square miles. Its distance is from 120 miles to 160 miles north-west of Calcutta. A series of between 11,000 feet and 12,000 feet of rocks dip in succession from the northern boundary towards the south, and are cut off by one of the largest "faults" that has ever been recorded. The whole lies between the Damooda and Adjai rivers. The existence of coal in this district was known so long ago as 1774, and the strata were worked a few years after, but up to 1845, though several flourishing collieries had been established, there was no survey of the dis-So ignorant were the authorities of its capabilities and of the teaching of science on the subject, that in 1838 the "Committee for Investigating the Coal and Mineral Resources of India" declared that the superior quality of coal depended on its altitude above the level of the sea. In 1850, the Report of Mr. Williams, who had been attached to the Survey of Great Britain, first gave an accurate and scientific description of the field. But he left several important facts undetermined, his maps were necessarily inexact, and he took it for granted that all the coal-bearing strata of India belonged to the carboniferous formation of English geologists. Mr. Blandford's report, and the exquisite map which he has labo.

scientific description or in knowledge of the economic wealth of the district. The whole of the coal-bearing strata are deposited in a basin of metamorphic rocks, consisting of different kinds of gneiss, hornblende, and quartzite, which also form its boundary. Beginning at the surface which is undulating, and has now been cleared of all jungle, we have the following:

Name.	Description of Beds.	Fossils.	Thickness in Feet.
I, UPPBR PANCHET († Rájma- hál group).	Coarse sand- stones and con- glomerates.	Unfossilife- rous.	<b>}</b> 500
II. PAN- CHET GROUP.	stones, very	Ferns distinct from Damúda forms, Tæni- opteris, Sphe- nopteris. Schizoneura— Reptilian and fish remains.	<b>1,500</b>
III.DAMU- DAGROUP.			
a. Rániganj series.	Coarse and fine sandstones, mostly false-bedded and felspathio—shales—coal seams. The latter continuous over considerable areas.	Vertebraria, Trizygia, Glossopteris, Pecopteris, Schizoneura, Phyllothteca, &c. all plants.	5,000
a.* Iron- stone - shales.	Black carbana- ceous shales, with numerous bands of clay ironstone.	Fossils abundant, though not well preserved. Glossopteris, &c.	
b. Lower Damú- das.	Coarse conglo- merates, with white sand- stones, nume- rous coal seams of very irregu- lar character.	Glossopteris, Vertebraria, Zeugophyl- lites† &c.	2,000
IV. TAL- CHIR GROUP.	Coarse sand- stone, finegreen- ish-grey mud, sandy shales, and fine sand- stone, contain- ing undecom- posed felspar; at base rolled masses, 15 feet in diameter, oc- cur in fine silty beds.	Very rare, a }few stems, seeds? &c.	800
	Total		11,200

All these strata are described in detail. The Damuda group is that which is most interesting to the mineralogist, abounding as it does in coal and iron, and containing in many places "kunkur" deposit, which may be used as limestone for flux in large iron-works, and hard sandstones, which are available for building purposes. As soon as the railway has been opened to the Soane river, flux may be brought at a comparatively low rate from the Rhotas-hills. A rich "black band" and magnetic ironstone await only the application of capital to supply all India with iron. The former yielded an average amount of 39 per cent. in the case of twenty-nine specimens obtained from near the surface, the latter from 60 to 70 per cent.

The scientific problem which the geological survey is striving to work out, is to identify the Indian rocks with the well-established members of the groups in Europe. To effect this, it is necessary to apply to rocks as discovered local names, until greater progress in observation has been made. It is most probable that, as the work of the survey advances, India will be able to supply many of those links which are wanting in the geologic chain-many of those gaps which are so marked in the succession of organic existences in Europe. Mr. Oldham has been able to establish the identity of our Indian coal-bods with those of places so far apart as Australia and South Africa. Indian geologists are compelled to use Indian names, moreover, by the fact that, by economical and commercial considerations, the report, and the exquisite map which he has labo beat of the survey is to a great extent determined. dogmatise on the first chapter of Genesis. riously compiled on the scale of one mile to an They cannot, therefore, pick out the most pro-

inch, have left little to future surveyors, either in | mising localities and leave the others. They must work on systematically, and let the truth evolve itself. No doubt this is the best way finally, and they are only sacrificing a little time for the valuable end of a more thorough unravelling of the structure of India. In parts of the country there are well-defined horizons. Thus, we have rocks undoubtedly in the general parallel of the cretaceous system of Europe, at Trichinopoly and Pondicherry, but then they are isolated, and we meet, so far as known, with no other marks of the same till we reach the western part of the Nerbudda. Again, we have, unquestionably, representatives of the older tertiary rocks, such as the Eccene of Europe, in the sub-Himalaya and along to the Khasia-hills in the east, and into Burmah and Pegu. But there is no physical connection between either of these groups and the rocks of Bengal, Behar, and Nagpore; and the relations are only to be made out by a strict and careful investigation of the fossils. The moment the survey can in any place in India fix definitely that the rocks belong to any of the great systems acknowledged in Europe, they speak and write of them under that name. Thus, the cretaceous rocks of South India are always spoken of when alluded to as a whole. But in every country there are local peculiarities in the arrangement of the rocks, in their mineralogical characters, and in their contained organic remains, which render local subdivisions of a minor nature needful, and for these local names are necessary, and must be retained. In the cases, too, in which there are discovered in India beds and rocks which represent some of the great gaps in time between the great subdivisions of the rocks acknowledged in Europe, local names will be retained. For instance, the survey has adopted on physical, mineralogical, and fossil evidence, a threefold subdivision of the rocks of Trichinopoly, while, taken as a whole, the two upper divisions together, in all probability, represent only the upper cretaceous rocks of Europe. Taken as a whole, these two are described as upper cretaceous; singly, as the Arrialoor and Trichinopoly groups, from the localities in which they are best seen.

The age of the "Damuda" rocks is much disputed, and has engaged the attention of many of the first geologists of the day. Mr. Oldham believes that he has gone far to fix their age with tolerable certainty. This once established, the whole series will fall naturally into its place in the general system of stratified rocks, while the local names will remain, but degraded to the distinction of local sub-divisions. Suppose it be proved that the "Damuda" rocks are "Upper Carboniferous," or "Newer Coal Measures," we shall at once speak of what is now called the Damuda system as Upper Carboniferous, while the local names of Raneegunge and Barakar will only remain as indicative of local sub-divisions. Meanwhile, the different groups as yet known, associated with the coal bearing beds of Bengal and Central India, are the following, in descending order:

1. Mahadevas, with sub-group of Lameta beds. 2. Rajmahals.

Anjmanais.
 Upper Damudas of Jubbulpore and Central India.
 Lower Damudas.
 Talchirs.

It is only when placed on such an eminence as India affords, that we become aware how little we know of the geology of the earth. More than any other science the laws of geology should be held in suspense. When the structure of every country has been examined, say a century hence, how different the science will be-how theories will change and facts admit of simpler explanations! We shall then be able to form a universal scientific nomenclature, not drawn, as now, from such little spots as the British Isles and a district or two of Germany, but from the whole earth. For this end all geologists should labour. To accomplish this no English engineer or artillery officer should be allowed to be ignorant of the science. Till this is done, we may ask orthodox Christians on the one hand, and sceptical essayists and reviewers as well as supporters of theories of development and natural selection on the other, to show a little more humility in their attempts to

### HILL SANITARIA AND OUR RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Seventy thousand English soldiers, half-educated, with strong passions, unmarried and kept in enforced idleness, are to be permanently located on the hot plains of India, massed together in large barracks round and within which filth must necessarily accumulate and disease has a tendency to lurk. That is a fact which we cannot weary of reiterating, which we cannot cease to impress on the civil, military, and ecclesiastical authorities, who are responsible for the consequences. Till 1857 we never had half that number in India. Since 1857 the men have lived in one round of excitement, have passed through a series of campaigns, and only last year may be said to have settled down into that quiet, which, with the soldier, too often means disease and a mortality as terrible as that of the battle-field. It is difficult to rouse the imagination to grasp the life likely to be led by such a force if kept in their present condition for five years of peace. We have pleaded for an extension of the rule which limits the proportion of married men to twelve per cent., but of this there is little hope. Within the last twelve months the authorities have shown a disposition to patronise amateur efforts, of an isolated and temporary character, for establishing soldiers institutes, and barrack workshops. But there has been no sign that Government has adopted any broad policy for the preservation of lives and the increase of the comfort of the English army. Occasionally a general order appears, or a notification in the Gazette, sanctioning an experiment here and a trifling effort there. But neither the Commander-in Chief nor any military authority, since Sir James Outram's departure, has shown the ability to sketch, or the will to carry out, a scheme which will produce the greatest possible amount of moral and physical health, as well as strict discipline and fighting efficiency in the European And as if to reproach those who are responsible, cholera breaks out in two or three cantonments, and in the course of a few weeks nearly a whole regiment is carried off. A commission of inquiry is, of course, appointed, a report will be made, and the same disasters will probably recur a few years hence, because it is supposed to be cheaper to pay for such losses than to prevent their occurrence.

To our advocacy of instruction, recreation, work and wives for our English soldiers, and of military colonies for veterans and pensioners, we can now with safety add that of sanitaria in the Hills. To the security of our power all things must be sacrificed, and if we cannot hold India unless by keeping 70,000 men in the plains, then we must submit to the consequent exhaustion and mortality. But the rapidly approaching completion of the trunk system of railways, makes it possible, with perfect safety, to station at least one-half of the whole army each hot season in the Hills, bringing them down to the plains in the cold weather that there they may form camps of exercise. Thus every man would spend one hot season out of two in a cold climate, and were half of the men married, their families, or at least their children, could be permanently located there, the girls growing up to form wives for future soldiers, the boys trained for subordinate appointments under Government. By next hot season this could be accomplished on a comparatively large scale. Beginning at Calcutta, as convalescent depots we have Parisnath, Hazareebaugh, and the Bhagulpore Hills, the railway running near the first and through the last. Darjeeling is even now within three days of Calcutta, and a tramway on the north side of the Ganges would bring it closer still at a trifling expense. Going north west, the completion of the railway, already finished from Allahabad to Agra, so as to connect Benares with Delhi and Meerut, will in a few hours place one-half of the large garrisons at these places within eighty miles of Landour, a distance along which a cheap railway could be easily laid.

suffered from epidemics most severely. The two cities will be united by an open railway in a few months. From Urmritsur, due north, along a level country with but one stream, for a distance of sixty miles, a railway could be laid for a less sum than the value of the 600 lives sacrificed to cholera. From its terminus at Puthankot at the foot of the Himalayas, a road ascends to Dalhousie by an easy gradient. One-half the present strength of troops could hold the Manjah for six months in the year, especially if the moveable columns be organised which have been already ordered. There are the same facilities in the other Presidencies. The railway from Madras to Beypore will be open throughout in February, and it passes close to the Neilgherries. The Bombay railways both ascend the Ghauts into the very heart of the hills. And what is true of the army is equally so of all classes of the community The completion of the railway system will probably revolutionise the social life of the English in India as much as it had done in England. People will travel as they have never done before. A visit to the Hills will often take the place of a trip to England, the blanched residents of the Presidency towns will as often send their families to the Hills as those of the Upper Provinces now do. Branch banks will everywhere spring up, and there will be an interchange of society, ideas, and commodities such as is now unknown.

With half our European army in the plains. and the other half within a few hours' distance by railway from the chief military centres, we have no fear of insecurity. The first-class railway sta tions must everywhere be fortified, as it is proposed to do in the Punjab, and the protection of both railway and telegraph, in the case of an outbreak will then be easy. It is not the presence of our soldiers, but of our Governors and Commanders. in-Chief, in the Hills, that will cause us to lose India. With the Hills thus linked into the railway system, the tea and wood and wool grown by English settlers, and the articles purchased from Central Asian traders, will find an easy road to the seaboard, while the cloths and hardware of England flow back to the markets of the interior. -Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

A Shortsighted Astrologer.—The Hills has a translation of an article in the Rohilkhand Akbar, a vernacular journal published at Bareilly, describing a case in which an astrologer called Vizir Khan was made to pay a severe penalty for his prophecies. He said to some Sowars who consulted him with reference to their discharge:

—"what is the good of taking service now-adays? An outbreak is coming and the Government will not last. The comet proves it." This amounts to sedition. He was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment with hard labour in irons. The Akbar says:—"It is to be regretted that there is no law by which the rogue can be flogged."

TIPPERAH .- The leaders of the late Kokee inasion, Paraket Sanapotee and others, have again assembled some Kookees to invade the Rajah's territory, and have already plundered two small villages on the hills. In the late Kookee invasion about twenty villages were plundered and burnt, and about two hundred men killed, and one hundred taken prisoners, and numbers of cattle were wantonly slain. The cause of all this it is said is, that the leaders are of the Tipperah Rajah's family, and there has existed for a long time an enmity between them and the Rajah; these have formed an alliance with the Kookee tribes, and are continually making inroads into the Rajah's territory. There is no chance of any settled peace until some arrangement is come to with the Rajah for the support of the needy outlaws.

few hours place one-half of the large garrisons at these places within eighty miles of Landour, a distance along which a cheap railway could be easily laid. The most favourable instance of this will be found in the Punjab. There, in Lahore and Umritsur, our troops have always in for the appointment.

DUTY ON PRESENTATION ARTICLES .-- A reference was lately made to Government as to whether import customs duty might be remitted on presentation articles brought out to this country. The rule observed in England is that articles for ornament or show, such as cups, vases, &c., not for common use, on which definition a liberal construction is always put, are admitted free; but private gifts or presentations to private persons, merely out of private respect, and without any reference to public service, as well as such articles as racing-oups, &c., are not so admitted. The Governor-general has decided that this rule is clear, and may be followed in India. His Excellency has directed that articles of ornament and show, and not being for purposes of ordinary use, which have been presented by public bodies in recognition of public services may be admitted free of import customs duty. on special reference to Government.

NEPAUL, Sept. 20 .- Maharajah Sir Jung Bahadoor has asked the assistance of the British Government in obtaining a number of small iron suspension bridges for the river Raptee, as he wishes to improve the means of communication between the two countries. The central committee for the Great Exhibition have accepted the Nepaulese made arms offered by Jung Bahadoor, and have made some inquiries respecting the dyes of Nepaul. The Prince Beerendera Vikrum Shah. now at Benares, has written to the Viceroy, soliciting that he be allowed to proceed to Odeypore to take up his abode there with his relative, the Maharanee of Odeypore, as the Nepaul Durbar have discontinued the payment of his maintenance allowance. The Governor general upon this asked of the Durbar whether the Maharajah Dhiroje had any objection to the Prince Beerendera Vikrum Shah's proceeding to the Odeypore territory. The Dhiroje in reply informed his Excellency that the Prince will be invited to return to Nepal on a suitable maintenance; if he declines it, he is at liberty to go wherever he pleases. The man sent by the durbar to the Civil Governor of Lassa has been stopped at the frontier until the permission of the Umbah can be obtained to his proceeding there. The cholera has broken out in the interior; deaths very few. The rivers have again risen high in consequence of the incessant rains in the valley .- Englishman.

MURREE, Sept. 25.—Sir R. Montgomery has thanked the Commissioner of Hissar, and the other officers, in the name of the Government, for their recent exertions to relieve the suffering poor. His Excellency the Commander in Chief has approved of Sir Sydney Cotton's proposal, namely, the transfer of the lands of the military cantonment of Shamshabad to the civil authorities. The Delhi Bank have expressed an opinion regarding the paper currency, that the district notes would be preferable to Calcutta notes for the Punjab.

-An action for crim. con. is rare in CRIM. CON.our Indian Courts. In the Calcutta Supreme Court, on the 26th September, Mr. Justice Jackson gave Rs. 5,000 damages to Mr. Spankie, Judge of Futtyghur, for adultery between Colonel Rich and the plaintiff's wife. Mr. and Mrs. Spankie were married in Scotland in 1847. In 1860, when her husband was Judge of Saharunpore, she was with her children residing at Mussoorie for her health, and was weekly visited by her husband. After a three weeks' acquaintance with Mrs. Spankie, Colonel Rich was discovered by the bearer leaving her bed-room at four in the morning. A scuffle ensued, and the colonel, after beating off the bearer, left behind him his watch, chain, and part of his clothes. Meanwhile, Mr. Spankie arrived at Mussoorie to spend some holidays there, when he was informed of the occurrence. He declined to visit his house, and his wife went off with Colonel Rich, with whom she has since been living. Rich is lieutenant-colonel in H.M.'s 71st. Mr. Spankie will now apply for a divorce.

SIMLA BANK.—The profits of the Simla Bank for the half-year ending 30th June last amount to 10 per cent. on the paid up capital. A dividend was declared at eight per cent. clear of income tax.

CACHAR.—Maipack Singh has fled to Ahoorhai The captured fugitives of his party are still in close confinement pending trial. The duties of the Munipoor Agency are to be transferred to the Superintendent of Cachar. The capital of Munipoor is situated at a distance of one hundred and thirty-two miles from this place. Proceeding from Silchar, the first twelve miles lie along the plains of this district, after which the hills are entered, and a small range being crossed at the distance of eighteen miles from the station lies the eastern frontier of Cachar, the river Jheerie. From this for a distance of ninety-six miles the roads passed through dense jungles of timber and bamboos, over seven ranges of hills, each from two thousand to seven thousand feet in height and across four large rivers, unbridged, and for the greatest part of the year unfordable, and not admitting of boats. This tract is almost entirely uninhaa few villages of Nagas are scattered over it, but not more than one or two villages occur on the whole line of the road. After crossing this ninety-six miles of jungle the plains of Munipoor are reached, and eighteen miles along them brings the travellers to the capital. The average speed of the post between Cachar and Munipoor is seven days in the dry season and ten days in the rains; although in the latter season the mails are sometimes a whole month on the way, being delayed at the rivers. The valley of Munipoor itself is a flat basin lying from north to south, and about thirty miles broad. To the east of it, after a similar journey to that from Cachar, and one of about the same length, lies Kubboo, the first Government of Burmah in this direction; and all round the basin are wild and savage tribes of Nagas and Kookies, living among impenetrable hills and jungles, each with their own private feuds as well as a general standing one against all authority. The Munipoories, the people in the plains, although the dominant people, are but few in number and not strong, though very oppressive in their policy to those subject to them, and the duties of the political agent are to prevent border feuds, to put down the oppressive means of Government, and to keep a check over the general conduct of the administration. That these duties may properly be performed under such circumstances at such a distance from the Central Government necessitates a resident agent. The effect of the proposed withdrawal of the resident would be almost immediate anarchy in Munipoor. Not only would the border tribes, seeing this apparent withdrawal of British protection and notice towards the Government of Munipoor, be up in arms, but the Munipoories themselves, among whom there are a dozen factions, would be up against the present Rajah, and each endeavour to place his own men on the throne. Even under the circumstances of our present protection such endeavours are not unfrequent, and there must be at least twenty princes in exile in Burmah and in our territories who lay claim to the guddee. Separated as we are from Munipoor it seems to me desirable that the officer resident there should be authorised to act independently, being responsible only to Government. But, if it is resolved by Government that the political agency should not be kept upon its present footing, the appointment of a young military officer as an extra assistant under the Superintendent of Cachar should be made, who should be resident in Munipoor and act generally under his directions in his relations with the Rajah and the people. Were no European officer resident in Muni poor it would be necessary, if our present re-lations are attempted to be kept up, to have some sort of a correspondent there as a vakeel, and a native in that position would serve more to embroil matters than mend them. He would be open to solicitations and bribes and threats which few in his position and standing could resist, while the European officer is proof against all these. In default, therefore, of the residence of a European in the valley it would be better, if it can be done, to forego all future interest in Munipoor, and simply koor of that place.

maintain the integrity of our frontier at the Jhurie, leaving the people beyond to settle their disputes as they best may. In fact, any other measures but the maintenance of a European officer there would become almost tantamount to this, and would still be an expense to our Government in the keeping up of a dakh to correspond with the native agent and in paying him and his establishment. But it must not be lost sight of that the supporting of the integrity of a settled Government in Munipoor is one of great importance to the British rule. The Munipoories themselves say, alluding to the paucity of Regular troops throughout the Eastern Frontier, that the state of Munipoor is ek Birgut ke mafic (equal to a Brigade) to the Sircar and overvalue its import-The interposition of this State in indepenance. dence between us and the Burman will ever have a good effect; and in the case of war occurring between Ava and ourselves, in which the former choose, as they did in 1824 25, this frontier as their battle field, that valley, with a population fighting for their freedom, will prove a strong outwork to Bengal.—Englishman.
FUTTYGHUR, Sept. 24.—We suffered last night

and this morning from a violent storm of thunder, lightning, and rain, such as is rarely seen or met with even in India, doing great damage to the station, bazaar, and city. The rain commenced last night about 8 P.M., with the wind from the eastward; the fall was excessively heavy during the night, and continued without intermission, and grew worse towards morning, when it poured in absolute torrents. First our cook-house fell, burying all our cooking utensils, plates, dishes, &c.; luckily it gave a little notice, and the servants escaped without injury. horses and conveyances had a narrow escape, but we got them out under a tree safely. The servants' houses are mostly gone, and none habitable. The entrance to our house has sunk; the south wall, I think, will go first. I am getting out with everything as fast as I can. I don't know how my neighbours have fared yet. have been too busy to go and see. Few I expect have escaped scathless. The indigo plant must have escaped scathless. The indigo plant must have suffered severely. There will be few puckah leaves, and little colouring matter left for the manufacturer, and I rather think this tremendous storm will bring down the expectations of this part of the Doab.

KICKING AGAINST THE PRICKS .- The Bengali Paridarshak exposes the moral cowardice of Young Bengal in stronger terms than we ever used. We meet now with some Brahmos, who, in the temple of the Samaj, earnestly exhort their countrymen to repudiate idolatry. On such occasions they seem, in our estimation, to be destined to abolish the evil customs of India,-they look as if they were born in the world for the purification of the Hindu religion. But the misery is, that we cannot recognise them when these same gentlemen come to their homes and ioin with their old Hindu relatives. Then this He' does not look like that 'He.' How strange! He is one thing in his mouth; another thing in his heart; and another still in his conduct. Does this become a follower of pure Brahmism? Brahmism is discredited on account of these hypocritically religious Brahmos; and we declare without hesitation, that those men are as thorns in the path of religion."

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.—The cost to the State of the University of Calcutta in the current year is estimated in the Budget at only Rs. 45,528, of which sum Rs. 14,400 are for examiners. The income from fees and the sale of publications is estimated at Rs. 18,180, so that the whole cost of an Institution which is exerting a marvellously healthy influence on education from Peshawur to Cuttack is only Rs. 27,348.

Grant of Land.—We hear from Umritsur that the Government have granted one hundred acres of land to Mr. H. Cope, for purposes of experiments on the cultivation of flax and rearing of silk worms there.

A SUTTEE occurred at the village of Junwar, in Mayar, on the occasion of the death of the Thakoor of that place.

Bundelcund .-- A person named Bejoyroy Prohit, an impostor, is now under surveillance at Charkaree, who professed to be authorised to arrange a marriage between the young Rajah and a daughter of the Maharajah Dhiroje, of Nepaul. The political assistant here brought this to the notice of the durbar, and the Maharajah denies that any emissary from Nepaul has been authorised to arrange alliances between any of the King's or ministers' daughter and the young Rajah of Charkaree. The Ranee of Charkaree has deputed an agent to the Presidency with a khoreta to the address of Viceroy, complaining against the proceedings of the agent in her case. cold weather has made its appearance, and blankets are now of use in the mornings.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.— Colonel W. Mayhew, now Adjutant-General of the Army, is about to retire from the service on his pension, and Colonel Haythorne, now Adjutant-General Queen's Troops, takes over the office and the title, and becomes Adjutant-General of the entire Bengal Army, and of the Royal forces serving throughout this Presidency. Lieutenant-Colonel Norman retains his office of Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army, under the new system, and will preside more especially over that part of the official work which relates to the Native troops. Similar arrangements will simultaneously take place in the other Presidencies, where the double administration of the Adjutant-General's Department will be abolished.

BENGAL ARTILLERY. - The new formation and posting of the Artillery will appear in General Orders immediately. There will be General Orders immediately. seven brigades; but with only six batteries to each brigade, instead of eight, as expected or wished. This arrangement, by diminishing the numerical strength of the Bengal Artillery, if we may still so call it, leaves room and reason for the employment of the Royal Artillery in Bengal, to a greater extent than if each brigade had eight batteries. And to accomplish this arrangement for the Royals, and so partially loosen India from the grasp of the fine old Company's Artillery, which has gained and held the country for a hundred years, has all the delay in the formation of the Bengal Artillery been attributable.

RANEEGUNGE .- The horses of the 5th Battery of the 14th Brigade continue to improve. There have been a few casualties amongst them, but not from glanders. The general health of the men is satisfactory, and we may fairly set down their move as a move in the right direction. The 16th N. I. has received orders to proceed by bullock train to Lucknow, the first division to leave on the 4th; but this must be a mistake, as about that date the bullock trains will be fully occupied with the transport of his Excellency the Governor General's baggage. A campaign on a small scale has been initiated, under the auspices of his Honour the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, in the Sumbhulpoor direction, three police battalions and one hundred horse having received orders to take the field under Major Rattray, the Inspector General of Police, with Major Dalton, the Commissioner of the S. W. Agency, as the Political Chief.

GWALIOR .- We hear from Gwalior that the cholera has in some degree abated. The rains had been very heavy, but not to be compared with those of 1857. At a grand durbar held in the palace, the resident, accompanied by about thirty European gentlemen, waited upon the Maharajah, and presented the Governor-general's letter respecting the grant of the order of the Star of India, the presentation being the signal for a salute, and the missive was received with all due honour. The resident delivered himself of an address in Oordu upon the Order, and the latter having been read, the Maharajah expressed his thanks and high gratification at the honour conferred on him, and the nuzzur and attar and pan business having been gone through, the resident departed.

CHOLERA.—The official return of the number of deaths from cholera in the Delhi division placed them at two thousand one hundred and sixty-one.



COLONEL H. P. BURN, head of the Army Clothing Agency Department, is about to retire from the service, availing himself of the new rate of pension assignable to his rank in the scheme of bonus and retirement recently sent out from England by Sir Charles Wood.

PRECEDENCE.-Some of the "burra beebees" at Mussoorie, we learn from the Mofussilite, have been quarrelling about precedence, and apropos of the squabbling, that journal remarks :- "The 'lady' who 'stickled' most about precedence, in this country, some ten years ago, had been the lady's maid of the wife of a magistrate at Mozuffernugger. She married a civilian of 'superior rank,' and even, when unopposed, loudly insisted on taking 'the pas' of her former mistress. On one occasion, when indulging in a dignity mood her former mistress remarked very quietly, 'Go first, or last, or as you will; but at present do me a kindness, resume for a moment your old occupation, and arrange the flounces of my dress. They did part 'daggers drawn;' for the maid was completely disarmed, whilst her former mistress merely smiled at her anger and confusion. Such is life, occasionally, in India."

THE SHAWL TRADE OF THE PUNJAB is in a very depressed state in consequence of the manufacturers resorting to "tricks" of a certain kind which it has hitherto been supposed were chiefly practised by the inferior manufacturers of Lancashire and Yorkshire. A meeting was held at Umritsur on the 24th August to consider the matter and to devise remedies, and we (Madras Athenœum) have received a report of the proceedings. Mr. H. Cope, of the firm of Cope and Co., was in the chair, and he read extracts to the twelve native shawl merchants who were present of letters received from the London brokers reporting the result of the last July sales. The general result was that some of the shawls (those from Umritsur especially) were so badly made that they were absolutely unsaleable at any price, while with respect to the shawls from other parts, there was a decline of from twenty to thirty per cent. on former prices. Never before was so "dull and dragging" a sale known as that in last July. The brokers attribute this to the adulteration of the Pushm with coarse sheep's wool, and they say that, unless matters are amended. the trade will undoubtedly be extinguished. The annual value of the trade, including that of Cashmere, is estimated at five hundred thousand pounds, which represents a total of some five millions sterling from the period when British rule commenced in the Punjab. It appears that sheep's wool, however fine, will never assume that permanent brilliancy of colour which is the peculiar characteristic of the Cashmere and Umritsur shawls, and that until the shawl has been washed and exposed to the sun for some time, it is impossible to ascertain whether sheep's wool has been used. It also appears that many of the native manufacturers have grown rich by thus adulterating the article, and that those who are poor hope to become rich also by the same means. All of them know that the fraud is not punishable, and all defy remonstrances. Unless the practice can be checked, the meeting was of opinion that the trade would be lost to the Punjab, and that it would once more be monopolised by the Maharajah of Cashmere, who, it seems, "adopts the most stringent and effectual means of repressing any attempt at, and punishing frauds," such as those complained of by the meeting. The remedy suggested was that the City Punch or Trade Committee should be empowered to call on those engaged in the manufacture to sign an agreement on contract not to adulterate, under a penalty, which should be recovered in the Small Cause Court in the event of adulteration being proved. That the goods should be in the custody of the police till the case was decided. That on a first "conviction" the goods should be stamped to show that they were adulterated, and on a second that they should be impounded and destroyed. It seems that this plan was successfully tried some years ago with good effect, but that the manufacturers discovered it was not sanctioned by authority and "returned to their mal-practices.

"INTERNAL TRAFFIC" OFFICE .-- A very important correspondence, we learn from the Hurkaru, has been carried on between the Bengal Government and the Chamber of Commerce. upon the subject of obtaining by means of stamped chullans, a thorough knowledge of the vast trade of Calcutta with the interior. It is proposed to collect the information by establishing an office of "Internal Traffic." Our contemporary says :-- "The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce point out that the elements of such an establishment already exist in the office of the Circular Canal Department, "so ably managed by the zealous, active, and intelligent Superintendent, Mr. Galiffe." Each cargo boat, and steamer together with the railways, should be compelled to send accurate manifests, and copies of traffic way bills, specifying the name of the steamer, the number of the boat or the line of railway, the quantity and nature of produce, the town or district from which it came, and the names of the consignees. From these documents it is proposed that a return should be drawn up and published daily, which should give the amount of goods arriving in Calcutta by each mode of conveyance. In this way the merchant could calculate with safety what contracts he might enter into as to quantity, and what prices would be likely to rule for a season. Such a measure would place his operations on a very different basis from that which has hitherto sufficed him. The committee propose that the money needful for carrying out the scheme, should be raised by levying a tax of one or two rupees a trip upon each cargo boat employed in bringing produce from places outside the immediate boundaries of the port, and from stamping the chullans as bills of lading just as the outward traffic is dealt with. They point out that cargo boats, which occupy a great extent of river frontage, and have nearly doubled their charges for freight within the last ten years, are wholly exempt from taxation, and they anticipate that Government will derive from these sources a considerable overplus of revenue, which might be employed in improving the river banks and landing places. No taxes could be more equitably These proimposed or more easily collected." posals have been submitted to the Board of Revenue by the Lieutenant-governor of Bengal, who appears to consider them highly important. The board have been asked to report at an early date.

KISHNAGHUR.— The Englishman publishes the following reports of the floods at this place: The river is rising at a great rate, and we shall have an inundation after all. This inundation will prove the injury Government has done by ruining us; the distress will be frightful all over the country, and the loss of cattle immense, as the poor brutes have never got into condition after the long drought of last year. . . . inundation is tremendous. This part of the country is comparatively high, and the ryots not believing the water would rise to such a height particularly at this late period, sowed down all the lands right and left with teel and kullye crops. These have all been swamped, as also all the large crop of late rice known as aman dhan. The water is still rising-no going about save by boats. . . . The entire country is now under water. Our vats here are filled with people, goats, pigs, and fowls; you never saw such a We are within eighteen inches of the gathering. greatest height in 1856, and the distress and loss of cattle will be hard to bear. As for rents, we cannot now look for any more at present. If the river remains long on the lands, the cold weather crops will be a failure, because the moisture will be too great and the land chilled.

BRIGADIER GENERAL ST. G. D. SHOWERS, commanding the Presidency divisions, proceeds, weather permitting, to inspect the troops and establishments stationed at Barrackpore; where, up to the present time (October 8) the rains have so saturated and flooded the ground as to render parades impossible. The general will also, on this occasion, inspect the military depot and establishments at Chinsurah.

COURTS-MARTIAL.-We (Englishman) said, a short time ago, when noticing the numerous courts-martial which the Bombay military authorities were playing, that under the best regime these visitations would occasionally descend upon every army; and we noticed periods when, before now, they had for a time become epidemic in Bengal, and then ceased, leaving a pleasing holiday of repose, as far as officers were concerned, for the Judge Advocate-general's department. It appears as if, after the agreeable lull which we have had as regards courts-martial, for a considerable length of time, we are now about to experience an attack of these trials, some of which have already commenced near the Presidency, and we have information of the inevitable advent of others higher up-country. Yesterday the trial of one officer commenced at Barrackpore; and we learn that another officer at Dum-Dum, though wishing to retire noiselessly from the service, is not to be permitted to do so, but that charges have been sent in against him, and that he also must confront the tribunal. We believe that both these courts-martial are consequent upon a too admiring appreciation of that popular and apparently inexhaustible vintage, "Castillon, 1795;" whose final exhaustion and disappearance would be a great benefit to the military community in India, especially if followed by the murder of "John Exshaw," as recommended by a contemporary in the case of noxious or disagreeable acquaintances. In our opinion, the silent retirement of officers whose only offence is a too great addiction to the vintage, or partiality to the vintner, mentioned above, is much preferable to their being tried by courts-martial; and, were we consulted, we would always advise the acceptance of their papers, and that they be permitted to "retire from the army," for which they are unfit. The scandal of a court-martial is unnecessary in cases where officers admit their offence in the matter of drunkenness; and, as the vice or habit, however reprehensible, is not infamous, or such as would be brought to serious trial on civil life, we see no good reason for encumbering the criminal records of the army with courts-martial arising out of it simply. We would accept the offender's resignation of her Majesty's commission, and let him "go, and sin no more;" so that, if he had the fortitude and good sense to reform, he might recommence life without the brand of expulsion from the army upon him.

PRIVILEGE LEAVE.-Orders have been issued by the Supreme Government, that the commissioners of revenue and police have been invested with powers to grant privilege leave to all officers subordinate to them; leaving the grant of special leave, furloughs, &c., in the hands of Government.

MR. E. C. BAYLEY, c. s., has been appointed an extra judicial Commissioner in Oude.

EUROPEAN RELIEF .- Final orders have been received for the return to England, in the coming cold season, of the 1st battalion of H.M.'s 6th Royals, now stationed at Barrackpore and Darjeeling; and the regiment is warned to prepare for embarkation during the month of January. H.M.'s 75th Regiment, now garrisoning Fort William, is also under orders for England, to leave about the same time. The European relief, arranged in London, is coming out before the Indian relief, prepared in Calcutta, for the appearance of which in General Orders many are waiting in great suspense and anxiety.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Governor Higginson.—H. Bolden, B. Thompson, M. A. Rooder, Esqs., Mr. Bertram, Mr. Jameson.
Per Dean.—Dr. Chessell. Mrs. Brabner and child.
Per Nile.—Mrs. Owen, Capt. Dyer, H.M.'s 75th regt.; Capt. and Mrs. Marten and two children, Lieut. and Mrs. Fosburry, Miss Stowell, Mrs. Newton and family, Mrs. Hall, Mrs.

McAlpine and child, Lieut. Gould, H.M.'s 97th regt.; Lieut. Grant, 48nd B.N.I.; Mr. Merchant, Mr. Picken, H.M.'s 27th regt.; Mr. Waterhouse, Mr. Russel, Mr. Flyter, three Masters Barry. From MADBAS.—Mr. Stafford.
Per Lady Franklin.—V. Jourdine, Esq.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

September 27. Toftcombs, Seymour, Mauritius; Sansonnet, Havre, Bourbon; Echunga, Cooper, China; Friar Tuck, Madras; Benjamin Bangs, Bartlett, London; Allendale, Gray, Penang and Singapore; Mary E. Ray, Green, Melbourne.—30. Charles Merian, Cebaut, and Hipolite, Braheer, Lefevre, Bourbon; Deva, Butler, Port Blair. October 1. Garbaldi, Richards, London, via St. Helens; Surrey, Lash, Undaunted, Clare, and Slieve Donard, Thompson, London.—2. Hindocatan, Veillet, Bordeaux; C. H. Lord, Smith, Bombay.—3. Str. Burmah, Grey, Akyab, Bangoon, and Moulmein.—8. P. and O. str. Candia, —, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Candia.—For Madras.—Capt. Davidson, Mr. Geo.

Hamilton. For Galle.—Mrs. Arnold, Mr. Rose, Capt. Price.

For Bombay.—Mr. Dunally. For Aden.—Asst. surg. Pinkerton. For Surz.—Mr. Nalbandoff, Mr. E. Ralli, Lieut. Owen.

For Marseilles.—Col. Glaster, Mr. J. Burrell, Mr. and Mrs.

W. S. Soton Karr and infant, Mr. H. Bainbridge, Mr. A. Scott.

For Southampron.—Mr. Ree, Mr. L. R. Roberts, Mr. F.

Fitzjames, Mrs. Tilton and child, Mr. Griffiths, Capt. Austin,

Lieut. Ewing, Mr. A. D. Orr, Capt. Conolly, Capt. Skinner.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Oct. 9, 1861.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Sell. Buy	٠.
Fransfer 4 percent Nominal.	
	0
	ŏ
Public Works, 5 do 96 4 to 96	8
Dit:0, 5 do 97 4 to 97	8
	4
BANK OF BENGAL.	
Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months) 4 per c	
Do. on Private Bills and Notes (do.) 7 per c	t.
Interest on Deposit of Govt. Paper 6 per c	t.
Do. on open Cash Credit Accounts 6 per c	t.
On deposit of Goods, &c 7 per c	t.
EXCHANGES.	
Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight 2 02 to 0 0	
Do. with documents, do 2 04 to 2 04	
American Bills under credit, Io	
Treasury Bills, 30 days'sight	
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight	
Bank of England Post Bills, at sight	
RATES OF ADVANCE.	
4 per cent. Stock Receipts Sa. Rs. 100 Co.'s Rs. 7	5
4 1144 - O 4 D	5
4 dista dista Cola Da 100 " 5	5
# 3144 - 3144 - 100 · ·	Ň
#1 dista dista 100: 0	6
Now Tree street Bills	8
New Treasury Bills	0
JOINT STOCK SHARES	
Paid up. Present value	٠.
at Co.'s Rupees.	••

002312 1020012			Present va	
Bank of Bengal				
Agra Bank (Limited)	500	"	780 to	800
Delhi Bank	. 500	",	510 to	260
Commercial Bank	2250	"	260	200
Calcutta and Burmah		"	500 to	510
Mercantile Bank		"	1,000	•••
Simla Bank		"	550 to	500
People's Bank	. 75	,,	par	
India General Steam	1000	"	1400 to	1425
Ganges Company			560 to	
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)	1000		1525 to	
Calcutta Steam Tug Association		•••		
(Limited)			600 to	610
East-India Coal Company (Limited)	100	",	42 to	45
Bonded Warehouse Association	445		580 to	590
Calcutta Docking Company	700	,,	1125 to	1150
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)			3 pren	1.
Assam Company	200		460 to	
East-India Railway Company	. £20		11 to 19	dis.
East-India Copper Co. (Limited)	1000	•	no sale	5.
Calcutta Auction Co. (Limited)		,,	'30 t	0 35
Bengal Printing Co. (Limited)	. 100	"	150 to	155

#### PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereignseach, Rs.10	3	to	10	41
Doubloons	6	to	32	Ō
	2	to	15	8
Old Gold Mohurs 20	4	to	20	8
New Gold Mohurs , 15	8	to	16	Ó
China Gold Bars per sicca wt., Rs. 16	5	to	16	6
Gold Dust (Australia) 15			16	Ū
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100				
Spanish Dollars.4per 100 Rs. 224	0	to	225	0
Mexican do , 920	8	to	921	0
PDWIGHING				

### FREIGHTS. To London, 22. 12s. 6d. to 23. per ton. To Liverpool, 21. 7s. 6d. to 23. 10s.

To Liverpool, £1. 7s. 6d. to £2. 10s.

IMPORTS (Calcutta, October 3).—Cotton manufactures under the enlarged purchases for the approaching festival of Doorga Proja have real ised in many cases higher prices, particularly Grey Cottons; and account sales at last show a profit on several of the most important items. The sales made are large, and could the present demand be relied on to continue after the holidays, we might hope the turning point of the long period of adversity experienced by this trade had been reached. This, however, remains to be seen. Accounts from the North-West are rather more favourable, and there is, within the last few days, an inquiry from Eastern buyers, who, to attain the average of other seasons, have very large purchases to make. Our warehouses are fully stocked—in fact heavily so

—to meet the larger trade we hope for, and the shipments on the way are also considerable. The money market has sel-dom been in a stronger position to help trade then at the pro-sent time. Under the head of *Metals*, *Salt*. and *Costs* we have nothing encuraging to write; the market is dull and generally overstocked, and prices very unsatisfactory.

generally overstocked, and prices very unsatisfactory.

Exports (Calcutta, Oct. 8).—Prices have in nearly all cases remained very firm. Isdigo prospects are for very high prices.

Sugar 2 to 3 annas higher, with moderate transactions. Rice very firm, and the coarse kinds in demand tor Eugland. Raw Silk dull, and Rs. 1 to 1-8 per seer lower. More inquiry for Coraks, at well maintained prices; and Printed Goods are also more asked for. Lae Dye, without any particular activity, is at steady prices. Skellae of first European marks is passed off the market in considerable parcels on first account; some large sales of native have been made at very firm prices. Linseed has been less asked for, and prices quote 2 to 3 annas lower. Juste also declined, owing to the check given to demand by higher freights. Hides in active request, at very full prices. Castor Oil quiet, at rather higher figures.

#### MADRAS.

NAGPORE AND THE GODAVERY.

The province which at this moment is the most important in India is least known to the public. Since Nagpore became British territory, in 1854, it has seldom been heard of except for the disputes of its officials or the obstinate insouciance of its first commissioner. Pegu, the Punjab, and Oude were not two years in our hands before annual reports of their administration were issued. and it has been perhaps the most pleasant duty of the reader of Indian Blue books to watch the steady progress of these provinces. But for seven long years has Nagpore lain in obscurity. The proceedings of its rulers have been less known to the public than the doings of the barbarous courts of Siam, Mandalay, or Katmandu. Has our rule benefited the people of a province as large as Ireland? Is the expense of our official machinery increasing or diminishing? What are the facts as to the productive resources of what is believed to be the cotton-field of India?

We owe to the first Commissioner, Mr. Plowden, an ignorance which is not confined to the public, but till lately was shared by the Calcutta authorities. To Major Elliot, his successor, he left a mass of arrears, which that officer has been wading through with praiseworthy energy. Knowing this we have long abstained from all complaint as to the absence of the annual report. But the arrears are surely cleared off by this time; and we hear so much about Nagpore cotton that we want officially to know the truth, while the opening up of the navigation of the Godavery and the Wurdah will begin with the close of the monsoon. Moreover, we cannot any longer refuse to listen to complaints regarding the state of the province, nor can we continue to trust to mere hearsay, to a vague and indefinite fama, as our only authority for believing Major Elliot to be an able as well as industrious commissioner. Except in the matter of roads our correspondents complain that the province is entirely neglected. In education it has gone back from the position it held under native rule. All that we have done in this way is to erect a gallows in the city fronting the Mission school. The late Rajah supported a school which is now extinct, and for eight years there has not been one in the province maintained by the State. The city tank is a mass of poisonous vegetation. Crime is allowed to pass with impunity. At the Holi festival the most indecent figures are exhibited, contrary to law, and it is only after repeated protests on the part of the Missionaries that orders are issued which are not obeyed. Gambling, the fruitful source in the city of poverty, suicide and crime, is under the special protection of the police, to whom it affords a rich harvest. The people are said to be discontented. They draw contrasts between the British and the native rule by no means flattering to the former. They complain bitterly that their own language, the Marathi, is prohibited in the Courts and that Hindustani takes its place. We should not object if the Marathi were not as important a vernacular of India as Bengali, Hindi, or Tamil. The result is that North West men

show the Commissioner that his first duty at present is to prepare an Administrative Report. His recent scheme of roads for the transit of cotton shows that, in the Public Works Department, a good beginning has been made.

The value and importance of Nagpore to the empire have been greatly increased by the Nizam's cession of the left bank of the Godavery. Its principal tributary, the Wurdah, affords with it a direct descent to the sea from west to east for 500 miles, for 100 of which it is described as runing through the finest cotton fields of India. Natchengaum, the upper terminus, is a cotton mart sixty miles south-west of Nagpore and thirty miles east of Comrawuttee, to which the Bombay railway will be open in eighteen months. The river runs within fifteen miles of Hinginghat, the chief emporium, whence cotton is at present sent to Calcutta by Mirzapore. The great obstacles in the Godavery are three ledges of rock, extending, the first at 150 miles from the sea for ten miles. the second at 220 from the sea for fourteen miles, and the third at 310 from the sea for thirty-six miles. The impossible project of forcing a way through these sixty miles of rock has been abandoned, for the plan adopted in the great American rivers of cutting lateral canals with looks. This scheme involves a sum of £300,000, which has been sanctioned, and the expenditure will probably be not under half a million sterling. But this sum, economically spent, will be well invested, if it be the case that the irrigation improvements in the Godavery district up to last May doubled its revenue, while they increased the goods traffic thirty fold, the passengers traffic seven fold, and the exports twelve fold. The exports by sea alone, exclusive of treasure, amounted to upwards of half a million sterling last year. The removal of the transit duties in the river and the cession of its left bank, led to an export of six thousand logs of teak sent down to Coringa from the Pranheeta, whence not a log was ever exported before. Meanwhile we have intelligence of the gunboat Mayflower, which was despatched by the Madras authorities to open up the Wynegunga and Wurdah rivers, having pene trated up the Wurdah to within five miles of Chandah, whence the way is clear to a point twenty five miles from Hinginghat. Until the lateral canals are cut, steamers are to ply between the barriers, round which roads will be made so as to maintain unimpeded communication with Coconada on the coast.

We look for the Report of Sir W. Denison's visit to the Godavery. He is believed to be a good engineer officer as well as an experienced governor. There should be no loss of time in cutting the canals, else the trade will be directed to Bombay by the railway. There is room, how-ever, for both river and railway carriage, and the competition of both should lessen the cost of transit. Well-administered, Nagpore promises to emulate the prosperity of its sister palatinates. -Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

BURMAH .- Mr. Blandford and Mr. Fedder have been deputed by Government to survey the Burmese territories.

THE CANTONMENT GARDEN AT RANGOON WAS instituted upon the model of the Anarkullee gardens at Lahore, by Lord Dalhousie in 1854, with a view, first, to afford the means of supplying fresh vegetables to the European troops; secondly, to give to the men means of occupation and amusement by voluntary labour in the garden; and thirdly, to furnish to them, as well as to the other residents in cantonments, a pleasant lounge and place of resort. The garden was further to be rendered attractive by giving a variety of amusements, such as skittles, quoits, gymnastic poles, and such other things as the experience of commanding officers might suggest as likely to divert the men. The warm-hearted intention of the founder has been well rewarded by the result. shut out the indigenous Brahmins from all the offices. Now all this may be true, or much of it has, from a "filthy, fever-breeding swamp, the may be exaggerated, but it must be sufficient to burial-ground of the Burmese Government," be-



come a fertile and a healthy pleasure-ground, the number of soldiers whom the encouragement offered to them has induced to cultivate vegetables has increased from twenty men in 1850 to one hundred and nineteen men in 1860; while the quantity of vegetables sold by them, after supplying personal wants, has risen from less than Rs. 3,000 rupees in the former, to upwards of Rs. 15,000 in the latter year. These results show what can be done where interest is shown, and proper encouragement given to soldiers by their officers, upon whom the success of such undertakings usually depends. The Governor general has bestowed a well-merited eulogium upon Captain Harris, of the Madras commissariat, for his successful exertions in carrying out these excellent arrangements.—Englishman.

COTTON CULTIVATION IN BURMAH .-- A COITEspondent of the Englishman states that the King of Burmah is determined to avail himself of the opportunity furnished by the Civil War in North America.—" I am just from the capital, and I feel happy at being in a position to add to your observations the gratifying news that his Majesty the King is both heart and hand in the work of promoting the cultivation of foreign cetton in his dominions; and I must certainly say that his efforts are being attended with extraordinary good success, which appears to be the prelude of some substantial commercial advantages yet in prospect. In the month of July last I furnished his Majesty with two baskets of seeds-the Egyptian and the New Orleans, and he was pleased to order his officers immediately under him to see that the seeds were properly sown and the plants carefully attended to. On leaving the city for Rangoon, his Majesty assured me that there were then on the ground seventy thousand plants, healthy and thriving, promising a rich harvest; and desired me to procure him some more seeds. From the eager and earnest manner in which he spoke of the further supply he wished for, there is every ground for entertaining the hope that no exertion will be spared to render a good quantity of the best cotton available by the next year for the Manchester looms. He has himself told me that he is resolved at all events to compete with the American cultivators."

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 19. Amos Lawrence, Whitmore, Glasgow.—22. P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Nubia, —, Suez; Douglas, De Bath, Calcuta.—25. Patmos, Buck, Melbourne.—25. Golconda, Montgomery, Wellington and New Zealand; Templar, Martin, Boston; Clarence, Watson, London.—29. Masamal, Sydney, Sunderland. Oct. 3. Albert, Price, Penang.—5. Hellespont, Kennard, Glasgow; str. Moulmein, Ashton, Masulipatam; Daybreak, Rose, Shields.—7. P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Nemesis, Weston, Suez.—8. Friar Tuck, Darlington, Calcutts; Gen. Havelock, Glover, Akyab.—11. H.M.'s str. Coronandel, Batt, Rangoon.—12. Philaneme, Dupont, Calcutta; scende, Michel, Marseilles.—13. Str. Coringa, Gray, Rangoon; Marion, Richmond, Hong Kong.—14. Anna Nicholson, Rooke, Colombo.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Candia. — From CALCUTTA. — Capt. Davidson, Mr. G. Hamilton, Sathepa Setty, Mr. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford and two intants.

Per screw str. Mondmein. — Mrs. Smith and three children, Mrs. Hopkins and two children, Lieut. Stonehouse, Dr. Alexander, Capt. Wilson, Mr. Mistner.

Per Friar Tuck. — Mrs. Tomlinson and daughter.

Per screw str. Coringa. — Capt. Bruce. Capt. Grindroad, Maj. McAllen, Col. Henderson, Capt. and Mrs. Hysham, Lieut. Herritson.

Per Marion. — Mr. Abbott, Mr. W. Brown, Mr. J. Drennan, Mr. R. Miller, W. Osman.

Per Anna Nicholson. — Mr. Sultar.

Per P. and O. str. Nubia. — From Marsellers. — Mr. DeSonza and son, Mr. E. Rossignol, Mrs. Boinx, Madlle. Busserole, Mrs. Bennet, Mr. Goinn, Mr. Galfier, Capt. Ashe. From Suzz. — Guiseppe Bernardi and four other Italians. From Suzz. — Guiseppe Bernardi and four other Italians. From Suzz. — Guiseppe Bernardi and Mrs. Anderson, M. Chitey, Mr. DeLatre. Chitey, Mr. DeLatre.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 5. Albert, Price. Negapatam.—6. Fury. Haslip. Rangoon;
Patons, Buck, Negapatam.—7. General Havelock, Glover,
Akyab.—8. P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Nemesis, Weston, Calentia.—9. Emiliene, Demique, Calcutta; serew str. Moulmein, Ashton, Calcutta, via Northern Ports—11. Donglas, Le
Bathe, Penang and Singapore.—12. Defiance, Daly, Rangoon,
via Vizagapatam; Amos Lawrence, Whitmore, Amherst; Frehel L'de Prevoisin, Marseilles.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Naut, Esq., Col. H. C. and Mrs. Wade. For Bombar.—Ms. | have not quite doubled, but the value has been R. J. Binks. For Point-de-Galle.—A. S. Campbell, Esq., more than tripled.

RAU, Disks. For POINT-DE-GALLE.—A. S. Campbell, Esq., Lieut. H. H. and Mrs. Hallett.
Per str. Nubia.—For CALCUTTA.—G. Lock, Esq., Miss Proby, Lieut. M. S. Samoders, Mrs. and Miss Bond, Capt. A. C. Bruce, Asst. surg. White.
Per Isabella.—Capt. and Mrs. Marshall.
Per str. Nemesis.—For CALCUTTA.—Mrs. and Miss Harrison and child, Maj. Thorpe, Dr. P. Graham.

#### COMMERCIAL.

#### Madras, Oct. 15, 1861. BANK OF MADRAS.

Intereston Loans on deposit of Gov. Securities	5	per	ot.
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of 1 per cent. on the sum granted) on amount			
drawn			
Discount on Government Bills	4	per	ct.
Do. on Private Bills, ator within 3 months	5	per	ct
EXCHANGES			

## 

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Tanjore Bonds
Bank of Madras Shares.

#### PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns..... eack Rs. 10-7-3

#### RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt.	- 54	percen	t. Promissor	y Notes	95	per	ct.	
Do.	5	do.	do.	•••••	90	per	ct.	
Do.	4	do.	do.	*******	75	per	ct.	
Do.	41	per cent.	Stock Recei	pts	75	per	ct.	
Do.	4 i	er ceut.	Promissory	Notes Sicca	75	per	et.	
		per cent						
Do.	84	do.	do.	do.		per		
On Tanio			do.	do.		per		
JU TRDIO	10	ao.	40.	au.		her	С	ι

#### FREIGHTS.

To London & Liverpool, 21. 5s. 0d. to 28. 0s.

#### CEYLON.

COLOMBO, Oct. 18 .- In Colombo we have had, for the fortnight, weather most unseasonably fine, and the few ships loading have been able to make the best use of the time. The Avon is rapidly filling up and will soon sail, with a considerable number of passengers.

We have made a good beginning of the present season, especially with Plantation, of which the African took no less than 12,432 to London. She also took 987 cwts. of Native. The Hannah Nicholson and the Chectah took respectable cargoes to the Australian Colonies, and the result is that our Coffee Exports to date shew well in comparison with those for the first fortnight of the two previous seasons, while it will be observed that the fortnight is to that of 1858-59 as 17,127 to 0. We wish we could reasonably hope that the rest of the season should present so favourable a comparison with past ones. But that is out of the question. Our only comfort is in the good quality of the present crop, and in the moral certainty of a teeming crop next season.

In the course of the last 13 years, besides supplying her own wants, at the rate of at least 50,000 cwts. per annum, Ceylon has sent into the markets of the world very nearly 6 millions of cwts. of coffee, worth, on the spot, 131 millions sterling, and probably selling for not less than 16 to 18 millions. The average value of Plantation has risen from £1. 12s. in the bad year, 1848-49, to £2. 14s., while the Export has increased from 210,000 cwts. to 484,000-far more than doubled, in fact. The rise in the average value of Native, from 17s. to £2 is still greater than in the case of Plantation, but the rate of Per Patons.—Mrs. Buck and child.
Per P. and O. str. Candia.—For Southampton.—Dr. J.
Middlemas, Capt. T. and Mrs. Greenway and child, Mr. Findayson and infant, Mrs. Adye and child, Mr. G. Steens and two children, Lieut. R. J. B. Simpson, Lieut. J. H. Gley, Mr.
J. Gelsthorpe. For Marseilles.—Lieut. col. J. Steward, B.

than in the case of Plantation, but the rate of progress has been very different—in fact, the last year of the series shews an increase of only 3,000 cwts. on the first. But then this last was an expectation of the progress has been very different—in fact, the last year of the series shews an increase of only 3,000 cwts. on the first. But then this last was an expectation of the progress has been very different—in fact, the last year of the series shews an increase of only 3,000 cwts. on the first. But then this last was an expectation of the progress has been very different—in fact, the last year of the series shews an increase of only 3,000 cwts. On the first. But then this last was an expectation of the progress has been very different—in fact, the last year of the series shews an increase of only 3,000 cwts. On the first. But then this last was an expectation of the progress has been very different—in fact, the last year of the series shews an increase of only 3,000 cwts. On the first was an expectation of the progress has been very different—in fact, the last year of the series shews an increase of only 3,000 cwts. On the first was an expectation of the progress has been very different—in fact, the last year of the series shews an increase of only 3,000 cwts.

more than tripled.

Revenue has increased and Expenditure diminished in the expired portion of 1861, to an extent not anticipated; while the estimated revenue of 1862, is the highest ever realised when no Pearl Fishery occurred to swell the receipts. The round figure of £700,000 will probably be attained. Of the funds at the disposal of the Council, (£458,000,) no less than £106,000 are to be devoted to roads, bridges and canals. There is also a liberal provision proposed for Works and Buildings.

While the means of communication are thus attended to, the planters have become alarmed about the prospects of immigration, and they are to meet to-morrow to consider whether Government should not be called on to fulfil the pledge of substituting a simpler and less expensive scheme for the one which it is proposed to repeal. With the fair certainty of a very large crop in 1862-63, it is but natural that the planters should feel great anxiety. But after the recent frank declaration of the Madras Government, that no extra facilities will be afforded by them for the abstraction of labour from their territories, the work of legislation becomes very much narrowed. The Governor promises all the administrative aid possible, and for the sake of his own reputation, apart from higher considerations, he is sure to fulfil this pledge. The schooners plying across the Northern ferry have succeeded admirably, and they are to be continued. But the Governor has not acceded to the wish expressed by the Labour Commissioners that the Pearl should be replaced by a schooner between Colombo and Tuticoreen. The cost of such a schooner would be £100 a month, less her earnings, and we believe it was anticipated that the deficiency would be very small. The Pearl has been working at a loss which we have heard estimated at £600 a month, so that we fear steamers, even of the most improved construction, would be a heavy burden on the colony. Experience seems to point to Native schooners, plying at low rates under careful European supervision, as exceedingly valuable in securing the confidence of the coolies. Passengers in these schooners are free from the vexatious and capricious exactions of the ordinary Dhony owners—the cooly knows what he has to pay, and knows that for the moderate sum demanded he will be safely and with reasonable speed conveyed across the Strait. It seems of importance, therefore, to keep up a system of this kind.

The work of legislation has progressed rapidly during the fortnight. The Bill to amend and consolidate the laws relating to stamps has passed through committee, and a Bill to consolidate the laws relating to tolls (road, bridge, ferry, and canal) has been introduced. That important measure, the Thoroughfares Bill, has been passed; and the Governor has given his sanction to the various measures for amending the Kandian Marriage Law; regarding Salvage and the Stowage of Goods at the Customs; the Basses Lights Bill; and the Supplementary Supply Bill for 186I, embracing votes to the amount of £40,000. Mr. Lorenz's amended Police-courts Bill, too, has gone through committee.

In the Ecclesiastical Department the Rev. Mr. Schrader has taken charge of Trinity Church, Colombo; after receiving the most pleasing testimony from the people in his late charge in the Kandian districts. The most important military change is that which has installed Col. Hadden, R.E., not only as commandant of his own corps but of the garrison of Colombo. General O'Brien, in common with a large number of the leading members of Colombo Society, has had a very narrow escape from poisoning by arsenic intro-duced into coffee. The general had previously the pleasure of opening what promises to be a very useful institution for the instruction and amusement of the soldiers in the garrison of Colombo.

In our obituary we are sorry to have to include that of an old and worthy servant of Government, Mr. Grenier, so long the secretary of the District

#### THE STRAITS.

COCHIN CHINA.

The following notes by a recent visitor to Saigon will be found to afford some very important information respecting the present state and future prospects of Lower Camboja:-

Since my visit to Saigon in April last, a great change for the better has taken place, although I cannot attribute the amelioration to any great energy on the part of the Government. With every desire on the part of excellent and ener-getic officers to develope the resources of the place and country on the most liberal scale, and with an unlimited credit from the Home Government, there is a want of vitality about the settlement which, although it may be partly attributed to the "dead" season of the year, yet is mainly to be traced to the absence of all initiative, the fear of responsibility, the want of knowledge of detail on the part of the chief authority, who, besides having his time fully occupied with the management of a considerable fleet and army, is also expected to inaugurate a liberal government, and establish a system of revenue in a country unaccustomed to European rule, as well as decide knotty points in questions totally foreign to the habits and experience of his previous career.

The consequences, therefore, have been delay upon delay, and references without end to the Minister at Paris. Perhaps one of the worst features is that no land is obtainable; the European merchants remain cooped up in wretched houses, tenants at will of the authorities, and there is no warehouse room, except at the China

This is the dismal part of the picture.

On the other hand, roads have been made and some are being opened up, which will greatly benefit town and country. Barracks and hospibenefit town and country. Barracks and hospitals are springing up and the public works department is fully occupied, and is likely so to be for a long time to come, on coal-sheds, commissariat-stores, quarters for officials, drainage, canals, churches, &c. The plan of the town has been drawn up, and if carried out, will render Saigon one of the prettiest towns in the East, especially if cleanliness can be enforced. The number of inhabitants both in Saigon and the China Town has materially increased, and attap houses are springing up in all directions. The increase is greater in the latter than in the former place, whilst the country shows a marked improvement as to population.

The plains about the vicinity of Saigon are mostly well covered this year with rice fields, and competent authorities say that the production will be greatly in excess of what it has been for the last four years. There is still, however, much to do. Personal inspection confirmed the truth of the above as to present cultivation, and although at one time the crop was threatened from scarcity of rain, it is now considered to be safe for this season.

The appearance of the soil as turned up by the plough, fully confirms the opinion as to its fertility, and during long rides in various directions, over beautiful endless plains, a great proportion of which is still uncultivated, no traces of lalang, that curse of Singapore, were to be seen, though nearer town they are abundantly visible.

Here and there, in the middle of rice fields in some places, and on the outskirts in others, are to be seen patches of tobacco, ground nut, and sugar cane, but nowhere in sufficient quantity to do more than supply local consumption. These articles are cultivated in larger quantities in the far interior, and towards Tonquin.

The reports from Mytho vary-some represent the country as but little cultivated, others represent the crop as likely to be greatly in excess of former seasons. The truth probably lies between the two, and, on the whole, abundance is likely to prevail.

The sanitary position of the town and country is satisfactory, and the best proof is that the sickness among the troops stationed at Saigon is not above 11 at 2 per cent., and the deaths during the past month have not exceeded 2 per 1,000.

No notable progress has been made towards the conquest of the country since the capture of Mytho, which has proved unfortunate, since it has given courage to the mandarins in neighbouring towns to intrigue in all directions, and thus, whilst he of Bein Hoa is said to be active in promoting robberies, he of Vinh-luong encourages piracy. It is reported that on the arrival of the reinforcements per Jura, the admiral will send expeditions against both of these places, and add them to the French possessions. It is but just to add that that part of the country held of the French is kept in good order, and the inhabitants are said to be peaceful, con-tented, and anxious to be rid of the vicinity of their mandarins.

It is evident to an impartial observer that when tranquillity is restored and the form of Government is made known and established, unless the latter is of the most illiberal description, which there is no reason to suppose it will be, South Cochin China will become a rich and flourishing colony—but at the rate at which matters are at present proceeding, the time is far distant when such will be the case. It is to be hoped that the new Governor and Commanderin-Chief, now expected shortly, will bring with him such definite instructions as will admit of the desired development; for then Singapore will find an important outlet, and a powerful stimulant to its trade for many a year to come. Singapore Free Press.

#### POSTAGE.

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MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION OF CALCUTTA .-The commission appointed by the Bengal Government to inquire into the working of the Municipal Administration of Calcutta, has made its report. Calcutta is divided into six divisions, and for these divisions the commission proposes that there should be six local committees to dispose of local affairs. For general affairs it is proposed that there shall be a central board and a general board, which last is to impose taxes, allot funds to the local committees, &c. The local committees are to transact the daily business; the central board is to meet once a fortnight, and the general board (formed of the central board and delegates from the local committees) once a quarter. The Central Board is to consist of the Commissioner of Police, President, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Trades' Association, a member of the British Indian Association, a medical man of experience, and a sitting commissioner on an adequate salary.

HINDOSTAN (SINGHBOOM) COPPER COMPANY. A prospectus has been issued of the Hindostan (Singhboom) Copper Company (Limited), with a capital of £120,000, in shares of £5 each. The object is to work some old and very extensive copper mines, situated on the Soobunreeka, about one hundred and forty miles from Calcutta, and the ore from which is certified to be remarkably The rights to be purchased extend over eight hundred square miles, and the price to be paid is £40,060, of which £10,000 will be in cash, £10,000 in shares, and £20,000 in shares or cash, at the option of the company six months hence. There is also to be an annual rent of £450, and a royalty of 2s. 6d. per ton on the ore sold.



Official Gazette.

#### BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, Sept. 30.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to confirm the following appointments in the Pegu police:—
Capt. H. Rigg, 21st Madras N.I., to offic. as cant. jt. mag. of Raugoon, and without prejudice to his appt. as aide-de-camp to Maj. gen. Carthew. The appt. to have effect fr. Sept. 6, the date on which Capt. Rigg assu. ch. of the office fr. Capt. B. Fold.
Lieut. C. A. Mackenzie, 41st Madras N.I., to be probat. asst. superint. of police in Pegu fr. June 13 last, to complete the estab.

Lieut. F. S. Fitzpatrick, 42nd Madras N.I., to offic. as asst. superint. of police in Pegu fr. date of the departure of Lieut. Duval, dist. superint. of police in Pegu, on leave to Eur., on m.c.

departure of Lieut. Duval, dist superint. of police in Pegu, on leave to Eur., on m.c.
Lieut. G. W. Hughes to offic. as asst. superint. of police in Pegu fr. Aug. 19 last.
The following promotions are also confirmed:—
Mr. P. B. Doyle, superint. of police, 2nd class, to be actg. 1st class superint. fr. Aug. 13 last, v. Capt. Saunders, who has proc. to Europe, on m.c.
Lieut. T. Lowndes, 44th Madras N.I., superint. 3rd class, to be actg. 2nd class superint. fr. Aug. 13 last, v. Mr. P. B. Doyle, prom.
Lieut. S. C. Montgomerie, probat. superint., to be actg. superint., 3rd class, fr. Aug. 19 last, v. Lieut. T. Lowndes.

T. Lowndes.

Lieut. G. W. Hughes, 52nd Madras N.I., to be actg.
asst. superint., from Aug. 19 last, v. Lieut. Mont-

Lieut. T. Lowndes, actg. superint. 2nd class, to be actg. superint. 1. Lowndes, actg. superint. 2nd class, to be actg. superint. 1st class, fr. Sept. 16 last, v. Lieut. Duval, superint. 1st class, proc. to Eur., on m.c. Lieut. J. C. Middleton, prob. supt., 3rd cl., to be acting prob. supt. 2nd cl., from Sept. 16, v. Lieut.

Lieut. C. A. Mackenzie, prob. asst. supt., to be act. prob. supt. 3rd cl., fr. Sept. 16, v. Lieut. J. C. Middleton.
Lieut. C. M. Halhed, prob. asst. supt. in ch. of

Rangoon Town and cantonmt. police, to be act. prob. asst. supt. in Pegu police, fr. Sept. 16, v. Lieut. C. A. Mackenzie.

Mackenzie.
Lieut. F. S. Fitzpatrick, 42nd Madras N.I., to be act. asst. supt. in ch. of Rangoon Town and cantonnut. police, fr. Sept. 16, v. Lieut. Halhed.
The underment. civil servants have obtained fr. the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India ext. of leave, on m.c., for the periods specified:
Mr. G. R. Elsmie, 3 mo.; Mr. E. Thornton, 6 mo.; Mr. F. B. Outram, 6 mo.; Mr. C. G. Wynch, 6 mo.; Mr. F. M. Halliday, 2 mo.; Mr. W. M. Alexander, 2 mo.; Mr. C. Temple, 6 mo.

#### SPECIFICATIONS.

Oct. 1.—The underment. specifications of inventions have been filed under the provisions of Act No. XV. of 1859 in the office of the Sec. to the Govt.

No. Av. of 1859 in the omce of the Sec. to the Govt. of India in the home dept.:—

No. 74.—G. W. Grant, supervisor of the public works dept., at present residing in Secrole, Benares, "for watering tatties, called a self-acting 'tilt trough.'"

-J. B. Nelson, civil engineer, of Calcutta, No. 75.-

No. 75.—J. B. Nelson, civil engineer, or Calcutta, an invention to be applied in "flooring and roofing dwelling-houses or other buildings."

No. 76.—J. Eglin, merchant, Amrolee, in the collectorate of Surat, Bombay presidency, "for drifting, punching, opening and enlarging punctures, holes and apertures in gold, silver, platinum, steel, malleable iron, cast iron, copper, brass, tin, lead and allovs of metallic substances."

No. 91.—J. Cullen, of the North London Railway, Bow, in the county of Middlesex, for "improvements in preserving wood and iron."

Mr. W. S. Seton Karr, legislative councillor of the council of the Gov. gen., has leave to England, on m.c., for a period of 6 mo., commencing fr. the date

of the sailing of the vessel on which he may embark.

Foreign Dept., Sept. 30.—Capt. J. J. Hamilton,
jun. asst. to comm. of Mysore, has 20 days' leave, to

Jun. asst. to comir. of Mysore, has 20 days' leave, to Madras, prep. to Eur., on furl.
Lieut. C. J. O. Fitzgerald, do. du. with 1st regt.
Central India horse, has leave fr. 10th prox. to March 10, 1862, to Madras.
Capt. W. Creagh, 19th Bombay N.I., officiated as 2nd asst. to agent Gov. gen. for Central India fr. May 9 to June 28.
Lieut. col. E. K. Elliot, comnr. of Nagpore, has leave for 2 mo., under civ. absentee rules.



Maj. Spence, judicial commr. of Nagpore, will dis-Maj. Spence, Judicial commr. or Nagpore, will discharge the current du. of the commr.'s office, and Lieut. col. Balmain, addit. dep. commr., will dispose of the sess. trials dur. above period.

Mr. N. A. Garstin, extra asst. commr. in Oude, has

leave on m.c. for 11 mo., commencing fr. June 1,

Mr. J. E. Burton, extra asst. compr. in Oude, has leave on m.c. for 12 mo. fr. date of embark., to England; also 1 mo. spec. leave fr. 15th prox., to enable him to come to Calcutta.

Gen. ord. dated 27th inst., No. 5.592, appg. Lieut. W. E. M. B. Ramsay, of late 17th N.I., to be an asst. commr. in the province of Oude, is canc., at his own equest, and his serv. are replaced at disp. of mil. dept.

Military Dept., Fort William, Sept. 28.—No. 870.

—Maj. Nation, 3rd Eur. regt., is permitted, as a special case, to proceed to New Zealand, from date of dep. of the mail steamer of the 9th proximo, and to draw from that date till 31st Dec. next the furlough

pay of his rank.

No. 871.—The foll. order, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, is confirmed:—
No. 364 of 9th July.—Granting leave to Europe on m.c., to Asst. surg. A. Boggs, Madras med. estab., attached to 5th inf. Hyderabad contingent, for 15 mo., under new regs.

No. 872.—Asst. surg. A. Boggs, Madras med. estab.,

mo., under new regs.

No. 872.—Asst. surg. A. Boggs, Madras med. estab.,
attached to 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, (on leave
to Europe) is removed from that force.
Sept. 30.—No. 878.—The undermentioned officers
have reported their return from England:
Col. R. R. Kinleside, of art.; Capt. and brev. maj.
J. H. Brooks, 1st Eur. light cav.; Capt. W. H. Stubbs,
Bengal staff corps; Lieut. and Brev. capt. J. R. A. S.
Lowe, late 56th N.I., dep. asst. commy. gen.; Lieut.
W. F. Shaw, late 43rd N.I., and Lieut. J. H. Baldwin,
late 68th N.I., date of arrival at Fort William, 25th
Sept.

Sept.

No. 875.—The foll. proms. and alteration of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Art.—Lieut. col. (brev. col). A. Hayshe to be col., v. Fordyce, who becomes supernu. on prom. to the rank of Maj. gen., dated April 29.

Capt. A. Wintle to be lieut. col., v. Hayshe, dated April 29.

2nd Capt. I. Machell, superny, to be capt. v.

April 29.

2nd Capt. L. Machell, supernu., to be capt., v. Remmington, dec.; 2nd Capt. M. E. Currie, supernu., to be capt., v. Machell, supernu.; 2nd Capt. J. Hunter to be capt., v. Currie, supernu.; and Lieut. F. Fitzroy to be 2nd capt., v. Hunter, prom., dated Aug. 23.

Alteration of Bank — Art. —

Alteration of Rank.--Art.:

Capt. A. R. Fuller, fr. April 29, v. Capt. A. Wintle,

2nd Capt. C. Hunter, fr. April 29, v. Capt. A. Win-

2nd Capt. H. D. Jackson, fr. July 21, v. 2nd Capt.

No. 876.—The servs. of Asst. surg. R. Brown are placed at disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 877.—The servs. of Lieut. E. A. Trevor, engrs., No. 877.—The servs. of Lieut. E. A. Trevor, engrs., No. 877.—The servs. and miners at Roorkee, are placed

No. 877.—The servs. of Lieut. E. A. Trevor, engrs., att. to the snppers and miners at Roorkee, are placed at disp. of the public works dept.

No. 878.—Local Lieut. R. J. Young, officg. supt., Banda dist. police, having much distinguished himself in the field dur. the past disturbances, and being considered by H.E. the C. in C. to be eminently deserving of reward, the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council concurring in the opinion, is pleased to confer upon him the rank of ensign unatt., subject to the approval of the Right hon, the Sec. of State for the approval of the Right hon. the Sec. of State for India.

India.

No. 879.—With reference to the notific issued fr.
the Public Works dept., No. 206, dated 13th inst., the
serv. of 2nd Capt. D. Thomson, of art., excc. engr.,
4th class, in ch. of the Khewra Salt Mines div., are
placed at disp. of the C. in C., in consequence of a
reduction in the number of exec. officers in the Puniab

No. 880.—With reference to the notific. issued by the Gort. N.W. Prov., No. 931 A, dated Aug. 31, the serv. of the underment. officers are placed at the disp. of the C. in C. fr. the date of the disbandment

of 2nd Sikh police corps:—
Capt. J. R. McMullin, of the late 50th N.I., comdt.

Sikh police corps. Lieut. J. W. W. Costley, of H.M.'s 23rd fus., adjt.,

Sikh police corps.

No. 881.—H.M. has been pleased to app. the underment gentlemen to be cadets for the cav. and inf. in H.M.'s Indian mily, forces at the press of Ben. gal, they are accordingly admitted the serv. and prom.
to rank of cornet and ens. respectively, leaving the
dates of their commissions for future adjustment:—

Cavalry.—Mr. F. D. Harding, date of arr. at Fort William, Sept. 25.
Infantry.—Messrs. J. Butler, J. R. E. J. Royle, W. M. Story, and W. M. Molyneux, date of arr. at Fort William, Sept. 25.
No. 882.—The underment. officer is perm. to proc.

to Eur. on leave, m.c.:— Lieut. J. R. G. Sweeny, 2nd Eur. L.C., for 18 mos.

No. 885 .- The underment. officers having passed the exam. prescribed in G.O. by the Gov. gen., dated | firmed :-

Sept. 16, are permanently attached to the army commissariat, with effect fr. the dates specified opposite to their respective names

to their respective names:—
Lieut. J. H. Jenkins, late 44th N.I., dep. asst. comy. gen.; Capt. W. Briggs, late 71st N.I., sub-asst. comy. gen.; Capt. T. W. Holland, late 38th N.I., sub-asst. comy. gen.; Capt. H. Mills, late 2nd N.I., sub-asst. comy. gen.; Capt. J. E. Thomson, late 62nd N.I., sub-asst. comy. gen.; Lieut. G. L. Keir, late 41st N.I., officg. sub-asst. comy. gen.; Lieut. N. R. Burlton, late 40th N.I., officg. sub-asst. comy. gen.; Lilly 10.

July 10. Capt. J. S. Dunbar, late 64th N.I., sub-asst. comy.

gen., Aug. 17.

No. 886.—H. M. has been pleased to app. the underment. gentleman to be a cadet for the infantry in H.M.'s Indian military forces at the pres. of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the service and promoted to the rank of ens., leaving the date of his

He is accordingly admitted into the service and promoted to the rank of ens., leaving the date of his com. for future adjustment:—

Infantry.—Mr. W. W. Hopton Scott; date of arr. at Fort William, Sept. 25.

No. 887.—The underment officers have rep. their return fr. England:—

Lieut. F. M. Armstrong, 4th Eur. regt.; date of arr. at Fort William, Sept. 25.

Lieut. J. Thomson, late 34th N.I.; date of arr. at Fort William, Sept. 27.

Home Dept., Oct. 4.—The Right Hon. the Gov. Gen. in Council is pleased to attach Messrs. R. D. Hime, H. C. B. C. Raban, and J. Wilson, of the C.S., reported qualified for the public service, the first two to the Bengal div. of the pres. of Fort William, and the last to the N. W. Provs., the Punjab, and Oude.

Foreign Dept., Military, Oct. 4.—Capt. R. M. S. Annesley, 2nd in com., and offic. comdt., Meywar Bheel corps, is appd. to be comdt. of that corps, and superint. of the Hill Tracts of Meywar, v. Lieut. col. J. C. Brooke, resigned.

General.—Capt. W. P. Conolly, late comdg. late 3rd regt. Central India horse, has leave for I mo., to enable him to proc. to Agra with a view to his obtaining a mc. to Eur.

obtaining a m.c. to Eur.

Maj. W. McCulloch, political agent at Munnipore, has leave for 2 mo., from Nov. 1 next, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it, to proc.

date on which he may avail himself of it, to proc. to Calcutta, prep. to applying for furl to Eur.

Capt. T. H. Chamberlain, asst. gen. superint. for the suppression of thugges and dacoitee at Lucknow, has privilege leave for 2 mo., from date on which he may avail himself of it.

Rev. A. W. Wallis, chaplain of Thayetmyo, has privilege leave for 2 mo.

privilege leave for 2 mo.

Capt. J. F. J. Stevenson, dep. commissioner, 2nd class, Tavoy, has privilege leave for 6 weeks, fr. 24th current, or fr. such date as he may make over charge of his office and treasury to the Tseetkay at Tavoy.

The following promotions are made in the Oudh commission consequent on the resignation of Maj.

H. L. Evans, dep. commissioner of Lucknow:

Mr. W. C. Capper to be dep. commiss., 1st class.

Capt. F. A. V. Thurburn to be dep. commiss., 2nd class.

Lieut. E. Chamier to be dep. commiss., 3rd class.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 2. — Appointments.—
Supernu. Sergt. Fitz-Gibbon, of the Madras army. Supernu. Sergi. ritz-tilboon, of the Mauras army, is appd. a probationary asst. overseer in the Public Works Dept., and posted to Mysore.

Oct. 3.—Lieut. E. A. Trevor, of engs., is appd. a probationary asst. eng. in the Public Works Dept.,

probationary asst. eng. is and posted to the Punjab.

Military Dept., Oct. 3.—No. 888.—The undermen. officer is perm. to proc. to Europe, on leave, m.c.:—
Asst. surg. C. Stewart, medl. dept., for 20 mos.,

No. 890.—Capt. K. Thompson, 4th Eur. regt., has leave fr. Nov. 1 to March 15, 1862, to Bombay, prep. to apply. for the unexpired portion of his furl. to

to apply. for the unexpired portion of his furl. to Eur., under old regs.

No. 891.—The servs. of Lieut. W. Rawlins, 17th Madras N.I., superint. of police at Googaira, being no longer required by the Covt. of the Punjab, are placed at disp. of the Govt. of Fort St. George.

No. 893.—The following order, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed.—

Dated Sept. 17.—No. 179.—Granting leave for 60 days, with effect fr. Sept. 1, to Capt. A. Grant, 2nd in com. 1st. cay. Hyderabad cont. urep. to leave, on

in com., 1st cav., Hyderabad cont., prep. to leave, on m.c., to Europe, under new regs.

No. 894.—The servs. of Asst. surg. A. Young are placed at disp. of the foreign dept.

No. 895.—The undermen. officer is perm. to proc.

to Europe on furl.

Surg. maj. J. Naismith, medl. dept., for 2 years, under new regs.

No. 898.—Capt. S. P. Scott, 22nd Madras N.I., is perm. to res. his app. of comdt. 6th inf., Hyderabad conting., and his serv. are accordingly placed at disp. of Govt. of Fort St. George.

No. 899.—Appointment.—Hyderabad Contingent, 6th Inf.—Capt. J. W. Sinclair, 51st Madras N.I., 2nd in com., to be comdt., v. Capt. Scott, permitted to res. that app.

THE NAGPORE IRREGULARS.

No. 900.—The foll, order, issued by the commr. of the province to the Nagpore irreg. force, is con-

Extract of Order No. 9, dated July 30, 1861; Consequent on the reduction, in pursuance of G.O. by Gov. gen. No. 400, dated May 3, 1861, of one out of the three inf. regts. of the Nagpore irreg. force, the following pressure are advantaged.

the foll. arrangements are ordered:—
5. Capt. J. C. Day, comdt. of late 3rd inf., is app.
to com. of 1st inf. regt. at Raepore, in succ. to Capt.
Perera, whose serv., fr. date of being relieved by
Capt. Day, are transf. to the civ. dept. for employ. in

the police as a dist. superint. Capt. Day will proc. to Raepore without delay.

6. Capt. Higginson, 2nd in com. 2nd inf., will proc. to Chandah and take com. of the details stationed there until the arrival of the hd. qrs. of the 2nd regt. after the monsoon

7. Lieut. McNeill, adjt. of late 3rd inf., is app. to act as adjt. to 1st regt. at Raepore dur. abs. of Lieut. Burton, adjt. and offic. 2nd in com. at Bilaspore, but will remain in com. at Chandah until relieved by Capt. Higginson.

No. 901.—The serv. of Maj. H. J. C. Shakespear, Bengal staff corps (on leave in Eur.), comdt. of Nagpore irreg. force, and comdt. of cav. of same force, are placed at disp. of H.E. the C. in C., consequent on the breaking up of the irreg. cav. regt. of the force

No. 902.—The serv. of the undermentd. officers are placed at the disp. of Govt. of Fort St. George, consequent on the breaking up of the regiments of the Nagpore irreg. force, to which they were att.:—Lieut. J. Nuttall, 17th Madras N.I., sec. in com. of the Nagpore irreg. force (on leave

the regt. of irreg. cav., Nagpore irreg. force (on leave in Europe).

Lieut. H. A. Walford, 7th Madras L.C., offic. adjt.

of the regt. of irreg. cav., Nagpore irreg. force. Lieut. H. N. Nepean, 37th Madras N.I., sec. in com.

3rd inf., Nagpore irreg, force (on leave in Europe).

No. 903.—The undermentd. officers are perm. to

Mol. 508.—The indermental contests are permit to proc. to Europe, on leave of abs., on m.c.:—
Major W. R. Forster, unatt. com. 14th (Shekawattee) N.I., for 15 mo., under new regs.
Lieut. F. Tweddell, of the general list, inf., for 18

under new regs. Lieut. G. A. Owen, 3rd Eur. regt., for 18 mo., under

new regs. Lieut. J. Duval, 50th Madras N.L, for 18 mo., under

PRIZE MONEY.

No. 884.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to notify that all claims to prize money on account of booty captured at Delhi, Lucknow, and Pegu must be submitted by the 31st December next, after which no claims will be received.

BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Sept. 26.—Appointments:—Maj. F. W. Ripley to be a marriage registrar in Akyab.

Mr. T. Shepherd to be a marriage registrar in

Ramree. Sept. 28.-Mr. J. C. Dodgson to be addtl. judge of

Dacca and Chittagong.

Mr. T. B. Lane, mag. and coll. of Tirhoot to be a mag. and coll. of the 1st grade.

Mr. E. Grey to be mag. and coll. of the 2nd grade in Dacca, but to continue to officiate as addtl. coll. of Nuddea.

of Nuddea.

Mr. A. B. Falcon to be suptdt. of survey, 1st or N. div. Mr. Falcon is vested with full powers of a coll. in Purneah, Bhaugulpore, Dinagepore, Rungpore, Maldah, Monghyr, Beerbhoom, Moorshedabad, Jessore, Furreedpore, Mymensing, Rajshahye, Pubna and Bograh.

Mr. W. V. G. Tayler to offic. temporarily as mag. and coll. of Dacca.

Mr. H. C. Sutherland to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade.

coll. of the 2nd grade.

Mr. H. Beveridge to be a joint mag. and dep. coll.

of the 2nd grade.

Sept. 28.—The leave granted to Mr. A. Smith, offic. mag. and coll. of Mymensing, on 18th July, is canc. at his request.

Maj. T. Rattray, insp. of Bengal pelice batt. resu. charge of his office on 10th inst.

Public Works Dep., Sept. 27.—Transfers.—Mr. M. Duell, spec. asst. engr., is transferred from 2nd div. of the Grand Trunk Road to offic. in exec. charge of the Patna Branch Road which has been made temp. a separate division.

a separate division.

Mr. C. Mayne, exec. engr. 4th class, is transf. from Burdwan to Behar Circle, and will be attached to 2nd div., Grand Trunk Road, to work under Capt. Mead, exec. engr. of 2nd class.

Sept. 25.—Apps.—Mr. G. C. M. Smith to offic. as a dep. mag. and a dep. coll. in the Nuddea div., and to exerc. powers of a covenanted asst. to a mag. in any or all of the dists. of that div.

Sept. 26.—Mr. W. C. Lacey to be sec. to the local committee of nublic instruct at Cuttack

committee of public instruc. at Cuttack.

Maj. H. B. Impey to be sec. to the local committee

of public instruc. at Sumbulpore.

Sept. 30.—Mr. O. Temple, judge of the Small Cause
Court, Kooshteea, is vested with the powers of a

coll, within his jurisdiction.

Mr. D. Lacey, asst. to the salt agent of Poorce, is vested with powers.

Oct. 2.—The foll. gentlemen to be hon. asst. mags., and to exerc. the powers of a covenanted asst. to a mag. in the dists. ment.:—
In Burdwan.—Mr. A. S. Sawers.

In Beerbhoom.-Messrs, C. J. Hampton and H.

In Howrah.-Messrs. D. Cowie, L. Stokes, and W.

In Howran.

H. Pringle.

Mr. R. Brown to be civ. asst. surg. of Sylhet.

Mr. W. F. Clark, offic. civ. asst. surg. of Hazaree-baugh, to offic. as sub dep. comnr. in Hazareebaugh.

Mr. A. C. Campbell, offic. extra asst. comnr. at

Burpettah, is vested with powers of a dep. coll. in

Kamroop. Sept. 30.-Sept. 30.—Leave of abs.—Mr. J. Johnson, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Beerbhoom, for 15 days, in ext. of the leave granted to him on 23rd inst.

Posting.—Mr. D. O'Neill, appd. as a prob. asst. overseer, and att. to the Cuttack circle, in notific.

No. 49 of Aug. 20 last, is posted to the Mahanuddy div.

Oct. 2.—Transf.—Asst. overseer G. C. Litchfield is transf. from the 24 pergunnahs to the Cuttack div.

The servs. of Mr. J. Grundy, a temp. asst. overseer

tt. to Bamghur div., are dispensed with.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Sept. 23.—No. 2,527a.—Priv. leave, for 1 mo., is granted to Mr. R. Spankie, offic. civil and sess. judge of Furruckabad, fr. date on which he availed himself of the same

Dated Allakabad, Sept. 27.—No. 1,499.—The priv. leave, for 1 mo., to Rev. M. D. C. Walters, chap. of Landour, is confirmed.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

General Dept., Sept. 9.—No. 1,944.—Appointment.
—Capt. H. P. Babbage, asst. commissnr., to offic. as
dep. commissnr. of Jhelum, dur. abs. of Capt. Bris-

No. 1,948.—Dr. A. Christison remained in chg. of the civil station of Goorgaon, from June 27 to 6th Aug. last.

Sept. 21.—No. 1,965.—The following is published in supercession of Notification No. 1,694, dated 20th

Aug. last:—
The Supreme Govt. have been pleased to grant furl, for 1 year to England, to Mr. D. C. Maonabb, asst. commissir.

No. 1.967.—Leave.—Lient. W. G. Waterfield. asst. ommissir., has priv. leave, for 8 mo., with effect fr. 1st inst.

1st inst. Sept. 24.—No. 1,876.—Leave.—The priv. leave granted for 3 mo. to Mr. D. O. Macnabb, asst. commissnr., in Punjab Gazette of 5th June last, is canc., and that officer has usual prep. leave, fr. Aug. 18, previous to applying for furl. to Eur.

Educational Dept., Sept. 23.—No. 386.—In supersession of Order published in Punjab Gazette of 3rd July last, it is hereby notified that Mr. R. Spencer, office inspector of species Limballab circle obtained

July last, it is hereby notified that Mr. R. Spencer, office, inspector of schools, Umballah circle, obtained priv. leave, for 1 mo., with effect fr. July 21.

Public Works Dept., Sept. 14.—No. 1,659.—Leave.
—Lieut W. H. Beckett, asst. engr., 7th div., Grand Trupk Road, has 1 mo: priv. leave fr. such date as he may be able to avail himself of the same.

Sept. 23.—No. 1,712.—Mr. C. Frasor, asst. supervisor, Peshawur div., has 3 mo. leave, on private affairs, from such date as he may be able to avail himself of the same.

the same.

the same.

Mily. Dept., Sept. 26.—No. 232.—The regimental order, dated Sept. 4, by Capt. B. Renny, comdg. 3rd Sikh inf., directing Lieut. A. J. D. Hawes to act as adj., fr. Sept. 4, in room of Lieut. F. T. Bainbridge, who has proc. to Calcutta on leave, is confirmed.

No. 233.—The regimental order, dated Sept. 10, by

Lieut. col. G. W. G. Green, comdg. 2nd Punjab int, appg. Ensign and Adj. Gustavinski to offic. as 2nd in com., in add. to his other duties, dur. abs., on gen. leave, of Lieut. Tyndall, or until further orders, is confirmed.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Sept. 12 .- Leave of abs. :-

Qrmr. Gen.'s Dept .- Lieut. the Hon. R. H. Stewart (dep. asst. qrmr. gen.), fr. Aug. 29 to Nov. 1, to Darjeeling, on m.c

Gen. List.—Cornet J. Colledge, fr. Aug. 19 to Nov. 19, in ext.

Med. Dept.—Surg. maj. J. H. Jones, fr. Sept. 6 to

Oct. 6, in ext.

The Lahore div. ord., dated July 12, 1858, placing the serva. of Capt. W. Fullerton, late 14th N.I., at the disp. of Capt. R. C. Wroughton, asst. comry. gen., for employ. in the commisst. dept., is, with the sanc. of Govt., conf.

The foll. Agra garr. and station ords. are, with the sanc. of Govt., conf. :- .

Duted 4th ut.—Directing Asst. surg. A. Fitz-Gerald to proc. to Morar by dawk, at the public expense, and ass. med. ch. of the 35th N.I., his servs. being urgently required.

The following Delhi garrison orders, directing me-

dical arrangements, are confirmed:—

Dated 28th June last.—Surg. R. H. Oakley, art., to afford med. aid to 13th N.I., in add. to his other du., fr. 26th idem, v. Asst. surg. A. Christison.

Dated 27th ult.—Surg. J. Lee. 13th N.I., to assume med. ch. of art. and garr. staff, in add. to his other du., v. Asst. surg. A. Christison, proc. to Agra. Orders confirmed:—

Orders confirmed:—
Peshawur div. orders, dated July 16 and 24th ult., the former appg. Lieut. H. F. Leighton, general list, to do du. with 36th N.I.; and the latter appg. Maj. R. Duffin, late 58th, to do du. with 4th N.I. Rohilcund field force order, dated 27th July last, directing Lieut. Q. D. Parsons, late 6th Eur. regt., to do du. with 18th N.I., on the expiration of his priv leave.

priv. leave.

Sept. 14.—Oude div. order, dated 20th ult., directing Capt. A. H. Campbell, 2nd in com. 6th Bengal cav., to offic, as dep. asst. adjt. gen. of the div. dur. abs. of Brev. maj. A. B. Johnson, procg. to Calcutta to take up his app. of offic. asst. adjt. gen. of the

By Capt. H. N. Hodgson, dated 26th ult., assuming temp. com. of 35th N.L., and appg. Lieut. F. S. S. Brind to offic. as 2nd in com. dur. time he (Capt.

Brind to offic. as 2nd in com. dur. time he (Capt. Hodgson) may com. the regt.

Benares div. order, dated 3rd inst., directing Maj. A. G. Nedham, Bengal staff corps, late offic. 2nd in com. of 14th Bengal cav., to continue.

By Lieut. col. W. H. Delamain, comdg. 2nd batt. and Ferozepore div. artillery, dated 16th July last, appg. Lieut. E. R. Conolly, 1st co. 2nd batt., to act as adj. and qrmr. to the batt., and also as adj. of the Ferozepore art. div., with effect from 15th June precoding, dur. abs. of Capt. H. M. Cadell, on leave.

Bengal artillery regimental order, dated 27th ult., appg. Capt. W. M. Gowan, recently returned from furl., to do du. with Meerut art. div.

Position of Officers LATE of NATIVE REGTS.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Simla, Sept. 21.—With the concurrence of the Rt. Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council, the C. in C. is pleased to announce that the position of officers of the old native regular regiments of the Bengal army is not changed by their regiments being people and the state of the sept. newly numbered, and that they are still subject the existing rules regarding subscriptions to their

regimental mess and band.

2. Those officers who may be admitted to the staff

2. Those officers who may be admitted to the staff corps become, however, disconnected from their regiments, and are, of course, exempt from further subscriptions from the date they become members of the staff corps.

The C. in C. is pleased to direct that the pay of young officers of the Bengal army doing duty with regiments of H.M.'s British army be drawn monthly by the regimental paymasters of those corps, in a bill separate from the regimental pay abstract.

The C. in C. is pleased to make the following ap-

pointment:—

88th N.I.—Brev. major R. P. Anderson, late 25th N.I., to be comndt., v. Capt. S. Sage, who has not passed in Hindostanee.

Lieut. C. R. Matthews, late 56th N.I., is app. to do du. with 2nd drag. gds., at Lucknow, and directed to ioin forthwith.

Join forthwith.

Lieut. A. F. Lindsay, Bengal staff corps, is app. to
do du. with 18th Bengal cav.

Lieut. A. B. Chalmers, gen. list, is app. a paid do.
du. officer with 38th N.I.

du. officer with 38th N.I.

Sept. 24.—The undermentioned officers are directed to do duty with the corps specified, for the purpose of being instructed in the duties of cav. officers:—Lieuts. M. P. Moriarty, late 41st N.I., with H.M.'s 2nd drag. gds.; H. P. W. Freeman, late 53rd N.I., with H.M.'s 7th hussars; H. A. Plowden, late 51st N.I.; and G. A. A. Baker, late 60th N.I., with H.M.'s

8th hussars.

Ensign W. G. Smith, gen. list, is directed to join and do du. with 21st N.I.

Brev. capt. W. H. Smith, late 56th N.I., to do duty

at Barrackpore, with effect from 17th July last. This cancels G.O. July 19, app. this officer to do duty at Dum-Dum.

The leave granted to Capt. J. Watson, in G.O. of 31st ult., is to be held to have commenced on Aug. 30, and will terminate on Oct. 30, instead of the date therein specified.
Order confirmed

Agra garrison and station order, dated 2nd inst., directing Asst. surg. E. A. Fitzgerald to do du. with artillery div.

Sept. 25 .- Brev. major B. J. Edgell, late 53rd N.I., major of brigade, is transf. from Cawnpore to Bar-

major of origane, is a line of the N.I., and Lieut. H. Lieut. A. Pullan, late 36th N.I., and Lieut. H. Chapman, late 49th N.I., are app. to do duty with H.M.'s 8th hussars, for the purpose of being instructed in the duties of cavairy officers.

The following Presidency division orders are confirmed.

Dated 3rd ult.--App. Ensign J. A. D. Gordon, gen.

list, to do du. with 89th foot, at Umballah.

Dated 5th idem.—App. Ensign F. D. Orme, gen. list, to do du. with 35th foot, at Meerut.

Directing Asst. surg. A. V. Best, of Raneegunge depot, to assume med. chg. of 16th N.I., v. Asst. surg.

Dated 9th idem.—App. Lieut. J. S. Walters, late 28th N.I., recently returned from furl, to do du with provisional inf. regt., at Dum-Dum. The following orders are confirmed:

Secpres station order dated 17th June last, directing Asst. surg. F. H. O'Donel to assume med. ohg. of detachments of convalescents arrived from Morar, with effect from 11th idem.

Seepree station order, dated 14th July last, directing Asst. surg. F. H. O'Donel to assume med. chg. of squadron of 16th Bengal cav. arrived from Jhansi, with effect from 6th idem.

Gwalior district order, dated 30th July last, directing Asst. surg. A. Eteson to assume med. chg. of camel corps, in add to his other duties, v. Asst. surg. L. Kidd.

L. Kidd.

Peshawur division order, dated 3rd ult, app. Capt.

B. Blackall, 7th fus., to command the Fort of Attock,

v. Major C. E. Watson, of same corps.

Agra garrison and station order, dated 13th ult.,
directing Asst. surg. C. Cameron, 3rd Eur. L.C., to
do du. in the hospital of the artillery div.

Sept. 27.—In consequence of the paucity of officers with H.M.'s 35th foot, Capt. R. C. Lee, brigade major at Ferozepore, is directed to rejoin his corps.

Ensign S. B. Home, gen. list, is perm. to do duty

with 24th N.I., at Umballah.

Leave of absence: Bengal Art.—Capt. J. S. Tulloh, fr. Sept. 15 to Oct.

15. in ext.

15, in ext.

1st Co. 5th Batt. Bengal Art.—2nd Capt. W. Brown,
fr. date of his availing himself of the same to Nov.
1, to Calcutta, on m.o.

3rd Eur. L.C.—Brev. maj. G. Jackson (comdt. 2nd

Bengal cav.), fr. Dec. 1, 1861, to March 1, 1862, to Calcutta

Late 13th N.I.-Lieut. W. G. Cubitt, fr. Sept. 25 to Nov. 25, in ext.

Late 15th N.I.-Lieut. L. E. Evans (do. du. East

Indian regt.), fr. Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, in ext.

Late 17th N.I.—Lieut. A. M. Ommanney, fr. Aug.
23, 1861, to Feb. 23, 1862, to Calcutta, for the pur-

pose of studying the native languages.

Late 25th N.I.—Lieut. H. P. P. Nash, fr. Aug. 26 to Nov. 26, to Mussoorie, on m.a.

Late 35th N.L.—Capt. H. T. Pollock, fr. Oct. 1 to

Dec. 1, in ext. Medical Dept.—Surg. maj. G. E. Morton (with 18th N.I.), fr. Oct. 15, 1861, to April 1, 1862, to Agra.

Sept. 28.—Capt. A. Cory, late 16th N.I., is app. to

Sept. 28.—Capt. A. Cory, late 16th N.I., is app. 20 do du. with 7th hussars, for the purpose of being instructed in the duties of a cavalry officer.

Vet. surg. H. C. Hulse is posted to Rawul Pindee div. and is directed to join without delay.

Leave of absence:— Late 41st N.I.—Lieut. G. L. K. Hewett (adj. 2nd Bengal cav.), fr. Nov. 1 to Dec. 31, to Calcutta, on m.c., prep. to Europe. Late 60th N.I.—Capt. D. Stansbury, fr. Oct. 10,

1861, to March 10, 1862, to presy., prep. to retiring from the service

Late 3rd Sikh Irreg. Cav.-Lieut. F. P. W. Fre man, fr. July 24 to Aug. 9, to enable him to rejoin. Sept. 30.—The app. of Lieut. E. P. W. Ripley as permanent do. du. officer with 16th N.I., announced

in G.O., dated 21st ult., will have effect fr. 16th June preceding.

The following Presidency division order is confirmed Dated 18th idem.—Directing Surg. maj. E. Campbeli to assume med. chg. of the divisional staff, with

effect fr. 12th April last

The undermentioned officers, recently returned from furl, to do duty with the corps specified opposite their names:— Lieut. F. Trench, 2nd Eur. L.C., provisional cav.

regt.
Lieut. H. E. Waller, late 40th N.L., with 87th N.L.

at Barrackpore.

The following order is, with the sanction of Govt.,

Allahabad brigade order, dated 24th May last, app. Capt. H. Grant, late 74th N.I., to be station interp. Orders confirmed :-

Saugor district order, dated 8th ult., directing Surg. R. Cockburn to assume med. chg. of 28th N.L.

Surg. R. Cockburn to assume med. chg. of 28th N.I., as a tempy. arrangement, in add. to his other duties, on the departure of Asst. surg. W. J. Thompson, and pending the arrival of Surg. J. P. Kelly.

Mooltan garrison and station order, dated 17th ult., directing Asst. surg. A. R. Waghorn to remain at blooltan and assume med. chg. of 33rd N.I., in add. to his other duties, v. Surg. J. B. Harrison.

By Major A Martin county Ath. N. I. dated 19th

By Major A. Martin, comdg. 4th N.L., dated 19th ult., app. Lieut. E. G. Wace to act as interp. and qrmr. to the corps, with effect fr. 10th July last.

Dorundah station order, dated 1st inst., directing

Asst. surg. G. M. Govan to assume med. chg. of civil duties of Ranchee and of 9th Bengal police batt., in

add. to his other duties, with effect fr. 20th ult, v. Surg. C. F. Warneford, removed.

By Major H. B. Stevens, comdg. 13th N.I., dated 13th inst., app. Lieut. and Adj. J. C. Miller to offic. as 2nd in com., in add to his other duties, with effect fr. 5th idem, dur. time Capt. R. H. Price may offic. as major of brigade at Delhi, or until further orders.

Peshawur district order, dated 15th inst., app. Lieut. G. C. Gregory, late 58th N.I., do. du. with 2nd Bengal cav., to offic. as brigade major, v. Capt. H. E. Iremonger, proc. on leave.



#### The Military Workshops.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Simla, Sept. 10.—The C. in C. has much pleasure in directing the publication of the sanction of the Government of India to a plan of regimental workshops submitted by H.E.

2. The success of the workshops which the C. in C. directed to be set on foot in H.M.'s 6th regt. as an experiment shows how much can be effected, as reexperiment shows how much can be effected, as regards the useful employment of soldiers, by a zealous and intelligent commanding officer. Not only do the workshops of the wing of the regt. stationed at Barrackpore execute a good deal of work of different sorts for the residents of the station, but they repair also, efficiently, as the executive engineer reported to H.E. at his late inspection, the whole of the barrack furniture. The head-quarters wing of H.M.'s 6th furniture. The head-quarters wing of H.M.'s 6th regt. at Sinchal have effected extensive repairs in their barracks, which, but for their assistance, would scarcely have been habitable.

3. Sir Hugh Rose will not again review the advan-tages which the soldiers and their children will de-rive from having within their reach the means of combining profitable employment with recreation; of acquiring the knowledge in trade which may serve to support them when they leave the service; or on the advantage of a regiment possessing within itself resources which render it independent of external aid in times of difficulty.

4. H.E. desires that commanding officers will at once take measures to establish in the barracks occupied by their regiment or batteries a system of workshops on the principle herewith promulgated, and that they will do their utmost to insure their

#### Improvements in Rifle Practice.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Simla, Sept. 24.—The C. in C. is pleased to re-publish the following Horse Guards G.O. for general information and guidance:—

Horse Guards, May 2, 1861.

H.R.H. the General Commanding in Chief having had under his consideration the results of the firing of troops armed with the rifled musket during the late wars, has observed that the destructive powers of that weapon have not been developed to the full extent

H.R.H. has, however, satisfied himself that the failure is not in the rise, but has arisen from the want of a dexterous and skilful use of it.

To render the rifle as efficient as possible, a back sight has been affixed thereto, so graduated as to furnish the required elevation for all distances from 100 to 900 yards. The correct adjustment of this sight entails a knowledge of distances which is not difficult to acquire, although considerable practice is required to keep it up; and the rifle, when the sight is correctly arranged, may be used with the fullest confidence of success by troops carefully trained, if calm and steady in their tire, and judiciously manœuvred.

As, however, much allowance must be made for the hurry and excitement consequent on close ac-tion, it is deemed expedient to lay down rules for general information and for the guidance of officers of all grades in command of troops before an enemy, in order to ensure file and volley firing being, in fu-

ture, effectively and rapidly executed.

It is therefore to be understood that when firing It is therefore to be understood that when firing in line or in square at and under 300 yards, the flap of the backsight is not to be raised at all, but aim is to be taken through the flanges which protect it. This will be found at once to ensure sufficient accuracy of direction, and practically to give adequate elevation, while the difficulty under the circumstances, of getting the eye down to the bottom of the notch in the back-sight will be obviated.

When firing, in the open, at ranges beyond 300 yards—and at all distances when firing from behind parapets or under cover of any sort—the back-sight is to be carefully adjusted; a true alignment, taken through the notch of the back-sight on the object aimed at, and a correct elevation for the estimated distance, being essential to accurate shooting.

distance, being essential to accurate shooting.

H.R.H. directs that these rules be carefully explained to the non-commissioned officers and privates by captains and officers of companies, and t they be observed at all division, brigade, and battalion evolutions; also that officers generally make themselves proficient in a knowledge of distances, and thoroughly acquainted with the powers of the

Officers commanding divisions, brigades, and garrisons, are to ascertain, by frequent inspections and close examinations, that the field and company officers possess a correct knowledge of distances, and of the theory and practice of ritle shooting, as the effective use of the rifle on service depends, in a very great measure, on their efficiency on these points.

If the instructions herein detailed are attended to H.R.H. is satisfied that the rifle will be found to be a weapon of terrible efficiency in close action, and when dexterously used of equal value against bodies of troops, and in silencing artillery at distances up to 900 yards. By command,
(Sd.) James Yorke Scarlett,

Adjutant-general.

Retaining Appointments during Leave.

Fort William, Oct. 1.—No. 874.—The foll. paragraphs of a mily, letter from the Right hon, the Sec.

graphs of a mily, letter from the hight non, the Sec. of State for India, No. 304, dated Aug. 2, are published for general information:—

1. Your letter [No. 86] dated June 3 last, forwards an application fr. Lieut. D. MacIntyre, 2nd in com. Sirmoor batt., that the leave f absence for 6 months, granted to visit Europe on private affairs,

months, granted to visit Europe on private affairs, may be extended him to 18 mo., on the same account, with retention of his appt. under the 93rd para. of your G.O., dated April 10 last.

2. The priv. of retaining appointments during periods of absence not exceeding 20 months, as announced in my despatch, dated Jan. 18 last, applies only to officers returning to this country on m.c. It was intended as an extension of the privilege of the 15 mos. leave allowed by the new furl. regs. to staff officers quitting India on account of the state of their health. With this exception officers of the staff health. With this exception officers of the staff corps, it was stated, would be under the new furl regs. By these regulations, furlough on private affairs, with retention of the staff appt., is restricted to 6 months.

8. The furl. on private affairs of the officers of the staff corps, with the right of retaining appt., is to be limited to the same period.

4. The application of Lieut. MacIntyre cannot

therefore be complied with.

#### MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Revenue Dept., Fort St. George, Oct. 8.-Leave of

Mr. P. Gonsalves, dep. coll., Salt dept., North Canara, for 15 days, fr. date on which he quitted his station.

Judicial Dept.—Lieut. A. Balmer, asst. superint. of police, Coimbatore, is granted 15 days' gen. leave in cont. of priv. leave.

Revenue Dept., Oct. 8.—Appointments:—

Mr. W. Beaumont, 1st asst. superint., to act as dep. uperint. of the Revenue survey, dur. Capt. Pratt's

abs. on m.c., or until further orders.
Mr. F. H. E. Gordon, probaty. asst. superint. of the 2nd grade.

Ecclesiastical Dept.—Rev. J. J. B. Sayers, to act as chaplain of Arcot and Vellore, dur. abs. on leave of Bev. A. W. Pearson.

Rev. J. Gorton, chaplain of Wellington, to be joint chaplain of Bangalore, v. Rev. A. J. Rogers. Mr. Gorton will, on being relieved, join his station

Judicial Dept.—Mr. A. W. Philips, civil and session judge of Chingleput, ass. charge of the court on 4th

Political Dept.—Capt. R. S. Wilson, Govt. agent at Chepauk, and paymr. of Carnatic stipends, received charge of the office from Surg. maj. E. G. Balfour on 7th inst.

Public Dept.-Capt. R. S. Wilson, Persian and Hin-

Public Dept.—Capt. R. S. Wilson, Persian and Hindoostani translator to Govt., assu. charge of the office from Surg. maj. E. G. Balfour on 7th inst.

Mily. Dept., Oct. 8.— No. 347.—Appointments:—
Maj. F. H. Scott, Madras staff corps, dep. qrmr. gen. of the army, to be qrmr. gen. of the army, with the official rank of lieut. col.; to have effect fr. date of embarkation for Eur. of Col. F. A. Reid.

Maj. E. J. Lawder, Madras staff corps, asst. qrmr. gen. of the army, to be dep. qrmr. gen. of the army; to have effect fr. date of embarkation for Eur. of Col. F. A. Reid.

Maj. A. Howlett, Madras staff corps, dep. asst. qrmr. gen. of the army; to be asst. qrmr. gen. of the army;

gen. of the army, to be asst. qrmr. gen. of the army to have effect fr. date of embarkation for Eur. of Col. F. A. Reid.

Returned to duty:—
Capt. C. Campbell, 1st L.C.; arrived at Madras on

Lieut. F. P. Rowley, 3rd Madras Eur. regt.; arrived at Madras on Oct. 3.
Lieut. C. Mackenzie, 4th N.I.; arrived at Madras

on Oct. 8. Lieut. F. S. Budd, arty.; arrived at Madras on

Sept. 28.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to proc.

to Europe:— Lieut. J. H. Prendergast, 38th N.I., on m.c. for 18

mo., under regs. of 1854, and to embark from Bimlipatam. Surg. maj. J. Middlemass, 3rd L.C., on m.c. for 18 mo., junder regs. of 1854, and to embark from

Madras. The transfer of Sergt, W. Evans, 1st batt, Madras art., to the non-effective estab., on the superior pension authorised to sergts, has been confirmed by the

J. McDonald, 13th N.I., to be zillah surg. of Rajahmundry.

No. 348.—The following list of rank of cadets for the Madras cav. and inf. is published:—

No. 3.—List of rank of cadets for the Madras cav.

For the Cav.—To rank from the date of their de-parture from this country, and in the following

order, viz.:— W. B. Warner -Hotspur, July

W. B. Warner—Hotepur, July 1.
D. J. S. McLeod—overland, July 20.
H. W. Pardoe—Lady Jocelyn, Aug. 15.
For the Inf.—To rank from June 7, the day they quitted the Royal Indian Military College, Addiscombe, and in the following order, provided they take their departure within the prescribed period, viz. :

A. Hoyes, A. Lloyd, and T. Price.
To rank from June 8, the day after they quitted To rank from June 8, the day after they quitted the Royal Indian Military College, Addiscombe, and in the following order, provided they take their departure within the prescribed period, viz.:—

A. R. Sanderson, F. W. Nicolay, F. G. Faber, A. H. Mayhew, E. G. P. Wood, J. T. Cummins, F. E. Shepherd, T. A. Tharp, and E. R. Coker.

To rank fr. the date of their dep. fr. this country, and in the foll order:

and in the foll. order:

A. H. S. Neill and A. L. Wynter; everland, Aug.

Mily. Dept., India Office, Aug. 27.—Fort St. George, Oct. 8.—No. 349.—The following officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appointed by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appointed to the Madras Staff Corps, subject to the approval of her Majesty's Secretary of State for India:—Capt. A. K. C. Kennedy, 46th N.L., dep. asst. adjt. gen., Mysore div.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. M. Grant, 15th N.L. brig.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. M. Grant, 15th N.I., brig. maj., Bangalore.

The underment officer having completed 20 years' serv., 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be major, from Aug. 10, under the Broyal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Capt. A. K. C. Kennedy.

The underment. officer having completed 12 years' erv., 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, to

serv., 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capt., from Aug. 18, under Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. M. Grant.

The underment officers, who were less than one year in their present appointments on the 18th Feb., 1861, having applied for admission to the staff corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are admitted as probationers in the Madras staff corps, subject to the conditions prescribed in para. 75 of G.O. No. 332, of 1861, republished in Madras G.O. April 30, 1861, No. 151:—
Capt. C. S. Elliot, 1st Madras fus.—brigade maj., Fort St. George and centre div.
Licut. W. G. Ward, 36th N.I.—asst. to gen. superint.

of operations for the suppression of thugges and daity. The Gov. in Council has been pleased to make the

Revenue Dept., Oct. 11.—Capt. W. Barber, 1st asst. superint., to be dep. superint., rev. survey.

Lieut. F. Pavy, probat. asst., to be asst. superint.,

rev. survey.

The Gov. in Council has been pleased to make the

The Gov. in Council has been pleased to make the foll. app.:—

Ecclesiastical Dept., Oct. 11.—R. Cole, Esq., princ. inspec. gen., med. dept., to be a lay trustee of St. George's Cathedral.

Public Dept., Oct. 11.—Mr. A. P. Hodgson, Madras C.S., reported his return to the pres. on 7th inst., per str. Nemesic.

Mr. H. Linton is admitted as a member of the Madras C.S. fr. 7th inst., the date of his arr. at the pres. per str. Nemesis.

pres. per str. Nemesis.

Fort St. George, Oct. 10.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to vest Lieut. C. J. Stuart, asst. director of revenue settlement in Salem, with power of fine up to 20 rupees, and of imprisonment to the extent of 1 mo., under sec. 4, and also with powers under seca. 5, 6, and 7, and the latter part of sec. 9, of the abovergment of Act.

named Act. named Act.

Mily. Dept., Fort St. George, Oct. 11.—No. 352.—
The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appointed to the Madras Staff Corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secretary of

State for India:-Capt. F. Dawson, H.M.'s 3rd batt., 60th rifles, dep.

asst. qrmr. gen., Southern div. Capt. T. Peyton, 14th N.I., asst. qrmr. gen., Hy-derabad subsidiary force.

Oapt. W. R. Newlyn, 19th N.I., dep. asst. and actg.

asst. comy. gen.
2nd Capt. C. Elliot, art., dep. comr., Nagpore comaissio**n.** 

Capt. J. Elphinstone, 20th N.L, sub-assist. comy.

Lieut. H. H. Foord, 16th N.I., exec. engr., 4th lass, Hyderabad dept. pub. works.

The undermen. officers having completed twenty

years' service, six years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:-

Capt. T. Peyton. Capt. J. Elphinstone.

The underment officer, having completed twelve years' service, four of which were on permanent

staff employ, to be captain from Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
2nd Capt. C. Elliot, c.B.
No. 353.—Lieut. col. J. Stewart, 1st Madras fus., is per. to proc. to Eur., on furl. for 3 mo., under old

regs. Capt. H. T. Campbell, 18th N.I., is granted leave

for 2 mo., in cont., to join.

Ret. to duty, without prejudice to their rank:—
Capt. G. J. Harcourt, 1st Madras fus.; arr. at
Madras on Oct. 7.

Capt. H. D. Faulkner, 42nd N.I.; arr. at Madras

on Oct. 7.

The underment. gentlemen, who arr. at Madras on Oct. 7, are admitted upon the estab. as cadets for the engrs. and inf., and prom. to the rank of lieut. and ens. respectively, leaving the date of Mr. Edgcome's commission to be settled hereafter:—

Engrs.—Mr. A. R. Edgcome.

Infantry.—Mr. A. Hoyes, Mr. A. Lloyd, Mr. J. T. Cummins, Mr. F. E. Shephord.

The dates of the rank of the underment. officers are fixed, as indicated against their names:—

Cavalry.

Cor. W. B. Warner (do. du. 17th lancers), July 1. Cor. D. J. S. McLeod (do. du. 1st dr. gds.), July 20.

20.

Cor. H. W. Pardoe (not arr.) Aug. 15. Infantry.

Ens. A. Hoyes, 7th June.
Ens. A. Lloyd, 7th June.
Ens. T. Price, do. du. ist Madras fus., 7th June.
Ens. A. R. Sanderson, not arrived, 8th June.
Ens. F. W. Nicolay, not arrived, 8th June.

Ens. F. W. Nicolay, not arrived, 8th June.
Ens. F. G. Faber, not arrived, 8th June.
Ens. A. H. Mayhew, not arrived, 8th June.
Ens. E. G. P. Wood, not arrived, 8th June.
Ens. J. T. Cummins, 8th June.
Ens. F. E. Shepherd, 8th June.
Ens. T. A. Tharp, not arrived, 8th June.
Ens. E. R. Coker, not arrived, 8th June.
Ens. A. H. S. Neil, do. du. 1st Madras fus., Aug. 20.
Ens. A. L. Wynter, do. du. 18th Royal Irish, Aug. 0.

Fort St. George, Oct. 11.—No. 354.—The foll. G.O y H.E. the Gov. gen. of India in Council are re-

Fort William, Sept. 24.—No. 847.—The undermen officers having completed 5 years' serv. as Brev. lt. col. and as regtl. lt. col., to be cols. in the army from the dates specified under the operation of G.G.O. No. 740, dated 20th May, 1859.

BREVET

To be Colonels in the Army.
Lieut. col. C. Birdwood, Bombay inf., 9th April.
Lieut. col. G. Pope, Bombay inf., 30th July.

No. 848.—Appointment:—
Hyderabad Contingent, 2nd Cav.—Capt. H. Clerk,
8th Madras N.I., officg. 2nd in com., to be 2nd in
com., v. Maj. Clogstoun, appd. comdt.

No. 851.—The following promotions and alteration of rank are made subject to H.M.'s approval:—

BREVET.—PROMOTIONS.

Lieut. col. W. J. B. Knyvett, Bengal inf., to be col., Maj. W. B. Salmon, Bombay inf., to be lieut. col., and Capt. C. S. Salmon, Bengal inf., to be maj., fr. April 29, in succ. to Lieut. gen. S. Shaw, Bengal

ALTERATION OF RANK.

Col. W. W. Dunlop, Madras inf., Lieut. col. W.
Lamb, Bengal inf., and Maj. J. Cameron, Madras cav., to rank fr. April 24, in succ. to Lieut. gen. Sir
M. Cubbon, Madras inf., dec.

Col. C. Macleod, Madras inf., Lieut. col. E. F.
Smith, Bengal inf., and Maj. J. A. Campbell, Madras cav., to rank fr. April 27, in succ. to Maj. gen. H. M.
Graves, Bengal inf., dec.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Octacamumd, Oct. 3.—The leave to Capt. S. W. Lennox, 23rd L.I., in G.O. Aug. 29, is to be considered as priv. leave.

Lieut. T. K. Guthrie, 36th N.I., is perm. to do du.

with 34th L.I.

with orth 1.1. Oct. 5.—Ens. W. S. Arbuthnot, gen. list, now do. du. with 38th N.I., is perm. to do du. with 3rd Madras Eur. regt.; to join.

Leave of absence:—

Capt. C. S. Elliott, brig. maj., Fort St. George and centre div., fr. Oct. 7 to Nov. 10, to Ootacamund.

Lieut. G. Thomas, 50th N.I., 3 mo., in ext., fr. Oct

Lieut. G. Homas, but N.L., o mo., in case, it. con.

11, to Salem, prop. to res. the serv.

Fort St. George, Oct. 4.—Capt. D. Shaw, 39th N.I.,
was permitted, at his own request, to res. the appt.
of actg. adjt. 34th L.I., on Oct. 1, and will proc. to
join his own regt.

Lieut. G. S. B. Hewetson, 34th L.I., is app. adjt. of

Lieut. C. S. B. Hewetson, 34th L.I., is app. adjt. of that regt., with effect from Oct. 1.

Oct. 5.—With reference to G. O., No. 304, dated Sept. 10, Lieut. J. N. Bennett, 52nd N.I., is perm. to do du. with 12th N.I.

do du. with 12th N.I.

Lieut. A. F. Dobbs, 32nd N.I., is rel. fr. do. du. with
34th L.I., and is perm. to proc. to Bangalore with
leave till the return of his own regt. to the coast, when he will proc. to join.

With reference to G. O., dated Oct. 3, an ensign who may apply for transfer to a regiment in which a vacancy for lieutenant exists should state whether, in the event of not being the senior applicant for any particular regiment he does or does not wish to go to any one of the other regiments in which there may be a vacancy available for him.

#### MESS SUBSCRIPTIONS

Oct. 7.-No. 82.-The provincial C. in C. directs Oct. 7.—No. 82.—The provincial C. in C. directs it to be notified that, under a recent decision of Govt., officers app. to the staff corps from Feb. 18, 1861, have no claim to a refund of their band and mess fund subscriptions from that date, but from the date of their being gazetted to the staff corps only from which date all such subscriptions will cease trom which date all such subscriptions will cease, except in the case of probationers, under para. 82 of G.O. No. 151 of 1861, who will be liable to the payment of their subscriptions until finally transferred to the staff corps. It will also be imperative on staff corps officers who may be employed with regiments to subscribe to mess and band funds as "honorary members" while doing duty with corps, so long as these institutions continue to be maintained under competent authority. competent authority.

Lieut. H. A. Yates, cav., gen. list, is, at his own request, removed fr. do. du. with 2nd L.C., to do du.

The foll. G.O. by the C. in C. of the Bombay army, dated Adjt. gen.'s office, Hd. Qrs., Poona, Sept. 25, is

dated Adjt. gen.'s omce, IId. Qrs., rooms, Sope. 20, are published:—
No. 1,110.—The leave to Lieut. J. T. Tennant, 3rd Madras Eur. regt., in G.O. No. 1895 of the 20th inst., is canc. from 24th idem, that officer having been reported fit for duty—Lieut. Tennant will join the detail of his corps at Poorundhur.
Oct. 8.—Lieut. S. H. Williams, 2nd N.I., is per. to do du. with 21st N.I.—to join at the expiration of his present leave.

his present leave.

Leave of absence:—
Capt. W. C. Phillips, 44th N.I., in cont. of priv.
leave till Sept. 23rd, to enable him to join.
Lient. P. A. Van Homrigh, 23rd L.I., from Oct. 1 to

31; Madras.

Head Ors., Ootacamund, Oct. 7.—In G.O. of Feb. 20, for "On the expiration of his leave Lieut. A. G. D. Logan will join his own regt.," read "On the expiration of his leave Lieut. A. G. D. Logan will proceed to ich his ways next."

piration of his leave lieut. A. G. D. Logan will proceed to join his own regt."

Oct. 9.—With the sanction of Govt. the Principal inspector general, medical dept., is perm. to visit Bangalore and conduct the duties of his depart. at that station, as a temp. measure, fr. 10th inst. All reports, letters, and routine official documents are to be forwarded as usual to the Principal insp. gen.'s

to be forwarded as usual to the Principal insp. gen.'s office, Fort St. George, addressed to the Secretary; communications on special subjects should be directed to the Principal insp. gen., Bangalore.

Lieut. G. Harvey, 42nd N.I., having been reported fit for duty, is app. to do duty with 48th N.I., and the leave on m.c. granted to him in G.O. May 30, 1861, is cancelled from the date on which he may

join that regt.

Asst. surg. H. R. Handyside is permitted to enter on the general duties of the army.

#### BIRTHS.

BEALE, wife of T., daughter, at Masulipatam, Oct. 2. BLAKE, wife of B. A., daughter at Bellary, Oct. 7. BOYLE, wife of A., son, at Calcutta, Sept. 21. CORMACK, wife of J. T., daughter, at Calcutta, Sept.

CROZIER, wife of W., son, at Calcutta, Sept. 25.
DEALTRY, wife of Rev. T., son, at Adyar, Oct. 11.
EARDE, wife of J. H., son, at Colombo, Oct. 13.
EDWARDS, wife of J. W., daughter, at Poonamallee, Oct. 10.

GOODALL, Mrs. H. B., daughter, at Mirzapore, Sept.

HANDLEY, Mrs. H., son, at Calcutta, Sept. 30. HARRISON, wife of J. C., son, at Bandora, Sept. 15. HATHORN, wife of Capt. J. G., daughter, at Calcutta, Oct. 3.

Oct. 3.

Jewry, wife of C., daughter, at Colombo, Oct. 4.

Jull, wife of Capt. T. J., son, at Calcutta, Oct. 4.

King, wife of J., daughter, at Poona, Sept. 15.

LAVIE, wife of Lieut. R. C., son, at Bangalore, Oct. 10.

LOTTERI, wife of F., son, at Calcutta, Oct. 6.

MALTBY, wife of the Hon. E., son, at Madras, Oct. 5.

MARTIN, wife of Capt. G. M., daughter, at Mercara.

Roberts, wife of Lieut. J., son, at Darjeeling, Sept.

19.

Rowe, wife of W., daughter, at Calcutta, Oct. 6. ROWE, wife of W., daughter, at Calcutta, Oct. 6. RODRIGUES, wife of A., daughter, at Madras, Oct. 2. RYAN, wife of J., daughter, at Newera Ellia, Sept. 18. SIMMONS, Mrs. D., daughter, at Calcutta, Sept. 27. SMITH, wife of Capt. R. E., son, at Calcutta, Oct. 4. SPRING, wife of J., son, at Bombay, Sept. 19. VANDERWERT, wife of E. H., daughter, at Colombo,

WILSONE, wife of C. M., son, at Mungulpore, Oct. 4. WOOD, Mrs. H. W., daughter, at Nungumbankum, Oct. 6.

#### MARRIAGES.

AGNEW, T. F. A., to Julia, daughter of C. Pelly, at

Bangalore, Oct. 9.

ALLYMAN, G. C., to Miss E. O. Randall, at Poona, Sept. 16.

Banrow, Lieut. col. J. L., to Emily F., daughter of the late Lieut. col. B. McMaster, at Bangalore,

Oct. 10.

DE LANGE, G. V., to Ann C., widow of the late G. P. Shaw, at Kandy, Oct. 7.
DE SILVA, J. S., to Miss Emily E. De Silva, at Colombo.

EDWARDS, C. T., to Bella, widow of the late Lieut. G. Quanborough, at Kurrachee, Sept. 4.

HALL, P., to Agnes, daughter of the late H. Hastie, at Calcutta, Sept. 16.

at Calcutta, Sopt. 16.

Hill, P., to Ellen A., daughter of the late J. P. Dowling, at Calcutta, Sept. 9.

Marlow, W., to Susannah, daughter of the late J. Wilkinson, at Pussalana, Oct. 10.

MITCHELL, J., to Margaret, daughter of the late W. Andrews, at Kandy, Oct. 8.

#### DEATHS.

BURTON, Arthur B., infant son of H., at Royapooram, Oct. 9

DAILY, George C., at Madras, aged 44, Oct. 8.
DICKSON, Annie D., infant daughter of J. F., at Colombo, Oct. 4.
DONNELLY, Mrs. Mary A. C., at Calcutta, aged 29,

Sept. 27.

EARDE, Roselin, infant daughter of J. H., at Co-

EARDE, Roselin, infant daughter of J. H., at Colombo, Oct. 6.

GOBMAN, Mrs. A., at Bangalore, aged 43, Oct. 7.

HENDERSON, Capt. B., C.B., 48th Bengal N.I., at Kohat, Aug. 28.

LOUTH, Jane S., wife of J., at Camp Choak, aged 28.

MILISS, Mr. T., at Purneah, aged 55, Sept. 27.

NICHOLSON, Thomas, at Entally, aged 36, Oct. 6.

OLIVER, John G., at Madras, aged 40, Sept. 17.

QUINLESS, William M., at Ensdi, aged 18, Sept. 3.

SMART, James R., infant son of E., at Hydrabad, Oct. 1.

WARREN, John N., agent of the Scinde Railway Com-

WARREN, John N., agent of the Scinde Railway Company at Kurrachee, on board the steamer Beaar, on the homeward voyage, aged 44, Oct. 21.
WILKINS, John R., at Cuddalore, Oct. 11.

#### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

November 5. 3rd Drag. Gds.—Corn. F. A. S. Mannock to b

lieut., by purch., v. N. Gould, who ret.; C. H. Collette, gent., to be corn., by purch., v. Mannock.

17th Lancers.—Corn. G. Rosser to be lieut., by purch., v. Young, whose prom., by purch., on July 23, 1861, has been canc.

23, 1861, has been cane.

4th Foot.—Capt. A. E. H. Ansell to be maj., by purch., v. Brev. lieut. col. G. H. Tyler, who ret.; Lieut. D. G. Clery to be capt., by purch., v. Ansell; Ens. F. R. Sandys to be lieut., by purch., v. Clery.

5th Foot.—Staff asst. surg. C. H. Leet to be asst. surg., v. T. R. Whitty, who exch.

6th Foot.—Capt. St. A. B. St. John, fr. the 10th foot, to be capt., v. J. Grahame, who exch.

13th Foot.—Lieut. G. H. A. Kinloch, fr. the 2nd

13th Foot.—Lieut. G. H. A. Kinloch, fr. the 2nd West India Regt., to be lieut., v. E. Bolger, who retires upon half-pay.

19th Foot.—Lieut. S. G. M'Dakin, from 42nd foot, to be lieut., v. D. C. Affleck, who exch.; Ens. R. G. Traill to be lieut., by purch., v. Dickinson, whose prom., by purch., Aug. 23, 1861, has been canc.; L. S. Powell, gent., to be ensign, without purch., v. Traill.

Traill.

83rd Foot.—Ensign R. H. Fawcett to be Heut., by purch., v. A. M. P. Browne, who ret.; C. M. Tubbs, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Fawcett.

42nd Foot.—Lieut. D. C. Affleck, fr. the 19th foot, to be lieut., v. S. G. M'Dakin, who exch.

88th Foot.—Maj. W. T. Betts, fr. the 26th foot, to be maj., v. S. Henning, who exch.

90th Foot.—Capt. A. G. E. Morley, fr. hf. p., late 43rd foot, to be capt., v. W. Knight, who ret upon hf. p.

hf. p.
93rd Foot.—Ens. R. W. T. Gordon to be lieut., by
purch., v. C. D. Potts, who ret., C. W. S. Lowndes,
gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Gordon.

November 8. 8th Hussars.—Cornet J. G. Stopford to be lieut.,

8th Hussars.—Cornet J. V. Suplant to be lead, without purch., v. T. Richards, dec.

Royal Artillery.—Staff Asst. surg. W. Creagh to be asst. surg., v. A. Hawkins, placed upon half-pay.

27th Foot.—R. W. E. White, gent., to be ens., without purch., in succ. to Lieut. W. J. Surman, dec.

28th Foot.—Ens. E. J. B. Wither, fr. 16th foot, to

be ens. v. Turner, prom.

92nd Foot.—Ens. D. M. M. Crichton to be lieut.,
without purch., v. A. Eddington, dec.; Lieut. J. C.
Hay to be adjt., v. A. Eddington, dec.

95th Foot.—Lieut. J. Sexton to be capt., without
purch., v. R. M. B. Maurice, dec.

COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

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WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 7, Leadenhall-street.

\* Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

#### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

THURSDAY, November 14, 1861.

#### A PARLIAMENT OF NATIVES.

THERE is an old Italian proverb which says, il poco mangiare è il poco parlare non facero mai male. It is a saying full of practical wisdom, but one not popular with our own countrymen. And not only do we ourselves set it at naught, but we teach our neighbours and fellow-subjects to do so likewise. If good anywhere, one would suppose that this maxim would be especially applicable to Young Bengal. Nowhere can it be more advisable to eat little and talk little, and yet nowhere is the reverse more practised. By eating much and of all manner of forbidden dainties Young Bengal illustrates its freedom from native superstitions, while by much prating it assumes to be civilised. Young Bengal has made great strides of late, in imitation of the outer life of Europe; but like the daughters of the horse-leech it cries for more. It is now above all things anxious to obtain a seat in the Legislative Council, preparatory to standing for a corrupt borough on the Liberal interest, or purchasing a peerage from a Whig Ministry. In the mean time it sits in solemn conclave at the British Indian Association Rooms in Calcutta, and administers the affairs of Government after the following manner.

On Friday, the 26th July, a monthly general meeting was held-in that respect they are wiser in their generation than the representatives of this great and illustrious country-and after various native gentlemen, Mittres, Ghoses, Boses, Dutts, Bunnerjees, and Mookerjeas, had been elected or proposed for election, the Committee submitted the summary of their operations since their last report.

The first subject which occupied their attention was Mr. Laing's financial statement, with which they were tolerably well satisfied. At least, they approved of the retrenchments that had been or were to be made, but disapproved of the Income-tax. A deputation was accordingly appointed to wait on the Governor-general, to point out to his Excellency that the tax in question was exceedingly unpopular, and not at all worth the trouble of collection. The President, or Speaker, Rajah Radhakanth Bahadoor, dwelt with emphasis upon the shortcomings of his own people. "Perhaps in no other part of the British dominions," he said, " is there such wide and unrestricted scope for official caprice and tyranny, great and small, as in India. Unaccustomed to self-government, the people are apathetic and spiritless; while the absence of any strong public opinion as a check against official oppression and abuse of power enables, not to say encourages, our officials in the interior to perpetrate many an act of official wrong and injustice with perfect impunity." It must be clearly understood that Commission, the Committee are pleased to find tion in the hands of the local authorities. It

being pronounced a failure, it is almost ludicrous been raised in the British Parliament against the cruelty of taxing the poor man's salt. But this is the very article of consumption which an association of natives selects for an enhanced impost. "As a mode of taxation," say they, "the salt-tax is levied in the least objectionable form; the people are accustomed to it, while the individual burden is so insignificant that it is questionable whether ninety-nine out of every hundred know or feel the late increase of duty." This is certainly very different from what we have been accustomed to hear from hustings orators, but it is just possible that Rajah Radhakant Bahadoor is quite as good an authority on the subject as Mr. Ayrton. However, we agree with Lord Canning that although "the salt-tax presses as lightly upon the people as anything that could be devised;" still, " to substitute a salt-tax for the Income-tax would be to relieve the rich at the expense of the poor." Upon this the committee observe with unconscious cynicism that it is "a mistake to suppose that the poorer classes would not feel relief by the substitution recommended, inasmuch as the poor and the middle classes are suffering more from the operations of the Income-tax assessment than the rich, who have the means, and are generally well able to cope with oppression and annoyance." In plain English, by the system of lump assessment, the poor, who should be exempted altogether, are compelled to make good the deficiencies of the rich, who find it cheaper to bribe the native officials than to pay their respective quota.

The Governor-general, however, so far humoured the "Native Parliament" that he appointed Mr. H. B. Harrington to meet two of its members, Baboo Roma Nauth Tagore and Baboo Digumber Mittre, and hear what they had to say. Having disposed of this great measure the Committee next turned their attention to the Cattle Trespass Bill, which proposed to punish criminally all wilful and malicious trespass; and there may be some ground for the apprehension they expressed that "the investigation of the intent or motives of the person causing the cattle to trespass," may prove in the hands of the influential and evilminded, "a ready and plastic engine of oppression and coercion, and furnish the already too powerful police with a new handle of corruption and extortion." Without doubt, what is really wanted is not any new law, but the faithful execution of those already in existence. It is not the Legislative, but the Executive, which is usually at fault.

The next question that occurred, related to the Municipal Commission, and by dint of much importunity, the Association obtained that one of its members should be appointed, which was only just and reasonable. Then it was found that the third-class railway carriages were scarcely fit for the conveyance of cattle, much less of human beings, and this was very properly brought to the notice of the Govern-Another grievance was the new Stamp Law, and here again we confess we go with the "Parliament," and trust that its remonstrances may yet receive due attention. On the subject of the Rent

these remarks are directed against native, and I that "indigo was the root of the evil," and that not against European officials. The Income tax | the "alleged repudiation was far from being deeply rooted." Naturally enough they are to remark upon the substitute proposed for it, opposed to the criminal punishment of breaches when we remember the loud outcries that have of civil contracts, though, in the North-west Provinces, their own countrymen are decidedly in favour of such a measure. In general terms they speak well of the new India Bills, except that they are not quite so liberal as they would have desired. The recent salt regulations, however, are quite to their satisfaction, and they strongly recommend the sale of waste lands in fee simple. The Public Works Bill, for facilitating the acquisition of lands by individuals or companies, for the construction of public works, they feel assured will prove of great practical usefulness and benefit. Having thus settled the affairs of the State, the Committee express their regret for Mr. Laing's illness, and for the death of the late Baboo Hurrish Chunder Mookerjea. All jesting apart, we are disposed to augur well of this association, provided it confine itself to acting as a council of advice and suggestion. The local knowledge of its members, if properly directed, might prove highly beneficial both to the Government and the country, if only they will forget their fancied wrongs, and apply themselves in singleness of heart to the development of a sound practical legislation. Outside of the Calcutta Council they may be immensely serviceable, whereas in the canacity of members of the Government, they would ever find themselves in a captious and hurtful minority.

#### THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT AND THE PLANTERS.

A FURTHER batch of official correspondence on the subject of the recent agitatations in Lower Bengal is now before us, and we sincerely hope that this is the last of the series. These papers consist of a letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, summarising the several recommendations made by the Lieutenant-Governor for legislative action, only one of which, and the least important of all, has passed into law: secondly; of a review of Messrs. Morris and Montresor's Reports submitted by the Bengal Secretariat to the Government of India: and thirdly, of the answer addressed by the Lan dholders' Association to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal. measures suggested by the Lieutenaut-Governor were seven in number. The first related to the registration of indigo contracts, and contracts for the delivery of agricultural produce generally. The necessity of such registration has been shown by the frequent repudiation of all engagements by ryots, even after taking advances on account of the produce to be delivered. The planters appear to object to a compulsory registration, and would leave it optional with either party; but we cannot think that any legislation of an exceptional nature can ever practically answer. To be efficacious all laws must be comprehensive. though, of course, occasional injustice may then happen to individuals. The Government of India was favourably disposed to a law for the cheap and easy registration of contracts, but at first it was opposed by the Secretary of State for India, who has since, however, left the ques-

is admitted, indeed, on all sides, that the difficulty of identifying the ryot-contractors will oftentimes be very considerable; but surely that is a matter of detail which may fairly be left to the ingenuity of a legal draftsman. The next measure proposed by Mr. Grant had for its object the award of a specific penalty over and above interest and costs in cases of "wilful, inexcusable, and vexatious refusal to pay lawful rents," but no legislative step was taken to carry out his suggestion. Of his Honour's third recommendation we cannot speak favourably. It seems that the ryots sometimes complained to the Special Commissioners that the zemindars would not accept their money when tendered in payment, and they, therefore, begged that they might be allowed to lodge it with the collector of the district. The request was specious, but it covered deceit. The ryots demanded receipts, which would in some degree have impeded their landlords in recovering arrears, and besides this, their offer to pay their rent into the hands of the magistrates was frequently a mere sham, and not at all meant to be accepted, and more than once it happened that when the planter in the magistrate's presence expressed his willinguess to receive their money, they immediately slunk off. The Association also reasonably object that if the collector were authorised to receive rents, the influence of the landholder would be destroyed, as he would, in fact, be regarded as nothing more than an annuitant on the land. We come now to the fourth recommendation, and it was one that merited immediate attention, but the Bill got no further than a second reading. Long experience has shown that "after obtaining a decree against a ryot, the decree-holder gains nothing, because, pending the suit, the ryot makes away with his cattle and other personal property, not being standing crops." The Lieutenant-Governor, therefore, was of opinion that to prevent such fraudulent conduct, the property of the defendant should be attached at the outset, at the discretion of the judge, "subject to proper conditions in case of the claim being dismissed." The Association approve generally of such a measure, but reasonably object to any discretion being left to a judge, whose duty should simply be to give effect to the laws, without any margin being left for the display of passion, prejudice, or caprice. Another constant source of dispute is the measurement of lands, the ryots refusing to attend when summoned by the zemindars to point out their respective holdings. It was, therefore, recommended that when the zemindar fails to secure the attendance of the ryots, he shall be empowered to petition the collector, or nearest officer exercising the powers of a collector, to " measure the land, and to ascertain and record the fields in each ryot's possession, as though making a village settlement:" every ryot, or body of ryots, to enjoy the same privilege. This subject has been "taken into consideration "-" only that and nothing more." The sixth suggestion has actually passed into law, and henceforth the wilful damaging of crops by causing cattle to trespass is declared to be highly penal, and punishable by fines, to be awarded to the injured party. But this is clearly not sufficient to prevent the recurrence of the offence against which it was really directed. It is notorious that a large number of conducted their business. They excuse them-

a field of young indigo plants, but soldom more than two or three animals could be impounded. and the fine would amount to almost nothing when divided among all the offenders. The only effectual means, then, of punishing such wilful malice would have been by rendering the whole village answerable both in cases of trespass and of violence. The Committee of the Legislative Council, however, preferred to postpone to some future day the removal of a pressing evil, and contented themselves with asking for further information. We have now arrived at the seventh and last measure proposed by Mr. Grant, but which likewise has only reached the stage of a second reading. This was intended to provide for the registration of Nij-jote lands and other lands in ryottee tenure, the urgent necessity for which was pointed out in a recent number of this journal. The Association, however, are fully justified in regarding this embryo legislation as altogether defective in the absence of any law to punish fraudulent breaches of contract, and to put down combinations. Mr. Grant, indeed, in his analysis of the reports sent in by Messrs. Morris and Montresor, refuses to recognise the existence of any combinations to withhold the payment of rents, and appears to entertain some doubt even in the case of indigo cultivation. Very possibly there were no midnight meetings at which the conspirators pledged themselves in a bowl of human blood to live rent-free and make no return for the advances they had received. likely no such solemn vow was registered either in heaven or elsewhere; but the fact remains that the few who attempted to act honestly were ill-treated and coerced by the joint action of the many. If this be not a combination according to the legal definition of the word, the effects are so similar as not to be easily distinguished. It is certain that until there be a law to enforce specific performances otherwise than by a civil suit, and until combinations be punished as they are in this country, "it is hopeless to expect that European skill and capital will be devoted to the production of cotton, silk, indigo, tea, or anything else in India." The concluding paragraph in the reply of the Landholders' Association to Mr. Lushington's conciliatory communication is scarcely, we think, in good taste. It would have been both wiser and more dignified to "let the dead Past bury its dead," and to accept the palm branch held out to them by the Lieutenant-governor:-

"The Committee," writes Mr. Fergusson, their would beg to observe in conclusion, that secretary. had his Honour given fair credence to the statements of the Association, and sooner admitted that Plantof the Association, and sooner admitted that Planters had grievances to complain of, the remedial measures proposed by him would have been brought under the consideration of the Legislature in time for ample deliberation to have been bestowed on them, and that those measures would then have doubtless been adopted in some form calculated to give relief and reduces to the indigen interests." give relief and redress to the indigo interests.

This is neither the tone nor spirit in which to address those who are placed in high authority nor is it calculated to allay whatever angry feelings may still survive the late duel between the planters and the Bengal Government. Nor should the former forget that they themselves are not altogether blameless in this matter. No small proportion of the losses and inconveniences of which they complain was due to the lax and careless manner in which they

system they found in existence, and which they not unreasonably supposed to be in harmony with native feelings and prejudices. But this excuse will not hold, because they were unable to conform exactly to the ancient order of things. They could not, for instance, assume the summary powers exercised by the native zemindars, nor were they any match for the craft and subtlety of the ryots. Their only chance of success was to adhere to European customs and usages, and to conduct their business after the manner of a civilised people. As landlords they should have let their lands for a fixed rental, which should have been scrupulously exacted. A clause providing for the cultivation of any particular crop on a certain proportion of the hiring might easily have been introduced into the agreement. In like manner a yearly settlement should have been effected of all advances for indigo or other kinds of produce, and thus would have been avoided all that perplexity and confusion which have brought them to the verge of ruin. But they preferred an easy, careless life, drifting on the stream, and spreading their sails to the breeze of fortune, and now they complain that whilst they were slumbering their bark has been wrecked, and themselves well nigh lost. Mr. Grant has not been impartial, but neither have they been altogether just. The best course for both parties is now to forget and forgive their mutual grievances, and strive for the future to benefit by the dearly-bought experience of the last twelve months.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

A VINDICATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,-In your paper of the 4th inst. there is an able article on the Cultivation of Cotton in the Doab, being a review of Mr. P. Saunders's Report to the Government of India. In the course of your remarks there are two criticisms which I believe to be incorrect, and unjust to Mr. Saunders, and with regard to which, with your permission, I will endeavour to show wherein the misunderstanding lies.

You say with reference to the system of charging for the water of the canals used for irrigation which does not work well, that-" Mr. Saunders, indeed, proposes that a certain sum should he levied annually from every village adjacent to the canals, thus entitling the inhabitants to use the water for whatever purpose they please. confess, however, to be somewhat shocked by the arguments he adduces in support of his suggestion. The zemindars, he says, might not be disposed to agree to such an arrangement, but they are 'so wedded to their properties that they bear the severest taxation rather than reject a Government assessment which involves a temporary deprivation of their zemindarees.' In other words, they may be treated in an arbitrary manner because they date not resent it! Again, Mr. Saunders is of opinion that the Government would not be obliged to fulfilits part of the agreement if it proved to be inconvenient to do so. The Government would not be under any obligation to give a constant supply of water, but only 'to endeavour to keep a full supply of water in the canals'! The zemindars, however, must pay whether they receive the water or not. No British Government, we trust, will ever be guilty either of such oppression, or of such barefaced dishonesty."

Mr. Saunders wrote for those who fully understand the details of the subject, and he has avoided unnecessary amplification, and his suggestion will bear the gloss you put upon it to cattle was sometimes intentionally driven upon | selves by affirming that they accepted the | Saunders simply means that a water rate muthose who are not so intimate with it. But Mr.

tually agreed upon, and having reference to the ordinary contingencies and risks to which the canals are liable, should be added to the jumma, or rent-roll of the village, to be collected by the revenue authorities as the rent is now collected. Mr. Saunders knows that the zemindars would not approve of this arrangement, and proceeds to show that their objections are merely trifling, and which would soon be overcome: in fact, so trifling does he think them, that he would at once overrule them "as the assessment would be so profitable to them." The zemindars must pay a water rate of some kind, and it is in his opinion indifferent how they are made to pay it, so that they are not oppressed, and that they are saved from the rapacity of the native officials. I do not agree with him in his view of the question, but I do not see anything in his proposition to shock a constitution loving Englishman. A people who are obliged to submit to Mr. Gladstone's measures and pay five quarters' Income-tax in one year, need not be very much shocked at a suggested fiscal measure by no means so arbitrary or unjust.

With regard to your second criticism on the remark that Government would not be obliged to fulfil its part of the agreement, Mr. Saunders does not mean that the zemindars should pay if the canals failed altogether, or if no water was forthcoming during the year; but that there should be no right to refunds or reduction of rate for trifling stoppages or the ordinary contingencies of the canal. As London submits to the stoppage of the daily supply of water on Sundays or on an occasional week in consequence of a frost, or a division of the same city suffers for rost, or a division of the same city suffers for want of water in consequence of a fire in the neighbourhood, and no one thinks of applying to the water companies for a deduction in the water rate, so the zemindars ought to have no claim for temporary stoppage of the canal. You will observe that the sole object of Mr. Saunders's suggestion is to protect the zemindar from the oppressive dishonesty of the native officials; to suppose him guilty of proposing a harsher and more dishonest system in lieu is simply absurd. This plan has been frequently proposed, considered, and rejected. There are many cogent objections to it—one being, that if the zemindars were allowed to draw water ad libitum they would waste it; those on the lower banks of the canal would be unfairly deprived of their supplies, whilst those on the lower banks would make a swamp of the country; but as my object is merely to show you that my brother could not have meant to substitute one grossly dishonest system for another, or to suggest measures that would just the substitute one grossly dishonest system for another, or to suggest measures that would just on the philamthropic nerves of the British public, I will not occupy your space with discussion regarding them.—I am, sir, your most obedient servant,

J. O'B. SAUNDERS.

London, Nov. 12, 1861.

[Mr. Gladstone's fiscal measures were forced upon the people by the people themselves acting through their chosen representatives. Mr. Paterson Saunders, however, recommends that the indian Government should extort so much a year from every landlord in the Doab in payment of water that possibly he may not require, and which he will not always obtain if he do require it. As for our water and gas companies, there is no doubt that they have too much their own way, but that so no reason why the initiation. For Mannal, Mr. and Mrs. Alwarder, Mr. B. Homboy, Recheck, John Saunderson, Ecocherone, For. Wermouth, Leavey, and Britanian, Found, Murritius, Alexander, Tjerder, Mondanon; beva Gangaihur, Eisworth and the want of water in consequence of a fire in the neighbourhood, and no one thinks of applying to

Ohlman, Whampoa; Samuel Lawrence, Wheeler, Rangoon; Prompt, Whittle, Rangoon, at Queenslown, since foundered near Liverpool, captain, mate, pilot, one man, and one boolly saved—7. War Cloud, Mackay, Zambia, Miller, Crimea, Watson, Veteran, Duncan, and Abyssinian, Punchard, Bombay; Maid of the Tyne, Reid, Ceylon; Patriot Queen, Richardson, Calcutta; Banian, Graham, Foo-chow-Foo; Commerce, Frazer, Singapore; Essx, Hartz, Rangoon; Regina Maris, Quwchand, Manita and Batavin; William and Jane, Shiell, Penan;—8. John Cobbold, Rendle, Ceylon; Robert Mackenzie. McMillan, and Euvine, Whitfield, Calcutta; Thomas Mitchell, Mitchell, Bombay; Ferris, Fishpool, Akyab,—11. Sebastian Cabot, Morgan, Calcutta; Procyonatia, Loran, Singapore; Prince Llewchyn, Davies, Ceylon; Aloc, Ferguson, Akyab; Henry Reed, Davey, Rangoon; Granville, Laker, Singapore; Royal Charlie, Garrick, Akyab; Jane Henderson, Edington, Maulmain.—12. Early Bird, Woodhouse, Madras; Alfred Hawley, Fowler, Ceylon; Seringapatam, Brack, Rangoon; Gleactune, Turnbull, Shanghai; Typhoon, Groundwater, Calcutta; Troas, Desborough, Calcutta.—13. Acastus, Twizzell, Ceylon; Leaping Water, Luckie, Bombay; Garland, Akyab.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Delta, from Southampton, November 12, to proceed per str. Jeddo, from Suez. – For Malta.—Mr. J. H. Conolly, Ens. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Marshall, Mrs. Conolly and infant, Miss Wheler, Miss Compton. For Adem.—Unpt. and Mrs. Stileman and infant, Mrs. Col. Aitken and infant, Mrs. Wilson. For Adem.—Whr. Skinner, Lieut. B. Scton, Mr. J. D. Cruickshank, Mrs. Turnley Barr, Miss Pogson, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Bruce and infant, Miss E. Davies, Mrs. Holt and infant, Mr. H. Johnston, Mr. McKenzie, Mrs. C. K. Colston, Mrs. Close and infant, Mrs. Penson, Mr. and Miss Leggatt, Mrs. Glover and infant, Mrs. Battiscombe and two infants, Mrs. Glover and infant, Mrs. Battiscombe and two infants, Mrs. Glover and infant, Mrs. Battiscombe and two infants, Mrs. Miss Moyle, Mr. W. Fergusson, Mr. J. S. Davis, Miss Wright, Mr. J. Lloyd, Capt. and Grs. Forster. For Shanghal.—Mr. E. Spence. For Hong Kong.—Mrs. Williams. For Bombay, from Alexandria.—Capt and Mrs. Nicholson, Mrs. Cormack, Col. S. Pott. For Bombay, from Suez.—Mirza Ali Ackbar Kahn Bahadoer.

Per str. Valetta, from Marseilles, November 20, to proceed per str. Jeddo, from Suez.—For Alexandria.—Mr. C. Kilburn, Mr. and Mrs. Lucas and two Misses Lucas, Mr. S. Peacock, Mr. H. Davis, Miss Davis, Mr. A. Paget. For Bombay.

—Mr. J. Macnee, Mr. R. Angus, Mr. E. D. O. Twemlow, Mr. and Mrs. Cummins, Capt. Gully. Mrs. Jones, Major and Mrs. Schenbert, Major Francis, Miss Bampton, Mr. M. B. Colah, Col. W. Turner, Capt. Moore. For Sinnapone.—Mr. T. K. Van den Broeck, Mr. J. H. Mege. For Hloyd Kong.—Mr. F. Abegg. For Shanghai.—Mr. Hearn, Mr. Meynard.

Reynolds, Mr. P. Ralli, Mrs. A. V. Ward and infant, Mr. A. M. Hogg, Mr. Ardaseer, Mr. Alsen, Mr. G. Rogers. For Mr. XANDRIA.—Mr. and Mrs. Ashton.

December 20.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Mair, Mrs. Vesey, Lieut. W. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. D. Anderson, Mr. S. S. Boulderson, Capt. T. G. Graham, Mrs. Brooke, Miss Dartnell, Lieut. Woodcok, Capt. Fortescue, Mr. C. A. Cave, Mrs. Danzelle and dau, Inter. Captain Lloyd, Mr. G. T. Snead, Captain and Mrs. Pedder, Mrs. Hands, Llout. C. Ekens, Mr. F. Hogg and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Tod, Lieut. E. G. Clark, Capt. G. Harvey, Mr. H. Wake, Col. and Mrs. Scudmore and intant, Mr. Davidson, Mrs. Wright, Col. H. Dunsford, C.B., Mr. L. Renss, Capt. J. R. Alkman, Mr. Green, Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith and two children, Miss Gibson, Lieut.-col. Gwilt, Mrs. Popkin, Surgeon Hardinge. For BOMBAY.—Miss Williams. For MADRAS.—Mr. Anbenar, Captain Couchman, Capt. D. Scott, Mr. T. H. Campbell, Mr. Boute, Capt. G. J. Cookson, Mrs. Simpson and friend, Mr. G. M. Payne, For Hong Kong.—Mr. F. Stewart, Mr. B. H. Payne, Mrs. Hamilton. For CEYLON.—Mr. F. J. Tait, Dr. H. Muller. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. Paterson, Mr. Mason, Mr. D. Rogers, Mr. Wolterbeck, Mr. Littleddle.

December 37.—For BOMBAY.—Capt. J. M. Heath, Lieut. G. W. C. Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Beatty, Lieut. and Mrs. C. J. Chambers, Lieut. H. W. Rutherford, Maj. J. H. B. Dennis.

#### DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

BAKER, the wife of Richard S. (late Madras army), of a son, at 11, St. Ann's Villas, Notting-hill, Nov. 2.

Nov. 2.

Dowie, the wife of James, of a daughter, at Wimbledon, Nov. 7.

HUNTER, the wife of Capt. Charles, H.M.'s Bengal Artillery, of a daughter, at Woolwich, Oct. 81.

WARD. the wife of Alexander V., Asst. surg. H.M.'s Bombay army, of a daughter, at Brewood, Staffordshire, Nov. 1.

MARRIAGES.
HUGHES, Thomas E., Capt. H.M.'s Bengal Artillery, to Rosalie J., widow of the late Henry L. Pennell, Esq., of Bombay, at St. Mary's Church, Ripley,

Surrey, Nov. 6.
EGGATT, William B., civil engineer H.M.'s Indian
Service, Madras Presidency, to Anna M., daughter
of the late Rev. Nicholas Every, at Croydon
Church, Nov. 7.

Church, Nov. 7.

SMITH, Martin Ridley, the eldest son of Martin Tucker Smith, Esq., M.P., to Emily Catherine, second daughter of Henry Stuart, Esq., of Newton Stewart, N.B., at Roehampton, by the Hon. Rev. Robert Liddell, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Biber, Nov. 5.

DEATHS.

Brown, Andrew, M.D., late of the H.E.I. Co.'s Service, at Clerkhill, Stewarten, Ayrshire, Nov. 3.

Avrs, Catherine D., widow of the late Major Charles E., Hon. E.I. Co.'s Bengal army, at 12, Warwick-torrace, Belgrave-road, aged 62, Nov. 2. 12, Warwick-terrace, Belgrave-road, aged 62, Nov. 2.
ESLIF, Edward, late of the E.I. Co.'s Civil Service, Forest House, Hale End, Woodford, Essex, aged 77, Nov. 3.

Torest nouse, hate End, woodford, Essex, aged 77, Nov. 3.

OLDFIELD, Isabella, wife of Lieut. col. Charles J., retired list, Bengal army, at Bonn on the Rhine, aged 37, Oct. 29.

Park, Rachel A., wife of Lieut. col. A., late of the Bengal army, at 41, Porchester-square, Nov. 7.

Scorr, Grace M., wife of Maj. F. H., deputy quartermaster general, Madras, at Bath, Nov. 3.

Telfer, Capt. John A., late Hon. E.I. Co.'s Service, at Boulogne-sur-Mer, aged 82, Nov. 2.

VINE, Louisa E., wife of Capt. William, 6th Madras Lt. Cav., Oct. 26.

Webb, Frederick P., sen., Lieut. H.E.I. Co.'s Naval Service, at 6, Thurloe-square, Brompton, Oct. 31.

Wilson, Diana E., wife of Major gen. G. J., H.M.'s Indian army, Bombay, at 9, Somer's-place, Hydspark, aged 53, Nov. 3.

### India Office,

November 13, 1861.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab. — Ens. A. W. Erskine, Unposted;
Lieut. K. J. Coghill, 2nd Eur. Regt.; Lieut. E. T.
Thackeray, Engrs.

Madras Estab.—Capt. C. E. D. Hill, Engrs.; Asst.
surg. A. H. Beaman, Med. Estab.; Lieut. J. A.
Ellis, 8th N.I.; Lieut. J. G. Maitland, 29th N.I.;
Lieut. T. O'Neill, 6th N.I.; Capt. H. E. Dynely,
1st Lt. Cav.; Ens. H. Whyte, Unposted.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. S. B. Miles, 7th N.I.; Capt.
T. H. Rees, 16th N.I.; Capt. J. Graham, 2nd N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. W. H. Barker, Lieut. T. E. Lewis, Midshipman H. A. Foley.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.-Lieut. G. C. H. Armstrong, 59th Bombay Estab. - Capt. A. G. Paul, Inv. Estab.

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PERMITTED TO RESIGN.

Bombay Estab.—Asst. surg. T. A. F. Scott, Med. Estab.

#### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surg maj. A. C. Macrae, Med. Estab.;
Capt. A. Cumine, 4th N.I.; Lieut. E. G. Clark,
21st N.I.; Lieut. A. G. Webster, 1st Eur. Cav.;
Lieut. W. B. Shawe, 60th N.I.; Capt. H. Murray,
Art.; Capt. E. Harrison, Art.; Capt. W. D. Couchman, Art.; Lieut. B. N. Smith, 46th N.I.; Lieut.
F. W. Boileau, 16th N.I.; Brev. col. H. J. Stannus,
5th Eur. Cav.; Capt. A. H. Bruce, 48rd N.I.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. G. M. Payne, 12th N.I.; Capt.
D. Scott, 8th N.I.; Lieut. J. F. L. Harris, 14th
N.I.; Lieut. E. P. Homan, 50th N.I.; Lieut. E. M.
Norie, 11th N.I.; Capt. G. J. Hilliard, 50th N.I.;
Lieut. W. Anderson, 4th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. J. D. Williams, 28th N.I.;
Maj. W. H. Green, c.B., 19th N.I.; Maj. M. S.
Green, 16th N.I.

Green, 16th N.I.

#### NAVAL.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. G. O'B. Carew, Lieut. T. M. Philbrick, Lieut. J. W. Clarkson.

#### PERMITTED TO REMAIN. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. F. Cardew, 50th N.I., 6 mos.; Asst. surg. A. G. Duff, Med. Estab., 6 mos.; Lieut. F. H. Hanmer, 34th N.I., 4 mos.; Capt. T. Green, 48th N.I., 2 mos.; Lieut. A. Bruce, 28th N.I., 6

mos.

Madras Estab.—Capt. R. C. Dent, 1st Lt. Cav., 6
mos.; Lieut. M. Carthew-Gorstoun, 26th N.I., 6
mos.; Lieut. C. P. Crossman, 41st N.I., 3 mos.;
Ast. surg. W. A. Jacob, Med. Estab., 6 mos.; Capt.
H. L. Grove, 3rd Eur. Regt., 5 mos.; Lieut. S. Bullock, Cav., 6 mos.; Capt. C. C. Hook, 7th Lt. Cav.,
6 mos.; Lieut. F. W. Dobree, 43rd N.I., 6 mos.;
Ast. surg. J. Miller, Med. Estab., 6 mos.

Bombay Estab.—Surg. W. H. Bradley, Med. Estab., 6
mos.; Capt. S. J. Thorpe, 3rd Eur. Regt., 6 mos.;
Capt. C. P. Roberts, Art., 1 mo.; Capt. J. Miles
16th N.I., 6 mos.; Asst. surg. W. C. Brown, Med.
Estab, 6 mos.; Lieut. G. S. Hawthorn, 24th N.I., 6
mos.; Capt. R. Richards, 3rd N.I., 6 mos.; Asst.
surg. W. Fleming, Med. Estab., 6 mos.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. A. T. Windus, 3 mos.; Mate J. D. Budd, 6 mos.; Capt. E. W. Daniell, 2 mos.; Lieut. M. P. Tozer, 6 mos.

APPOINTMENTS, CEYLON.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint William Dumaresz Wright, Esq., to be Landing Surveyor at St.
John's River, Colombo; William Edward Thompson Sharpe, Esq., to be Assistant Agent at
Kandy; and Edward Newnham Atherton, Esq.,
to be Assistant Agent at Kurnegalla, in the island of Ceylon.

IMPORTANT FINE ART SALE .- The attention of our readers is particularly directed to a great sale by auction, to take place immediately, at Southgate and Barrett's, in London, of illuminated and illustrated books, some of the choicest produc-tions of Day and Son, lithographers to the Queen. The extraordinary merits and beauty of these works have made them the envy of all persons of cultivated taste, by whom, we feel sure, the opportunity will be hailed with great delight, which will enable them to secure such works at the greatly reduced prices of the auction-room. We feel it our duty, as well as a pleasure, to be instrumental in leading these works into the possession of our readers, and would refer them for further particulars to the advertisement which appears in these columns; but we must remind them that immediate attention is requested, as the sale takes place during the week commencing the 18th.

OPTUM.-The opium merchants of Bombay have presented a petition to the Governor Sir George Clerk, in which they represent that "in consequence of the great fall in the price of opium in the China Market, that drug will not bear so heavy a pass fee as rupees 600 per chest, much less the sum of rupees 700, to which it is to be increased from and after the 1st proximo (October), according to the Government Notifica-tion dated the 2nd April 1861." They state that the present price in China (from Rs. 1,400 to Rs. 1,500) is less than the actual cost, charges of conveyance and pass fee; and they submit that, if that pass fee is increased, it will have the effect of ruining the opium trade of India, as the Chinese will consume the home produced drug or

that imported from Smyrna and other places. Under these circumstances they press for a reduction of the duty, and ask the Governor to forward their petition to the Supreme Govern-

#### INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sules.		
	At per Rupec.	Insterling, taking Co.'s Rs. 1000 as equivalen to £100.	
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends pay- able in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct.	1s. 7d.	ls. 6jd.	
* 1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sic.)		_	
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29	-	_	
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	i —	83	
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36	1_84		
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43	1 81	83	
31 per Cent. 1853-54	-	-	
th 4 per Cent. 1854-55 5 per Cent. Public Works Loan )	-	-	
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 }	1 114	971 98	
41 per Cent. of 1856-57		1 _	
5 per Cent of 1856-57	1 114	98 1 1	
54 per Cent. of 1859-60	2 11	1042 1051	

#### INDIA EXCHANGES.

	Commercial and Bank Bills, 60 days' sight.		Indian Govern ment draw- ing rate. 60 days' sight.
Calcutta		ls. 1_{d.	2s. 2d.
Madras		ls. 11{d.	2s. 2d.
Bombay		ls. 11{d.	2s. 2id.

#### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
£.	India Stock		224 to 226 105‡
	India 5 per cent.	i	107 62 3
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper IndiaStock, Enfd. Paper, 52		81 98} to 99
	per cent		105 to 1052 952
	India Stock Debentures, 1859		981 1 981 to 39
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#### PREFACE.

The Mutiny Act and Articles of War having undergone considerable amendment in the present Session of Parliament, it has appeared to the authors a tting opportunity to lay before the military profession a concise treatise on the laws under which they serve.

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A full abstract of the Laws affecting Volunteers and Yeomanny Corps occupies a separate chapter, and the Act whereby they are enabled to acquire lands for practice grounds (which at the time these words are written is yet before Parliament), will likewise be added.

A shorter and more popular notice of these Acts might have been more agreeable to the majority of readers, but in the hope of making this book useful as a book of reference, not only to Volunteers, but to magistrates and other

civil dignitaries, it has been deemed more advantageous to ensure accuracy by quoting the words of the enactments, than by curtailment to risk the omission of important matter. Any reader disinclined to peruse the Acts at length, may find any subject on which he desires to inform himself by reference to the Index.

The question of Tolls on the Metropolitan Bridges having lately excited some controversy, a notice of the exemption clauses in the several Acts will be found in the Appendix, where also the late General Order relative to retired pay to Adjutants of Volunteers has been subjoined.

The authors feel that they owe some apology for publishing a law book in the present novel form; but after much consideration and many friendly suggestions, they have preferred to compress matter which would well have filled a more bulky volume, into this handy and inexpensive shape, in order to bring it within the reach of every one.

Before concluding this preface, the authors are bound to record their obligations to that very useful and elaborate work, "Hough's Military Precedents," without the assistance of which their labour would have been much extended. They have also to acknowledge the assistance of "Simmons on Courts-martial;" "D'Aguilar on Courts-martial;" and H. B. Thompson's "Military Forces of Great Britain."

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agents from the termin of their own or other lines of internal communication.

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### THE INDIAN ARMY AND CIVIL SERVICE LIST.

JULY, 1861.

ISSUED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

\*.\* The details of the Amalgamation Scheme, by which the Armies of India are incorporated with the Royal Army, are given. The arrangements for the formation of the Staff Corps, and the new Line Regiments, are yet incomplete. It has therefore been judged advisable to issue the present Edition in its old form. The next Edition will contain full and complete information on these points.

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"Before concluding a notice of a very pleasant book which, while it is full of what may be called private history, contains no prurient, scandalous, or positively frivolous gossip, it should be stated that the materials from which it has been compiled were placed by the family into whose possession they passed on Mias Knight's death into the hands of Mr. J. W. Kaye, who undertook the office of editing the work. Mr. Kaye, however, states that his time was so much engrossed by other occupations, that he knows not when these volumes

ght have been prepared for the press if it had not been for the assistance ery cordially rendered by his friend Mr. James Hutton, of whose intimate acquaintance with the social history of the Georgian Era no better proof could be afforded than that which speaks out from his interesting volume on English Life, 'A Hundred Years Ago.' To that gentleman is to be assigned the main part of the credit of editing the work, and there are evident marks of a successful struggle with that most trying of all editorial difficulties—a superabundance of materials. Much intelligence, industry, and care have been bestowed upon the production of the book, and such literary conscientiousness will, no doubt, meet with its reward in the public favour."—Illustrated London News, June 22, 1861.

"The matters which will secure popularity for the Autobiography are those which resuscitate the stories that excited the curiosity of our forefathers, and made them invent other scandals, scarcely any one of which, fiction as they were, exhibited half the strangeness of the facts themselves, as they are now recorded."—Bell's Messenger, June 15, 1861.

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"Emphatically a readable book is this autobiography. Indeed, having once opened it, the reader cannot easily lay it aside until he has got through the whole. Not the least interesting part is the collection of miscellaneous anecdotes of persons and events which are clustered together as a sort of appendix at the close. It is a book fit to be read, but fit also for something better than a casual reading; worthy of a higher repute than an evanescent popularity, merely founded upon the great names it introduces, and the amusing scraps of gossip it contains."—Morning Star, July 22, 1861.

"Of the popularity of these volumes, on account of their historical as well as gossiping merits, there can be no doubt whatever."—Athenseum, June 8, 1861.

"The journal of a clever and lady-like woman, who saw many men and many cities, and whose testimony is not heightened by the warmth of too lively an imagination, nor blackened by the tints of malice, must be—what we have found it to be—unusually interesting reading. It is, moreover, put before us in a form which must be considered exceedingly creditable to its publishers, and to those to whom they have entrusted it. Due editorial care, and a proper judgment in selection and annotation, are so extremely uncommon among those who generally prepare books of this class for the public, that we feel bound to express our cordial thanks to Mr. Kaye and his coadjutor, Mr. James Hutton, for the complete, and, at the same time, unobtrusive fashion in which they have performed their task. A short foot note is applied to all names, with regard to which a reader of the present day is likely to feel curiosity; and where the Autobiographer refers to published books, their full title is given. In these and all similar points nothing is left to be desired by the most lazy or ignorant of readers."—Spectator, June 22, 1861.

"These volumes will be read in every country seat, at every watering place, this autumn. They are fresh; full of most attractive anecdotes and interesting revelations. Miss Knight, whose anecdote books and journals have supplied these two handsome volumes, was Lady Companion to poor Princess Charlotte: she was an observant and shrewd woman of the world, also. Among the great people who were her constant companions, she appears to have been an inveterate collector of lively anecdotes. Her learning and womanly accomplishments secured her the brilliant position she held. In Mr. James Hutton the 'far-famed Cornelia Knight' has found a most discreet and accomplished editor."—Weekly Newspaper, June 16, 1861.

"These are highly interesting volumes. . . . There is hardly a page of the pleasant memoirs now published of this remarkable woman that will not be read with interest, but the attention of every reader will of course be most strongly directed to those passages of the work which serve to throw an additional light upon the relationship that existed between the Princess Charlotte and her unfeeling father and unhappy mother during the brief but eventful period of eighteen months-from January, 1813, to July, 1814-that Miss Knight retained her office of lady companion. No one will rise from the perusal of that part of the work without a feeling of the deepest sympathy for the persecuted-and, as it would seem, systematically tortured-Princess; and of the warmest indignation at the unmanly spitefulness, not to say absolute malignity of the father's treatment of the generous, noble-hearted child. Miss Knight, speaking in the fulness of the knowledge derived from her confidential position in the princess's household, more than confirms what has been previously asserted of the prince's cruelty; and presents us with a picture of royal littleness in the father and of royal wretchedness in the daughter, such as we hope may never again be exhibited within the walls of an English palace."-Observer, June 30, 1861.

"The volumes are, indeed, a mine of anecdote."—Critic, June 22, 1861.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND Co., 7, LEADENHALL-STREET.



# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

#### AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

### BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vor. XIX.—No. 511.]

LONDON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1861.

[PRICE 6d.

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#### MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 28th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Preadency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southsmpton, on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

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#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Bombay Mail of the 28th of October contains an unusual quantity of interesting information. The local papers, however, are mistaken in supposing that they will lose their Governor in January, as Sir George has been prevailed upon to withdraw his resignation. This news will be received throughout India with universal satisfaction.

The interview at Sedasheghur between Sir William Denison and the Hon. Mr. Frere has proved abortive, the Government of Madras being opposed to the transfer of North Canara. Sir William himself is stated to have taken a favourable view of the proposed transaction, but was reluctant to run counter to the positive opinions of his more experienced colleagues in the Council. It is rather strange that this adverse resolution was not expressed in time to prevent the trouble and expense of the double journey to Sedasheghur.

Colonel Baird Smith's final Report on the Famine, occupying twenty-eight closely printed columns of the Englishman, is now before us, but we must defer the analysis of its contents to our next issue. For the present, it must suffice to observe that it is divided into two sections,—the first containing supplementary descriptive details of the Famine Tract, while the second is devoted to the subject of preventive and remedial measures. In the latter part Col. Baird Smith especially applies himself to the consideration of three important questions:the Land Revenue Settlement, the System of Irrigation, and Internal Communication. On all these points Mr. Paterson Saunders had likewise much to say, but the present report goes far more deeply into the matter than would have been proper on the part of the Cotton Commissioner.

Another official document inaugurates, in all likelihood, an era of real progress in India. The Governor-general has at length sanctioned the absolute sale of waste lands in perpetuity and the redemption of land revenue. The rules under which these two measures are to be carried out are remarkably liberal, the Government making no conditions as to the clearance and cultivation of the different grants. In Eastern Bengal, Cachar, Assam, and similar districts, the maximum is to be fixed at three thousand acres; but a narrower limit is to be assigned in the neighbourhood of towns, hill stations, and sanitaria, where land is more valuable and in greater demand. The price for unas-

for cultivation. With regard to the redemption of the land tax, the permission is in the first instance to be restricted in each district to "such a number of estates as shall, in their aggregate assessment, not exceed ten per cent. of the total land-tax of the collectorate, or corresponding fiscal division of the country." The tenure thus obtained "will, as in the case of waste lands, be that of an heritable and transferable property, held in perpetuity free of all demand on account of land revenue, or of the Government;" but it will not carry with it immunity from other legal claims which may date prior to the grant. An abstract of these Resolutions will also appear in our next number.

Lady Canning and the Lieutenant-governor of Bengal were, at the latest date, at Darjeeling. Mr. Cecil Beadon is mentioned as Mr. Grant's successor in the Government of Bengal, while Mr. Ritchie, the Advocate-general of Calcutta, has accepted the appointment of legal member of the Governor-general's Council.

Cholera is reported as raging fearfully at Cabul, the mortality amounting to three hundred cases daily. However, the Ameer has requested Quazee Moolla Khan to "kindly pray for the disappearance of the dreadful sickness."

The new organisation of the Artillery will be found in another part of this paper, together with a nominal roll of lieutenant-colonels and majors, with the annuities to which each is entitled. The Amalgamation Cate-chism is also continued to the 123rd Answer; and some of our readers may feel interested in the list of officers who have volunteered for the Staff Corps, which has been specially compiled for this journal.

In last Friday's Gazette notice was given that the rolls of unpaid shares of Donation Batta, due to officers and seamen of the Indian Navy, who served with the Expedition to Persia in 1856-57, have been received from India. The shares of those officers and seamen who are entitled to the same have been in course of payment in the Accountant-General's department of the India Office since Tuesday, the 19th inst.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Capt. Scale, Royal Artillery, at Naince Tal, Sept. 30.

BENGAL.—Lieut. Sir Richard D. L. St. George, Bengal Artil-lery, at Landour, aged 25, Oct. 14.

MADEAS.—Capt. Simon Temple, Madras Staff Corps, at Hingolee, Oct. 10.

### Passengers by the present Mail.

For Marseilles. — From Bombay. — Mr. White, Maj. Wickham, Mr. Gibbs. From Alexandria.—Capt. Griffiths, Mr. Ralli, Mr. Bourgoyne, Mr. Piquet. From Malya.—Mr. London, Capt. Bereaford and child.

Expected at Southampton.

sessed land is not to exceed five shillings per acre for uncleared land, or ten shillings for land unencumbered with jungle, subject to a reasonable deduction for swamps and tracts unfit.

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#### OFFICERS WHO HAVE JOINED THE STAFF CORPS.

[The following Lists, which have been compiled expressly for Allen's Indian Mail, are brought down to the latest dates, the Officers' names being arranged according to seniority. The Lists are believed to be as perfect as they can at present be made.]

#### BENGAL 29th , G. Wheeler 13th , A. Blunt 30th , B. W. D. Morton 55th , E. H. Scott 14th , J. Graham 26th , H. E. Whish Art. W. E. Forbes ... H. B. A. Poulton 13th N.I. W. B. Thomson 20th , R. Cadell 45th , J. W. Hoggan 52nd , H. F. Waddington 69th , J. E. Craeroft 51st , E. Thyrwhitt 10th , E. M. Martineau 69th , J. T. Willes 26th , D. Mocatta 55th , A. S. Haig 56th , A. M. Mackenzie 51st , C. Irvine 39th H. King "G. W. Boileau "J. S. Davies "C. St. G. Brownlow "A. F. Baird "J. B. Matheson 34th 23rd LIEUT.-COLONELS. 10th N.I. G. Ramsay 17th "G. W. Hamilton Sir R. Shakespear 50th "K. Young, c.B. 11th "W. S. Sherwill 63rd "J. C. Brooke 32nd "W. W. Davidson 73rd "W. Richardson 2nd E.B.F. F. D. Atkinson 43rd I. E. C. Elliott 2nd E.L.C. G. St. P. Lawrence 1st E.B.F. Sir H. B. Edwardes 24th N.I. J. T. Shakespear 3rd E.I. J. C. Phillips LIEUT.-COLONELS. 15th 52nd A. Blackwood H. C. Johnstone 5th "H. C. Johnstone 51st "J. Smith 70th "J. A. Wright 6th "S. F. Graham 3rd E.B.F. J. N. Young 65th N.I. F. J. Nelson 29th "P. F. Gardiner 67th "F. C. Maisey 10th "W. B. Irwin 59th "H. A. Dwyer 39th "J. D. Macdonald 48th "P. R. Hockin 72nd "J. C. Curtis 5th C. Irvine H. King S. B. Cookson J. G. Sparke A. T. Armstrong G. Allgood S. C. D. Ryder B. W. Ryall C. J. D. Hay 39th 73rd 91st 72nd LIEUTENANTS. 62nd N.I. J. B. Cox 5th E.R. C. P. Hunter 48th N.I. C. W. Fletcher 23rd ,, G. B. C. Simpson 52nd ,, R. E. Oakes 35th , G. Alexander 41st , W. D. Hogg 49th ,, A. B. Temple 3rd E.R. R. O. H. Forbes 2nd E.B.F. K. J. W. Coghill 4th E.R. H. S. Fisher 66th N.I. A. U. F. Ruxton 49th , F. H. Conolly 27th , D. S. Buist 39th , E. H. Simpson 72nd , C. F. Sharpe 12th , E. S. Jackson 50th , W. H. Garton 2nd , T. Denneby LIEUTENANTS. 49th MAJORS. 23rd I. F. F. Smith 75rd "W. C. Erskine 61st "S. H. Beecher 25th "H. J. C. Shakespear 55th "S. Richards 2nd E. B.F. R. N. Tronson 64th N.I. W. E. Muleaster 84th "J. E. Gastrell 73rd "R. C. Lawrence 4th C. W. Wyld 32nd N.I. H. C. James 50th "H. Nicoll 21st "E. A. Rowlatt 3rd B.E.R. E. T. Dalton 7th C. M. J. Turnbull 26th N.I. J. M. Cripps 49th "J. F. Richardson 14th "J. S. Paton 57th "G. C. Hatch 10th "F. P. Layard 38th L.I. J. B. Dennys 4th N.I. O. J. Mc L. Farrington 8th "W. R. Elliott 44th "H. R. James 10th "C. Reid 63rd "F. A. Von Meyern 7th "Hopkinson 63rd G. J. D. Hay G. C. Hankin J. T. Norgate C. L. Brown 28th J. C. Curtis F. H. Smith R. D. Macpherson J. L. Nation E. S. Denniss 72nd 34th 69th 46th 46th "C. L. Brown 29th J. Lamb 2nd J. K. Couper 14th G. Wild 49th C. C. Dandridge 55th R. J. D. Ferris 2nd E.B.F. W. C. Hamilton 49th J. Williamson 71st E. H. Langmore 63rd C. H.Palisser 48th J. S. Ogilsia 15th 62nd n D. Briggs n H. S. Bivar n A. G. Nedham n F. M. Rissley 17th 18th 7.1+h CAPTAINS. 27th N.I. W. Forbes 44th " W. R. Elliott ... L. B. Jones 2nd E.B.F. M. R. Nightingale 24th " J. Doran 6th E.R. G. Swiney 62nd N.I. C. F. G. Lamb 68th " A. H. Paterson 61st " J. Smith 11th " A. W. Owen 6th E.R. H. R. Drew 21st N.I. G. N. Cave 9th " A. H. Campbell 19th " H. D. Manning 66th " A. L. Bush 61st " E. H. C. Wintle 40th " J. P. Briggs 36th " H. M. Garstin 49th " F. R. Pollock 37th " J. Reid 20th " W. H. Earle 17th " J. Fendall 43rd " J. Dawson 81st " W. Dayis 56th " A. H. Bamfield 46th " T. W. Mercer 61st " H. S. Obbard 33rd " W. H. Stubbs 83rd " G. B. Malleson 81st " W. Norman J. S. Ogilvie J. Sykes 48th 70th "W.H. Garton "T. Dennehy W. Nembhard 55th W. Nemonard J. B. Smyly N. W. Elphinstone J. Perkins G. G. Cunliffe 4th 71st G. G. Cunfille J. D. Swayne C. M. Longmore T. F. Forster F. C. Anderson T. Taylor A. H. B. Bruce W. Smith 39th 14th A. H. B. F W. Smith th "H. R. James oth "C. Reid 3rd "F. A. Von Meyern oth "H. Hopkinson 7th "N. R. Sneyd 3rd "J. Tickell 1th "E. L. Dennys oth "E. M. Rvan 10th "R. R. Adams 8rd "A. H. Ternan 4th "J. E. Fraser 70th "H. B. Impey 71st "L.R. Christopher 29th "W. Agnew 47th "J. R. Pughe 64th "T. Rattray 7th N.I. R. I. Leigh 9th "A. Hunter 52nd "G. G. Moxon 28th W. Smith R. Stewart A. F. Corbett C. M. Fitz Gerald T. H. Sibley T. W. R. Boisragon **22nd** 22nd ,, 69th 49th "J. F. Sheror 62nd N.I. J. B. Cox 62nd "H. B. Urmston 71st "W. G. Davies 4th E.R. C. H. Brownlow 48th N.I. R. Ouseley 50th "G. J. Reeves 1st E.B.F. H. W. Wemyss 6th E.R. J. C. Horne 23rd N.I. J. A. H. Moore 46th "W. P. Conolly 13th "R. H. M. Aitken 30th "W. F. Leicester 60th "P. S. Lumsden J. F. Sherer 4th E.K. M. P. Ricketts 34th N.I. G.R. Henessey 9th , A. Ollivant 72nd , C. J. Griffiths 13th , R. B. Graham 58th T. Dayrell 13th " K. B. Granum 58th " T. Dayrell 4th E.R. W. Tweedio 20th N.I. W. F. Badgley 61st " W. Hamilton 40th " H. C. Szczepanski A. Andrew 18th N.I. E. F. Burton 49th "H. Man 20th "T. White 28th "G. Baldock 42nd "A. J. Greenlaw 7th I. C. C. McCallum 26th N.I. G. F. Shakespear 5th "T. Gillilan 6th "A. L. Steele 14th "T. Peyton 46th "A. K. C. Kennedy 43rd "T. Campbell 24th "H. Hosenson 12th "B. Ford 15th "H. H. O'Connell 17th "J. C. Day 9th "C. M. Shakespear 87th Grs. L. H. Holland 44th N.I. G. Paxton 2nd "S. Mainwaring 14th "Dr S. Barrows MADRAS. LIEUT.-COLONELS. 29th " R. M. Macdonald 48th NI C Mackenzie 49th , J. Stewart 2nd E.R. C. Cooke 1st N.I. R. Hamilton J. G. Touch G. P. B. Sherard 26th 88th " E. A. H. Webb 81st " W. H. Budd 18th " E. F. Burton 9th " R. S. Dobbs #AJORS. 23rd N.I. F. Cunningham 31st L.I. S. C. Briggs 6th C. W. G. Woods 6th N.I. S. Gompertz 24th "R. T. Snow 1rd "P. T. Snow 1st C. E. E. Miller 40th N.I. J. Stewart 8th C. J. E. Mayne 87th N.I. F. J. Goldsmid 17th "T. P. Sparks 18th "J. F. Stevens 34th L.I. T. Clerk 1st N.I. W. F. Eden 44th "E. J. Lawder 84th "F. W. Pinkney 46th "W. Murray 27th "A. Howlett 27th "G. J. Condy 5th C. A. R. Thornhill 19th N.I. H. M. Clogstoun, v.c. 8th C. F. H. Scott 7th C. J. A. Campbell CAPTAINS. 5th N.I. J. L. Pearse 14th , De S. Barrow 1st M.F. H. D. Taylor 8th N.I. J. N. Mackellar 13th , H. R. Morgan 45th , A. W. Ritherdon 46th , J. W. Stubbs 36th , J. H. Ross 29th , A. G. Davidson 4th , G. J. S. Tireman 2nd E.L.I. C. Smith 4th , J. Nicholas 21st , J. W. Rideout 1st M.F. C. S. Elliot 31st N.I. E. B. Ramsay 4th , R. C. Babington 7th C. G. B. Roberts 15th N.I. E. T. Boddam 14th , A. J. Bruce 26th E.L.I. C. H. Harrington 15th N.I. J. G. Palmer 27th , W. P. S. Smyth CAPTAINS. 44th N.I. G. Paxton 2nd 18 Mainwaring 19 Pr. S. Barrow 30th 19 Pr. S. Barrow 38th 10 Pr. S. Smith 38th 10 Pr. S. Smith 20 Pollard 23rd N.I. J. F. Stoddard 3rd M.E.R. F. Harris 20th N.I. J. F. J. Stevenson 11th 11th 11th 11th 12th 13th 13th 11th 11th 12th 13th 13th 14th 15th 15th 16th 17th 18th 18th 18th 19th Digitized by Google

	ALIEN S INDIAN .	MITTING 1707, 21, 180	11 014
24th , A. R. Clisshane 4th , J. C. Macdonald 29th , R. A. Moore 1st , J. R. G. Magrath 3rd , W. F. Read 4th , G. H. Stiles 22nd , H. C. Dowker 11th , W. Fane 15th , J. M. Grant 2nd , R. Q. Manwaring 8th C. J. S. Tighe 12th N.I. A. Francis 7th , D. J. P. Campbell 40th , T. E. Higginson 7th , W. O. Swauston 36th , W. Cadell 7th C. F. A. Fenton 12th N.I. R. C. A. Marshall 51st , T. W. Stansfeld 22nd , R. A. Clemetson 2nd E.L.I. J. Allardyce	48th "J. Simpson 13th "R. K. Macquoid 16th "G. D. P. Beresford 21st "G. G. Bloomfield 46th "H. Fraser 2nd E.Ll. H. D. B. Smith 46th N.I. H. T. Duncan 4th "G. A. Walker 3rd "A. D. Clay 27th "C. J. Smith 6th "C. C. Minchin 3rd M.E.R. S. Temple 50th N.I. T. Dyer 4th "W. C. Palmer 39th "W. R. Johnson 24th "E. L. Hankin 3rd "E. Hill 43rd "W. M. Mesham 36th "W. M. Mesham 36th "W. Hands 18th "F. M. Raynsford	26th N.I. C. S. Hearn 5th "F. G. Hankin 28th "F. G. Hankin 28th "C. S. B. Walton 11th "J. P. Pedler 38th "G. J. D. Heath 5th "R. C. Burn 17th "R. A. W. Stuart 44th "H. P. Hawkes 37th G. C. G. Gunning 36th N.I. W. G. Ward 38th "W. H. Campbell 16th "W. H. Campbell 16th "H. H. Foord 23rd "J. Crawford 47th "C. J. Pearse 40th "H. S. Robinson 38th "J. Lidderdale	47th "J. W. Hurdle 28th "D. Standen 24th "J. W. Osborn 50th "A. C. Hay 25th "T. B. E. Tennant 33rd "H. Watson 32nd "G. A. Warner 21st "T. G. Clarko 17th "W. Rawlins 9th "A. A. Johnson 12th "J. D. W. Sewell 46th "C. W. Street 31st "R. A. Cole 48th "G. M. Bowie 89th "H. O. Graham 46th "R. Houghton 14th "E. R. Hudleston 2nd E. L.I. C. M. Moberly 15th N.I. H. M. S. Clarke 42nd "A. C. Havelock.
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LIEUTCOLONELS.  19th N.I. J. Swanson 9th " P. K. Skinner 14th " G. Pope Unattd. E. Green 31st N.I. L. S. Hough 3rd E.R. T. Stock 12th N.I. E. L. Russell 16th " K. Jopp 2nd E.L.I. H. J. Barr 22nd N.L.I. S. J. K. Whitchell 7th N.I. H. T. Vincent	3rd " W. D. Dickson 25th " J. P. Nixon 3rd E.R. A. H. Etheridge 24th N.I. W. C. Parr 1st E.R. W. Gray 2nd G. G. W. Harding  CAPTAINS.  — C. G. Smith 9th N.I. A. B. Church 10th " F. Macgowan	8th "T. C. Alban 13th "W. T. Chitty 2nd G. T. C. Low 2nd E.L.I. S. Scott 12th E.N.I. H. F. Bolton 23rd N.I. C. A. C. Hawkins 7th "R. M. Bonnor 5th "M. R. Haig 5th "G. B. Tyrwhitt 22nd "W. L. Briggs 29th "G. D. Eales 6th "J. Harpur 9th "E. L'Estrange	12th " M. Mundy 1st E.F. G. F. Hogg 13th N.I. C. H. Harrison 4th " J. C. Castell 3rd E.R. R. Baigrie 22nd N.I. J. H. Drummond 17th " C. M. Ducat 6th " J. S. Carr 81st " F. J. Stubbs 31st " C. J. De Lancey 16th " J. W. Watson 15th " J. H. Lloyd 1st E.F. G. Nicholetts
MAJORS.  2nd E.L.I. M. F. Gordon 1st E.F. R. J. Shaw 8th N.I. J. Ashburner 22nd "J. A. Cowper 19th "C. M. Barrow 25th "R. Phayre 30th "G. A. Leckie 29th "D. T. Compton 16th "C. P. Rigby 8rd E.R. J. Rose 1st "W. C. Anderson 19th N.I. J. B. Dunsterville 26th "F. S. Kemball 7th "J. T. Barr 9th "S. Thacker 5th "C. W. Walker 26th "W. B. Gray 18th "G. S. A. Anderson 30th "E. A. Green 14th "W. R. Houghton 12th "W. Lodwick 2nd "A. H. Curtis 7th "A. A. Lucas 24th "J. Wray 5th "J. T. Francis 3rd E.R. H. B. Hodgson 1st N.I.G. R. M. Johnstone 2nd N.I. G. W. Whittall 24th "J. H. Champion 1st "W. P. Yrie 16th "K. P. Warden 31st "E. A. Carnegy 8th "J. W. Younghusband 13th "H. W. Holland 19th "W. H. B. Green, C.B. 3rd E.R. W. L. Mereweather, C.B. 11th N.I. W. S. Hewitt 17th "L. Pelly	2nd E.L.I. C. T. Aitchison  2nd H. Bruce  1st E.R. F. Phillips  7th N.I. J. A. Collier  10th J. F. Lister  29th J. H. Henderson  16th M. S. Green, C.B.  20th J. T. Annesley  20th W. F. Shewell  7th C. O. Maude  4th A. W. Graham  8th H. Beville  22nd G. C. Evezard  22nd W. Y. H. Shortt  8th G. J. Melliss  1st E.R. R. L. Bingham  2nd G. W. C. Lester  24th N.I. H. C. Bainbridge  3rd J. C. Hobson  1st E.R. J. F. Hogg  1st G. Kicholetts  3rd L.C. E. Buckle  1st G. W. Wilson  22nd N.I. G. F. Taylor  28th L. D. Dunsterville  28th J. E. W. Lvons  12th J. A. Y. Shortt  2nd G. J. Black  7th N.I. W. Wildicombe  24th V. J. C. J. Prescott  30th W. H. Beynon  3rd E.R. F. Schneider  17th N.I. W. G. C. Cumming  19th J. C. T. Palin  14th J. Leith  15th J. Currie  13th G. E. Thomas  2nd E.I.I. G. A. Laughton  9th N.I. P. Dods  11th J. T. Thatcher  16th J. G. W. Maeauley	9th " E. L'Estrange 25th " A. F. Battye 19th " W. Creagh 7th " J. R. G. G. Shortt 8rd E.R. S. J. Thorp 28th " J. Watson, v.c. 1st E.F. E. King 1st G.N.I. J. Gordon 1st E.R. H. F. Disbrowe 18th N.I. F. T. Ross 20th " E. L. Taverner 19th " C. E. Naylor 20th " F. W. McAtkins 18th " P. A. Elphinstone 25th " A. F. Plomer 26th " C. A. Collier 30th " N. B. Thyotts 2nd G. J. T. Newall 2nd E.L.I. A. S. Griffiths 13th N.I. R. G. H. Johnstone 26th " C. F. Chamberlain 26th " L. M. Davis 3rd " J. Clements 7th " H. A. Woodhouse 1st G. L. C. Barton 23rd N.L.I. E. H. Shewell 4th " M. W. Willoughby 3rd " T. F. Chapman 12th " F. T. Cornewall 8th " W. Dickinson 1st E.F. C. L. R. Glasfurd  LIEUTENANTS.  18th N.I. R. Johnstone 30th " C. H. Clay 23rd " D. R. Young 10th " A. Soppitt 24th " W. A. Kerr, v.c. 6th " C. W. Wigney	1st E.F. G. Micholets 29th N.I. A. Wardropp 24th "T. E. Britten 7th "R. L. Campbell 13th "T. J. Holland 8th "C. D. J. Dodd 14th "C. F. Keays 12th "G. G. Leathes 2nd E.L.I. W. A. Gillispic 1st E.F. W. Hicks 20th N.I. F. W. Brown 6th "H. Moore 2nd G. E. S. Bell 14th N.I. C. D. Latouche 14th "T. Bell 6th "J. Havelock 11th "J. S. D. Bolton 5th "A. F. Danvers 20th "T. Kettlewell 25th "C. Jamison 26th "R. T. Traggett 30th "E. M. Smith 22nd "W. P. Latouche 29th "E. Kerrich 13th "O. Barnes 7th "T. W. Sanders 4th "J. G. Davies 6th "G. C. Grant 20th "G. S. Stevens 26th "S. F. McGillivray 26th "J. W. M. Anderson 2nd E.L.I. E. M. Woodcock 25th N.I. J. F. Forbes 9th "H. R. M. Van Heythuysen 31st "F. J. Tunes 13th "M. Tweedie 2nd E.L.I. G. Mackenzie 7th N.I. E. H. T. Tyndall

THE LATE M. SCHLAGENTWEIT.—Lord W. Hay, Deputy Commissioner of Simla, has recovered the Journal of Adolphe Schlagentweit, the traveller who was murdered at Kashgar. When at Leh last August, Lord W. Hay was accosted by one Mirza Abdool Wudud, of Herat, who told him that, in a carayan expected shortly from Yarkund, there was a parcel to his address, containing a manuscript book, which belonged to the gentleman who was put to death at Kashgar, as well as what he fully believed to be his skull. The Mirza was despatched, found the caravan eight days' journey from Leh, and bought the MSS. for 6 gold mohurs worth Rs. 17 each. He had heard, when at Bokhara, of the existence of a book which a snuff-dealer had bought for the sake of the paper, and sold again for a rupee. The Mirza being told by a cultivator that after Schlagentweit's death, his "head was first suspended over a bridge, and then placed in a tree, under which he happened to grow melons, and that he buried it in his field, dug up the ground, which was then covered with snow at the spot indicated, and found rusted with this work endeavoured to bind Mr. the present month.

a skull." Lord W. Hay, however, is not very confident that this is the skull. The book, which has been sent to the writer's brothers, contains one hundred and thirty-one pages of notes in German, from 14th June to 11th August. The Mirza has received from Government Rs. 500. The following description is given of Mr. Schlagentweit's murder:-" On arriving near the City of Yarkund. Mr. Schlagentweit found it closely beseiged by a robber chief or crescentader of Kokand, named Dilla Khan. By this man Mr. Schlagentweit was made a prisoner. Almost immediately after Dilla Khan was compelled by the Chinese to fall back on Kashgar, also a Chinese town, but which had been occupied by another crescentader of Kokand named Khoja Vulli Khan. Mr. Schlagentweit continued a prisoner in the hands of Dilla Khan and was brought to Kashgar. On reaching a spot not more than two hundred yards from the tents of the Khoja Vulli Khan, one of Mr. Schlagentweit's guard went to inquire of him what was to be done with the 'Feringhee.' The Khoja, who is described to be a man of infamous character, at once ordered his execution. The persons en-

Schlangentweit's arms, but this indignity he suc cessfully resisted; a blow was then struck with the sword which took effect under his right ear, another was aimed at the left side of his head, but neither proving fatal his throat was cut with a knife, which one of the executioners drew from The head was then severed from the his side. body and hung up over a bridge. The Khoja was soon after driven out of Kashgar by the Chinese, and is now wandering about a miserable drunkard without a single follower."-Friend of

MR. CECH. BEADON will succeed Mr. J. P. Grant in the Government of Bengal, although the Eng. lishman says Lord Canning would have preferred to put Mr. Edmondstone in that uneasy seat of honour. Our contemporary adds:—"By an early mail another of our more prominent civilians goes home to refit and repair damages, physical and political, so far as possible. On Saturday last Mr. Seton Karr was examined de bene esse in the case of McArthur v. Grant, which is now pending in the Supreme Court;" that gentleman being about to leave this country by the end of

#### BENGAL.

#### AMALGAMATION.

EXPLANATION OF DOUBTFUL POINTS IN THE AMALGAMATION ORDER OF 10TH APRIL.

Fort William, 11th Oct.: His Excellency the Governor-general in Council directs the publication of the subjoined Questions on subjects of general interest, and the Answers given by Government, in continuation of those published in Government General Order, No. 833, of the 17th of September, 1861:-

Question 114. With reference to the reply to Question 83, published in Government General Order No. 681, in which it is stated that "all authorised leave" will reckon towards promotion under the Staff Warrant, inquiry is made if by "authorised leave only two years in twenty, &c. is intended? The Officer has had only about one year and three-quarters' leave in sixteen years' service; but sickness may send him home. Suppose, under the circumstances, he was obliged to spend eighteen months at home, would all in excess of two years count against him for his promotion to a Majority? If it would not count against him for promotion, what is intended by the term "authorised leave?"

Answer 114. No leave except privilege leave is to reckon towards promotion, except in the case of Lieutenant-Colonels. See Despatch from Secretary of State No. 315, published in General Order No. 824, dated 17th September, 1861. The answer to question 83, in which these words occur, has been cancelled by the Despatch above quoted.

Q. 115. An Officer left India, having com pleted ten years' service on the 9th of March 1857, on furlough to England for three years on private affairs. Ordered to return before the expiration of his furlough on account of the mutiny, he left England on the 2nd July, 1858, in charge of Recruits; he has thus only had one year, three months and twenty-three days of his furlough. As all Officers joining the Staff Corps are compelled to take the new Furlough Regulations, he wishes to know how he should be situated as regards the unexpired portion of his furlough, whether he shall be permitted to take it, or whether he shall be allowed the difference only between the time he has already had and the two years to which Officers who have completed ten years' service in India are entitled under the new Furlough Regulations?

A. 115. He will be allowed to take such portion of the unexpired period of his furlough as will make his absence equal to the time allowed by the Furlough Rules.

Q. 116. Will an Officer of Artillery, having volunteered for General Service, and having already declared for the old Furlough Regulations. be bound to take leave under the new Furlough Regulations, in consequence of declaration for General Service?

A. 116. No, he will retain the Rules he has elected.

Q. 117. With reference to the answer to Question 15, published in Government General Order, 9th July, 1861, No. 598, whether Artillery Officers electing to serve out of India, under the provisions of the Government General Order, 10th of April, 1861, No. 332, para. 30, will be allowed to succeed by seniority to the receipt of Colonel's allowance in the Indian Artillery?

A. 117. Yes, their promotion in their own Corps is not affected by their volunteering for General Service.

O. 118. By Government General Order, No. 332, there is no rank recognised in the Staff Corps between that of General Officer on Rupees 1,295 a month, and Lieutenant Colonel on Rupees 827-14-0, but that of Brevet Colonel, the pay of which is the same as that of Lieutenant-Colonel. The Bombay Government ask whether an Officer of the Staff Corps, not being a General Officer, on obtaining the Colonel's allowance, would receive only Lieutenant-Colonel's pay, with Colonel's notwithstanding that there is no substantive rank | the blessings of English rule, able now to peruze of Colonel in the Staff Corps?

A. 118. No instructions have been received from the Secretary of State respecting Colonel's allowances in the Staff Corps.

Q. 119. Supposing an Ensign of the General List Volunteers for General Service, but is not posted to one of these new Regiments now being raised, what will become of him?

A. 119. He will be available for general duty.

like all other Local Officers.

Q. 120. Supposing an Ensign on the General List remain "with the Locals," will he be posted to the Cadre of some Corps and get his promotion in that Corps; or will he get his promotion by the General List?

A. 120. No, he will not be posted to any regiment. His promotion will continue as at present.

Q. 121. Can an Officer of the Staff Corps, not entitled to his furlough, obtain six months' leave of absence to England on urgent private affairs without pay and allowance, retaining his appointment?

A. 121. Government may grant such leave, on being satisfied of the urgency of the case.

Q. 122. In paragraph seven of a Military Letter, No. 296 of 1861, published in Government General Order, No. 799 of 10th September, 1861, the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India is pleased to declare, in the case of an officer who had elected the old Furlough Regulations, that his service for pension should reckon under the old rules until he joined the Staff Corps, but that after that date he would be under the operation of the new Furlough Rules, as laid down in the General Orders, 10th April, 1861 (93). Up to the period of joining the Staff Corps, an officer had not elected to be under the new Furlough Rules,-can he claim therefore to reckon his service for pension under the old rules until he joined the Staff Corps, or from the 1st May, 1838, the date on which he arrived at the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, to the 18th February, 1861, the date from which he ranks in the Staff Corps, being a period of twenty-two vears and nine months and eighteen days; a period of eight months and eight days, or from the 8th May, 1854, to the 16th January, 1855, having been passed on leave in India on Sick Certificate, and which under the old rules counts as service?

N. B. Under Rule 1 of Government General Order No. 1,150 of 1854, or the new Furlough Regulations, this Officer had the right of retaining the advantage of the old Regulations, but has had no opportunity of making a declaration to that effect, not having taken leave since they were promulgated, though he was on leave under the old Rules when they were promulgated.

A. 122. All leave which under the old Rules was allowed to reckon as service will so reckon with an Officer who joins the Staff Corps, without having previously elected to be under the new Furlough Rules.

Q. 123. Is an Officer considered to have joined the Staff Corps from date of sending in his Roll, or from date of the Royal Warrant forming it; or if he joins this Corps on 1st October, shall he be considered to have been on the old Regulations to that date?

A. 123. Officers are considered to have joined the Staff Corps from the 18th February, 1861. If an Officer be on leave under the old Furlough Regulations at the time of joining the Staff Corps, on the 1st of October, for instance, he will be considered entitled to the benefit of the old Regulations till such leave expires. But an Officer not actually on leave at the time of admission to the Staff Corps will be under the new Furlough Rules from the 18th of February, 1861.

LORD DALHOUSIE'S PROVINCES. If a stranger would judge correctly of the benefits conferred on India by the British Government, and if he would study in detail the machinery of administration and its effects in elevating the condition of the people, let him look at the small palatinates which have been added to our dominions within the last ten years. Were the great statesman, who extended to so many allowance or Colonel's pay as well as allowance, new provinces, to so many millions of people, two wealthiest were more affected by the mutiny

the reports which picture the results of their government during the past year, he would find in them the noblest monument to his memory, the most convincing vindication of his policy. While the older provinces, burdened by regulations and impeded by their very extent, have in them little to attract beyond a slow and continued growth in prosperity, we see civilisation at work in Lord Dal. housie's acquisitions of the Punjab, Pegu, the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, Nagpore, and Oude. By what are almost leaps in progress, the population increases, the cultivation extends, violent crime is extinguished, schools spring up, a desire for accumulation rises, agriculture improves, and while the revenues grow the expenditure is reduced, so that annexation not only civilises but pays. These, too, are the provinces from which the best officers are selected, and which form the best training schools for administrators. While in the settled Presidencies even the ablest intellects, not in the secretariat or the council, are apt to go to sleep, lulled by the opiate of routine and want of responsibility, in the non-regulation districts administrators feel they have a career, civilians come into competition with military men, and do not always get the best of it, and a rivalry between divisions of the same province and between the separate provinces springs up of a most healthy character. In the new palatinates officials come really into contact with the people, in the old provinces they can be approached only through the ring fence of corrupt native underlings, who sell justice to the rich, oppress the poor, and too often make the English stink in the postrils of their subjects. The tents of a district officer on his tour in the Punjab, or Pegu, are a sign which summons the villagers to flock to his presence; in Bengal they but scare off the peasantry, whom a long course of experience has taught to associate extortion with a magistrate and his following. The Administration Reports for 1860-61 enable

us to show, at a glance, the ratio of progress of the provinces acquired during the last ten years, and their value to the empire. We regret that it is impossible to place before our readers a comparative statement of all the non-regulation provinces. In addition to those which we give below there are Arracan, Assam, and Chota Nagpore, subject to the Bengal Government, and Sind, administered from Bombay. Their results are always, unfortunately, incorporated with those of the presidencies, in which they are lost. We say unfortunately, for it is desirable to see if they pay their expenses, to watch the progress of English settlers in Assam, the civilisation of the Coles of Chota Nagpore, and the growing trade of Sind, with its rising port, Kurrachee. It would be interesting, too, to compare the progress of such an island as Ceylon, which enjoys self-government and colonial supervision, with that of provinces so similar to it in extent, population, and capabilities as Pegu, Assam, and Sind. We know that in Arracan, however, the revenue has risen during the past year to £176,477, an increase of £26,464 over its predecessor. In the other old acquisition of Tenasserim, the revenue has risen from upwards of ten lakhs in 1855-56 to nearly eighteen and a half last year; while in both there has been a large reduction in civil and military expenditure.

	Square Miles.	Population.	Revenue in 1856-57.	Revenue in 1860-61.
BRITISH INDIA (excluding the Straits)	976,218	140,572,739	<b>£</b> 33,499,980	£ 41,294,595
Punjab	100,406 25,000 70,000 32,250 25,624	7,000,000 4,000,000	(378,125)	1,272,470 378,125 537,894
	253,280	28,784,472	4,457,926	5,709,492

These five provinces, annexed by Lord Dalhousie, are equal to a fourth of the whole area of India, have a fifth of its population, and contribute nearly a seventh of its revenue. Though the



than any other part of the Empire, the revenues of the whole have increased since its outbreak more than a million and a quarter sterling. Each has greater capacities of development, and promises a richer future than any other part of India. The Assigned Districts of East and West Berar and Nagpore are the finest cotton fields They are pierced on the west by in the world. railways, on the east by the Godavery, while in a few years they will be covered with a network of roads which Bengal sighs for in vain. Pegu needs only labour, which is annually increasing, to be a paradise. Oude is a virgin province which the oppression of half a century has not been able to injure. The Punjab, inhabited by the most progressive race in Asia, needs only a continuance of peace to become one of the principal exporters of flax. wheat and tea, while its rivers and railway must yet form the great highways of Central Asian All are yet in their infancy, an infancy rocked in the cradle of war and mutiny, and even yet threatened by the recurrence of these evils, but free from the anarchy and oppression of native tyrants and nourished by the blessings of English rule. When, fifty years hence, the elaborate journals of Lord Dalhousie are given to the world, what a commentary on them will be found in the state of the Punjab, Pegu, Berar, Nagpore, and Oude, if peace allows these pro-vinces to grow at even half their past rate of prosperity .- Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Drainage of Calcutta.—The discussion on the drainage of Calcutta has advanced a stage by the decision of the Lieutenant-governor, that the sewage is to be drained into the Salt-water Lake. For this a large supply of water will be necessary. Why not revert to the old scheme of opening out a connection between the Hooghly and the head of the lake, and thence obtaining a supply of water to flush the lake itself into the river a hundred miles down? Otherwise Calcutta will assuredly be poisoned. Mr. Clark is congratulated on the progress he has made in the difficult task of constructing deep sewers. Mr. Clark shows great energy; it remains to be seen if it is not misdirected, and this only the completion of the main sewer will help to prove.

BLOWING HOT AND COLD .- A correspondent of the Hills applied to the Punjab Government for information as to the sale of waste lands in Kangra. He was told the Government had no such lands at their disposal. This is only too true under the late wretched settlement, but what of Sir R. Montgomery's promise to correct the evil, made in the last Administration Report? The writer says—"During my journey in the Kangra valley, I also asked the Zemindars if they would sell me any land, when they all assured me that they could not, as the commissioner had several times ordered them not to sell their lands to Europeans. One Zemindar-the lumberdar of a village, who assisted me in crossing the rapid stream near Bawarnah-told me that the commissioner had told him not to part with any land, as the man that would sell his land would sell his mother '-these were the exact words used and added 'that if any man sold his lands he (the commissioner) would sell his house for him.' "

Ganges Steam Company.—During the half year ending 30th of June, the gross earnings of the Ganges Steam Company's vessels were Rs. 2,07,822-11-6, and the net profits Rs. 30,435-10-6, or nearly 11 per cent. per annum. The results, considering the state of the river and the depression in trade, are stated to be better than were anticipated. A dividend of 10 per cent. was declared.

Honorary Assistant Magistrates. — In Burdwan: Maha Rajah Deeraj Mahtab Chund Bahadoor, Mr. Alexander S. Sawyers and Baboo Hitlall Missra. In Beerbhoom: Messrs. C. J. Hampton and H. Rait. In Howrah: Messrs. David Cowie, Lingard Stokes and Walter H. Pringle.

WHAT IS TRUTH?-The General Order of 10th October last, issued by the Military Department, giving the Secretary of State's interpretation of Article 9 of the Royal Warrant, has taken by surprise many officers who, in their honest simplicity, putting undue faith in the literal meaning of the language employed in her Majesty's name, were induced thereby to enter the staff corps. They now discover too late, to their dismay, that the words of the warrant contain a hidden signification, the very reverse of what they apparently bear, and which Sir C. Wood has, somewhat late in the day, at length taken some pains to explain. The ipsissima verba of the warrant are as follows: "Officers of her Majesty's Indian forces joining the staff corps will be entitled to pensions under regulations of the Indian service." Now, on turning to the said regulations, we find that all officers, after a service in India of twenty-two years, are entitled to retire on the pension of their substantive rank. The natural and legitimate inference surely was, that an officer who might obtain the rank of major or lieutenant-colonel in the staff corps, would be allowed to retire on the pension of such rank after twenty-two years' service, if he chose to take advantage of the old regulations on the subject. But in the General Order above alluded to, Sir C. Wood denies that anything of the kind was ever intended, and declares that "it cannot be conceded that officers shall be entitled to claim the pension according to rank, in respect of rank obtained in the staff corps.' Now, here is an evident contradiction in words, and it may be fairly questioned whether even so great an autocrat as Sir Charles Wood has the power of thus imposing an arbitrary interpretation of his own on her Majesty's very plain and honest looking English, as set forth in the Royal Warrant, for the information and guidance of Indian officers, on a matter so seriously affecting their future fortunes; whether, in short, in so acting, the Secretary of State for India has not invaded the prerogative of his Royal mistress and cast discredit on her sovereign pledge and queenly word of honour. Are we not justified in considering this decision of Sir C. Wood as a downright violation of the amalgamation guarantee, and as depriving the officers of the staff corps of a right which was secured to them in the plainest language by Article 9 of the Royal Warrant? We pause for a reply.-Friend of India.

THE NEW LEGAL MEMBER OF COUNCIL. (Friend of India) are informed that Mr. Ritchie, the Advocate General of Calcutta, has accepted the appointment of legal member of the Governor General's Council, the office created by a recent Act, to which he was nominated by Sir Charles Wood. He will thus sacrifice a practice, large even for an Indian barrister, for an office of much dignity and usefulness. The two new judgeships, which, it is expected, will be created in the amalgamated High Court, will probably be filled by barristers from England. Charles Jackson's departure another Puisne judgeship will be vacant. What with these judgeships, the office of Advocate General, and the clerkships of the new Legislative Councils, there have never been so many prizes within the grasp of the leading men at the Anglo-Indian bar.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES .- The Hills draws attention to the buoyancy of character which prevents the British in India from adopting preventive measures against mutiny, famine, and cholera, and recommends as a safeguard against future famines the establishment of a chain of granaries throughout the country. They should contain a supply of grain proportionate to the surrounding population; the grain should be sold annually, so as never to have any in store more than twelve months old; the granaries should be made over to the charge of a native citizen or villager, elected by the people in order to ensure their confidence. This suggestion is certainly a more directly practical one than the establishment of a famine fund, but the only wise preventive of famines is irrigation and good government.

THE CIVIL SERVICE is roused to the assertion would soon rise on the land. H of its rights and the defence of its funds. Acting Puja for fame should leave this na on our representations, a committee has been betake himself to some wider path."

formed in Calcutta, consisting meanwhile of Mr. W. Grey, the Home Secretary; Mr. Schalch, the commissioner of Nuddea; Mr. Sandeman, the civil paymaster; and also of Mr. C. U. Aitchison, foreign under secretary, and Mr. J. Monroe, Bengal under secretary, representing the compe-tition civilians. We believe the other members of the service will be addressed individually by these gentlemen, with a view to engage the services of a professional actuary in England to calculate the loss inflicted by the recent Act. With the accurate and irrefragable conclusions to which he may come, the service will be able to go upshall we say successfully?-to Sir Charles Wood, and remind him of his promise of compensation. Now that the service has been opened, it is our duty to see that private rights are not ignored, and a most solemn covenant broken.—Friend of India.

INDIGO CULTIVATION .- Mr. Hills writes to the Englishman in defence of the course he has adopted with reference to his indigo business. He shows that the price he has offered the ryots is not too high for his own interest, because his concerns produce a larger quantity of dye than most others in Bengal. He submits tabular statements to show that in the Neechindipore concern the produce, on an average of twelve years, was over nine maunds of dye per one thousand bundles of plant. The usual yield is about five maunds. He calculates that at eight annas a bundle, after providing for all charges, interest, and commission, a yield of two lacs of bundles will leave a profit of Rs. 78,430 to the planters. He says his object in communicating with Government was to get the executive officers to erase from the minds of the ryots the impression that Government was opposed to the growing of indigo. He thus concludes :- "I have lost heavily, and I fear by the mistaken policy of the Government; but still it is but just to state that every application I have made to his honour, the Lieutenant-governor, has been promptly attended to and complied with. It is affirmed that his honour will throw obstacles in my way, and will not allow me to collect my enhanced rents. My answer to this is. I don't believe it."

A LENIENT SENTENCE.-The Bengal Sudder Court has sentenced to transportation for life three of the actors in the murder of Prince Mohammed Kootoob-ood-deen, of the Mysore family. Two confessed that they took an active part in the murder, by holding the right arm of deceased while the blows were being inflicted with the chopper. The third, who was the highest of the deceased's servants, was condemned on strong circumstantial evidence. The Sudder blame the Deputy Magistrate, Moulvie Abdool Luteef, and the Judge, Mr. E. Lautour, for mis-managing the case. Had they offered the first prisoner, Kureem Buksh, a pardon on condition of full confession, all the principal actors in this atrocious murder, some of whom it is to be feared, from the course which has been adopted, are beyond the reach of justice, would have paid the full penalty of their crimes. The Sudder regret that by this mild sentence, which alone it has been able to pass, it has failed to reach and punish adequately all the actual perpetrators of this atrocious crime.

MAKING WIDE THE PHYLACTERIES. -Bengali Paridarshak, we are glad to see, declares against idolatry. "In Bengal three sorts of people engage in the Durga Puja with three There are some people who different motives. engage in the Puja through the influence of real faith, and with the desire of presenting flowers to the lotus feet of the goddess Bhagabati. There are others who make Puja simply on account of the festivities, the jatras and panchalis, connected with it. And there are others still who are influenced merely by the desire of popularity. To the first class of people we have nothing at present to say; but those who make Puja merely for amusement or for applause cannot, in our opinion, be called wise men. If the money spent in the Puja were devoted to the promotion of some beneficent object, the moon of prosperity would soon rise on the land. He who makes Puja for fame should leave this narrow way, and

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CASH BALANCES .- The Calcutta Gazette publishes the state of the cash balances on the close of August last:-August, 1859, Rs. 12,66,24,362; August, 1860, Rs. 14,88,05,272; August, 1861, Rs. 15,52,81,858. They have gone down in the month nearly a million, having stood in July at Rs. 16,23,82,143. For purposes of comparison, the state of the balances the previous month should be always added.

THE REASON WHY .- The Indian Reformer quotes from a native journal published in Dacca the Dhaka Prakasha, the alleged causes of the present alienation between natives and Europeans :- "The contempt with which Anglo-Indians, looking upon themselves as conquerors, treat the natives as a conquered race; the discussions concerning the Black Acts: the mutiny of 1857; the imposition of the Income-tax; the discussions concerning the Arms Act; the oppression of the indigo planters; the virulent language of the indigo editors; and the national insult offered by Sir Mordaunt Wells." Most of these may be reduced to one-the unseasonable and objectless persistence of some members of the Government in declaiming on the equality theory and, even more than this, caste.

CURE FOR CHOLERA .- Dr. Sutherland, of Patna has reported on the cholers that appeared among the inmates of the Lunatic Asylum in August and September last. The remedy he tried was the injection of chlorate of potash beneath the skin of the chest and arms. This increases the force and frequency of the pulse. Injection into the veins is doubtful and dangerous. He believes that this treatment will not succeed in bad cases with collapse; it saved the lives of some of the feeble and cachectic insanes; but no class of cases could be less favourable for such experiments. Out of seven cases in which the remedy was fairly tried in August, two died: they were feeble and emanciated old men. The remaining five were all dangerous cases, and they all recovered. The Doctor admits the disadvantages occasionally attending this treatment, and draws attention to it as a subject in which further investigation may lead to valuable results.

COTTON IN THE RAICHORE DOAB .- The Englishman contains a paper on the cultivation of cotton in the Raichore Doab and the adjoining districts. The three varieties of foreign cotton. New Orleans, Sea Island, and American, have scarcely had a fair trial in that quarter. The indigenous cotton is of two kinds, "bunsee" and The former is the best kind. Exotic cotton is gathered by the farmers and their families, or by hired labourers, who receive so much per day in money. The indigenous cotton is paid for in kind generally, according to the quantity gathered. Statistical statements attached to the paper show that at present cotton does not offer advantages over other crops. One beegah of cotton costs, for cultivation, tax, &c., Rs. 34, and yields from Rs. 30 to Rs. 45. If the labour and cattle employed are the ryot's own he profits by the cultivation; but if he borrows or hires them he derives little or no advantage. Three beegahs of toor cost Rs. 20-9 and yield Rs. 24-11 Three beegahs of Jowaree cost Rs. 24-10 and yield Rs. 29. Wheat and linseed cost Rs. 24-2 and yield Rs. 28, chenna and lak cost Rs. 22-6 and vield . Rs. 25-12. The writer goes on to say that the disinclination to grow a large quantity of cotton is owing to the crop not being sufficiently remunerative, and also to the fact that in the case of all grain crops the husks or the stalks are available as forage for cattle. There are so few Europeans in Berar, and the neighbouring cotton districts, that information on the cultivation is not easily obtained, and the smallest contributions are valuable as long as they deal with facts.

Another Bank Fraud has come to light in Calcutta. On the 4th October, C. J. Ross, cashier of the People's Bank, was brought before Mr. Hume, on a charge of appropriating Rs. 1,200, belonging to the bank. It appears that Ross gets Rs. 50 a month from the bank, on which he said he could not live, and was obliged to use the money that passed through his hands. The

mentioned that the bank kept accounts with all | try, and follow the avocation of goldsmiths? the banks in Calcutta, and that at the end of each day the cashier balanced his accounts and made over to him the key of the cash chests, with a rough memorandum of its contents. He did not. as a rule, check this memorandum with the cash. Three particular cases were adduced in which money paid in by constituents was not accounted The prisoner reserved his defence, and the case was adjourned till after the holidays.

THE INVESTITURE AT ALLAHABAD.—So far as is yet known, the only chiefs who will be present at Allahabad on the 1st of November next, for investiture with the insignia of the Star of India, will be those of Gwalior, Puttialla, Rampore, and Bhopal. The robes of the Grand Master and of the Secretary of the Order, Colonel Durand, having arrived, the spectacle will be more imposing than that in Government House, Calcutta; while the gathering of these great feudatories, with all the pomp of Oriental magnificence, will make the occasion historic. There will, we believe, be no public durbars on the occasion of this, Lord Canning's last visit to the North-Western Provinces, but private visits of ceremony, and presents, will be interchanged. On his return, and subsequent departure for Rangoon, the Governor-general will not be absent from Calcutta more than a month, so that it is extremely doubtful if he will have time to visit Singapore, or even Port Blair. An effort to do so, however, will be made. The Feroze will leave for Suez in the last week of December, to await the arrival of the Earl of Elgin .- Friend of

A BENGALEE "QUARTERLY."-The first number of an original Bengalee Quarterly Review is to be issued on the 1st of January next, under the editorship of Baboo Bhoodeb Mookerjea, head master of the Hoogly Normal School. The Baboo is well fitted for the duty, being both modest and scholarly. We trust men like Vidyasagur and the Mittres will assist, as as educated Native Christians.

AGRA JAIL.—Agra has the honour of possess ing the most populous jail in the province, except Benares. The latter contained 1,137 prisoners and a half, on the average of the year, and the former 947 and three quarters. In the Agra jail there were 140 deaths. The jail expenditure was Rs. 53,479, of which the out-turn of manufactures realised 32,250. In the whole province, which contains forty jails, the expenditure was Rs. 5,46,866, and the receipts 96,162. The whole number of prisoners was 13,452.

NEPAUL, Sept. 30.—The ninety-third anniversary of the Goorkhalie conquest of Nepaul was celebrated on the 13th, and the king, at ten o'clock at night, sat on the throne, under a royal salute of twenty-one guns. On this occasion all the native mahajuns presented him with nuzzurs. Prettue Narain, the founder of the present dynasty, came from Ghoorka, a place three days journey hence, with a band of only four hundred men armed with matchlocks, and fell upon the Newars whilst engaged in their grand Jattra, and so great was their panic, that he broke into the palace and seated himself on the throne without the least opposition. The Newar King fled out of the valley, and the invader found himself master of the capital. Some of his followers having been treacherously slain, he determined to devote the city to plunder, but was appeased by handsome presents from the mahajuns; hence the origin of the custom I have mentioned. Indra Jattra, which is the grand religious festival of the Newars, is celebrated with great pomp. The customs and manners of this people, with their religious rites, bears a great resemblance to those of the Bhooteas. In fact, though professing Hindooism, their priests are Bhuddists; and during this festival of the Indra Jattra" they draw cars in which are placed three little children, whom they look upon as incarnations of Bhudda and the same treatment prevails regarding them as that observed in China with respect to the Grand Lama. These children receive divine honours till they are rendered impure by reason of a

masons, &c. The Goorkhalies confine themselves to the profession of arms and farming. The former have hitherto been treated with great injustice and contempt by their conquerors; but since Jung Bahadoor has had the direction of affairs their lot has been greatly ameliorated. They are a very intelligent people and resemble the Bengalee in their characteristics. They are not enlisted as soldiers, but many hold responsible appointments, and rank as colonels and captains. The attention of the Maharajah has recently been drawn to the improvement of the revenue of the country; and he has dismissed all his officers, who, ranking as chow-dries, but in reality natives of Hindoostan, collected the revenues. Many of these, after wholesale peculation, absconded into British territory. In their place he has appointed his own subjects, and as an incentive to honesty, has told them that any short-comings will be severely punished. The things sent for the Exhibition of 1862 from Nepaul, consist of Native manufactures, such as vegetable dyes, earthen pots, &c. We have had a continual drizzling rain during the past week, which no doubt, is the fag end of the rains .- Englishman.

THE OONAO MURDERS .- Something like a clue has been found to the mysterious Oonao murders, which have been so frequent of late. On the 19th of September two young Faqueers, on their way from Furruckabad to Fyzabad, met a man called Madaree, who represented himself as a bunneah. The three travelled together for a while, and at the village of Futteygunge, a few miles from Lucknow, they sat down to smoke. Madaree gave them some suttoo to eat, and then they smoked again, after which they suddenly became insensible. This was in the evening. The chowkedar on his rounds saw the younger man groping about in or near the shed where they had put up for the night. Madaree was still there, and answered the chowkedar's inquiries by saying that they were three holy men, and one of them was a little faint and required fanning. An hour after the chowkedar passed again, and saw the two Faqueers in an insensible state and Madaree gone. He pursued and captured him. Some property found on his person was afterwards shown to belong to the two young men. One of the men died from the effects of the drugs he had taken. The prisoner's house in his native village in Oonao was searched, and some datura and various other herbs and seeds were found in it. The contents of the Faqueer's stomach and some of the suttoo have been sent to Calcutta for examination. Madaree's father and brother are both bad characters.

TESTIMONIAL TO MAJOR G. G. PEARSE .- A correspondent of the Delhi Gazette states that the Native commissioned, non-commissioned officers, and troopers of the late 3rd Sikh Irregular Cavalry, have presented a piece of plate of tho value of 1,000 rupees to Major George Godfrey Pearse, their commandant, in testimony of the high esteem and respect which they entertained for him. Major Pearse, under orders from Sir John Lawrence in December, 1857, raised the regiment at Kanoude in the Jhujjur territory within the short period of a month, and led it in many a glorious action. It was, during its short existence, present in thirty-two battles and sieges. In this regiment Lieutenant Aikman won his Victoria Cross, and a great number of the men their Orders of Valour, for conspicuous bravery.

JEYPORE, Oct. 5 .- I have just heard in the city that the Political Agent, Lieutenant Colonel Brooke, has succeeded in the arrest at Scinde of that scoundrel Moghul Beg, charged with the murder of the Rev. Mr. and Miss Jennings at Delhi in 1857. I hear he would have been arrested some days ago at Jodhpore in Marwar, (where he is said to have an extensive circle of relations and friends), had not the Jodhpore officials stopped and taken the perwanals from the approvers; however, I hope the Political Agent of Jodhpore will not fail to take steps to prevent a repetition of such serious acts. I also manager of the bank was examined. He expected has been detected. He The Newars are the only workmen of the council also been arrested; some say his name is Goolzar,

others say Gallizar, a son of the Goormukteesur | tion now devolving on every landholder to keep Something tells me that the Political Agent of Jeypore will also succeed in the arrest of the Shahzadah Feroze Shah. Pundit Sheodeen is determined to reward the person who arrested Moghul, and is on the look out for others .- Delhi Gazette.

THE CHUNAR INVALIDS .- Now that the station has been desolated, and all the pleasant things of the old pensioners laid waste, they have become more attached to the old place than ever, and recall the wish they once expressed to be removed to the healthy stations of the Himalayas, while the young men among the invalids prefer England. Like their brethren of Chelsea, many of the Chunar Pensioners are tied to the station. many more are gregarious, fond of one another's society, and wedded to old habits. They speak of their "village," their chapel where the best of them for years have held their week-day prayermeeting, and the cottages with their verandahs in which they have so long sat smoking and fighting all their battles o'er again, with somewhat of the same affection that the emigrant feels for the old scenes he may never see again. All this may be true, and we would be the last rudely to wrench asunder old associations. But now that the amalgamation of the armies is complete, something must be done with the Invalid and Pension Establishment. It is inexpedient to continue it at Chunar. It is folly to waste the money now contributed on a spot which must sooner or later be abandoned. The old people, once transferred to the Himalayas, will renew their youth, and find in the rosy cheeks of their grandchildren, and in the return to the healthy pursuits of their own youth in a bracing climate, more than a reward for the temporary pain of breaking asunder an old tie. The utterly materialistic life of an old pensioner or invalid on the plains will be exchanged for the invigorating and ennobling pursuits of a military colonist in the Hills. This is but part of the wider question we have so often discussed, and the settlement of which Government cannot afford longer to postpone. What is to be done with the invalids of an army of 70,000 men? Are they always to be sent to England at a great expense, when in the Hills the value of each man to the State and to himself would be doubled? Let Sir Robert Napier answer. We would remind him of the efforts of his predecessor, Sir James Outram, to raise the spiritual, moral, and physicial position of the English soldier in India .- Friend of India.

MURREE, Oct. 6 .- The station is thinning fast. Major Johnstone's survey has already left for Jhujjur. The Lieutenant-governor leaves on the 17th, and proceeds as far as Delhi. It is uncertain whether he will go to Sealkote to invest the Jummoo Rajah with the Star of India. Some persons declare that he will entrust the duty to Mr. Prinsep, the Officiating Commissioner. Mr. McLeod, the Financial Commissioner, will return to Lahore on or about the 20th, and will be followed by Colonel Maclagan, the chief engineer, and Mr. Saunders, the postmaster-general. suppose you have heard that a bank is to be established at Rawul Pindee, with branches at Peshawur and Mooltan? The provisional committee have offered the managership to Mr. C. E. Herbert, the agent to the Simlah Bank. It is believed that eventually the Government treasuries at the three places above-named will be made over to the new bank. Lots of changes are anticipated. New districts to be formed; old ones to be abolished; defunct jails to be resusci tated; and Keranies to be classified and gazetted; native deposition writers to be sent adrift chowkedars of villages to go the same way. In fact, the Punjab is in a pretty state of bouleverse ment; and I dare say that, what with the new police, and the honorary police, and no police. our gubernatorial Proteus will soon realise the summum bonum of his wishes .- Delhi Gazette.

NAGPORE.—The district is perfectly quiet. The cholera, which was raging fearfully in the Godavery districts, has abated its fury. Every landed proprietor has been called upon by the authorities to contribute one per cent. to the Road Fund. This assessment is in commutation of the obliga- | remark.

the roads passing through his estates in proper order. It has attracted the attention of our commissioner, that the zemindars between the coast and the cotton growing districts of Nagpore are levving illegal tolls from the rvots. Measures have been adopted to remedy this evil.

DALHOUSIE INSTITUTE.—At the last meeting of the Council of the Dalhousie Institute, Captain Price, the civil architect, presented a modified design for the new building, estimated to cost not more than Rs. 1,50,000. The architecture of the proposed institute is of a simple, unpretending style, but well adapted for the climate and its intended purposes; and it is, on the whole, in our judgment, as good a building as could be got for the money. It contains a large centre hall, the internal dimensions being seventy-eight feet in length by forty-five in breadth, and round this runs a corridor, twelve feet wide. There can be no reason to doubt but that the hall and corridor will easily contain any audience that can be got together in Calcutta, even for the best purpose. The plan has been submitted to the Governorgeneral, and has met with his approval, though the site of the building and the proposed area of grant have not yet been absolutely determined. The affair altogether has been a long time dragging its slow length along, but there is now some little chance of the hope that his Excellency, the present Viceroy, may lay the first stone before his departure being eventually realised.

Indigo.—The Hurkaru publishes the names of some forty indigo factories in Lower Bengal, the capital invested in which, it tells us, amounts to Rs. 95.20,000, or a little below a million sterling. In a contiguous column it gives what it calls "the loss of each of the factories in the season of 1860-61," amounting, in the aggregate, to Rs. 17,07,000. The total production of all the factories of Bengal, Tirhoot, and the North-West, is about 100,000 maunds a-year, of a value upon the spot of something below £2,000,000 sterling annually, and it is, we believe, an extreme estimate of the amount of fixed capital engaged in the manufacture, if we suppose it to be £1,500,000, which will include native capital invested therein, as well as European. How large a proportion of this fixed capital has been unproductive during the year may be readily calculated from the fact that the crop is estimated at 60,000 maunds; although the season has been most unfavourable, owing to the heavy rains. As the average produce of the last few years, therefore, has been 100,000 maunds, and the yield of the present year is no more than 60,000, we may presume (making allowance for the nature of the season), that onefourth of the factories have suspended operations in Lower Bengal; representing a fixed capital of about £400,000, magnified by the Hurkaru to £1,000,000. So, again, when we come to inquire into the so-called loss of £17,07,000, we find it dwindle down into the loss of interest upon the capital invested in the factories and their depreciation. If we estimate the loss from both causes at twenty per cent., the total damage sustained by the planters hitherto would be covered by the sum of £100,000,-Times of India.

PREMATURE RESURRECTION .- A curious incident occurred recently at Rutlam, in Central India. A young man of the Bunia caste took ill of fever, and after three or four days fell into a swoon. His friends, thinking him dead, carried him off to a funeral pyre to be burnt, as usual. The fresh air and the motion appeared to have revived him, for when he arrived at the place he began to talk, asking the people why they had brought him there. They were afraid of him, and his own relatives refused to remove him to his home. Presently the swoon came on again. and while under its influence he was placed on the pyre and immolated. When his father was asked why he had not interfered he said, "what could I do when it was self-evident that my son was possessed by the devil." This occurred in the territories of a native prince. The incident is narrated by a correspondent of the Bombay Times of India. This is one of those Ghaut murders which, in Bengal, are too common to excite

BROACH AND SURAT. - We learn from the Bombay Presidency that the Collectorates of Broach and Surat have been amalgamated. By this arrangement a considerable saving has been effected to the State, without impairing the general efficiency of the public service. Surat has been made the head quarters, and a Sub-Assistant has been stationed at Broach. By the amalgamation of these collectorates, Mr. A. K. Forbes, the Acting Secretary to that Government, lost his substantive appointment of Collector of Broach, and other subordinate members of the establishment were also thrown out of employment. Mr. Forbes, it is said, until provided with another suitable substantive appointment, will receive out of the saving such a sum as will make up his pay and allowances to their present amount. A few subordinates who were thrown out of employment are to receive a subsistence allowance not exceeding one third of their pay till they can be provided with situations elsewhere.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF NATIVES .- Captain Nightingale, executive engineer, was expected at Luck-now on the 19th of October, to perform the arduous duty of taking the photographic likenesses of some of the most rare (ugly and handsome) men in the Oude district, for the Governor-general. The men did not like the idea of the likenesses of their ladies being taken; they declined in the most polite manner, by saying, "what will the Queen do with the likenesses of their women. when she has such beautiful women as the English ladies to look on?"-Oude Gazette.

Court Martial. - Three officers, Ensign O'Brien, Lieutenant Thorp, 66th Native Infantry, and Lieutenant Grant, are under trial by the court-martial of which Colonel Burroughs is president, now sitting at Barrackpore. The first officer was tried on Monday, the 1st October, and the court was adjourned till Thursday for his defence. It was again adjourned till the 7th, for some testimonials in these cases are very unfavourable.

Punjab, Oct. 2.-An inquiry is now going on elative to the death of Assistant Surgeon Watkins, at midnight, on the 20th August last, while travelling from Dera Ismail Khan to Jhung. At last the Nawab of Bhawalpore has set at liberty the family of his late minister, Ahmed Khan, who was put to the sword by him, and has released his eldest son from confinement. The Soodees or Gooroos, some time since, forwarded a grunth or book to the Secretary of State and received kheluts for the same. They have again prepared a book called Nameek Shahee, which they intend to transmit to England shortly.

CAPTAIN URMSTON has been deputed to form a Committee and proceed to the North side of the great Chumba range, to ascertain if a Sanatarium out of range of the periodical rains can be formed

THE ORIENTAL BANK FORGERY case was proceeded with on the 2nd of October. Several witnesses were brought forward to show that Mr. Andrew D'Cruz, the brother of Mr. E. A. D'Cruz, who is charged with the forgery, was in his office on the day that the cheque was presented at the Bank. He was accordingly discharged. The case was adjourned, owing to Mr. Turnbull not being able to attend from indisposition.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT .- With the Calcutta Gazette of the 5th of October is published a tabular statement, showing the expenditure of the Public Works Department under the several local Governments, for the year 1861-62, as sanctioned by the Government of India. The whole estimated expenditure chargeable to the British Government, exclusive of local charges, falls little short of three and three quarter millions sterling, as below specified :- Dishursed in the Public Works Department, £3,408,940; disbursed in the Home Department for Electric Telegraph charges, £65,895; Government outlay for railway control and purchase of land, £200,165. Total British Public Works Expenditure, £3,675,000. Besides this there is an estimated foreign expenditure in Mysore and the Hyderabad assigned districts, chargeable to those provinces, but disbursed by the Public Works Department, amounting to £111,600, making the total amount £3,786,000.

SUICIDE AT GARDEN REACH.—A case of suicide took place on Sunday night, October 10th, the unfortunate man being a Mr. Inglis, son of the late Mr. Hussy Inglis, who owns large property in Sylhet, and whose relations are very well off, but who had for some reasons slighted this young man, who was promised, at his father's death, £500 a year. This was not found in the will; and he had otherwise been treated unkindly, which made him enlist in the 5th Fusiliers. He, after a short time, got tired of soldiering, and bought his discharge, and has since been employed as a reporter for one of the daily papers here, but the treatment he received from his relations so preyed on his mind that he took to drinking, and in that state went to his mother's house and shot himself. He was an inoffensive quiet young man. His death taking place out of the jurisdiction of the coroner, no inquest has been held .- Oudh Gazette.

KHOORDAH.—The Englishman states that the authorities are still actively engaged in endeavouring to discover the murderers of Mr. Wavell, but that there is very little hope of ensuring a conviction. The subdivision in which the crime was committed has, till lately, been left almost entirely uuder Native control. It is spoken of as a favourable example of India in the Dark Ages, and affords, we should imagine, a true and correct picture of a Native's appreciation of his "Political Rights." Even the officials themselves would doubtless be glad to have a little of the "rampant Anglo-Saxon" element among them; and it has been openly said that the presence of a few specimens of that genus would have done much towards saving the district from its present state.

MR. J. S. MEDLICOTT, assistant in the Geological Survey at Simla, has been selected to give effect, in the presidency of Bengal, to the intention of Government signified in their late resolution-namely, that the records of each Government regarding the production of cotton in India should be placed at the disposal of some gentleman able and willing to undertake a careful analysis of their contents, and to publish the result within a reasonable period in a form calculated to be useful, as a guide or hand-book, to persons who may be desirous to embark in cotton undertakings in this country. Such Parliamentary papers and books on the subject as are immediately available have been placed at his disposal. The Governor-general has expressed a hope that he will deal with these at once, so as to be free to come down to Calcutta by the next week. His lordship has desired that he should apply himself continuously to the work until it is completed. It is the intention of the Viceroy to award a grant of Rs. 4,000 from the public revenues for the completion of the work entrusted to Mr. Medlicott.

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 18 .- After several efforts, the Government steamer Juboona and the Governorgeneral's yacht the Soonamooky, have at last made their way up to Allahabad. They had the assistance of the India General Steam Navigation Company's steamer Calcutta when passing through the strong current at Bindachul, between this and Mirzapore, but unfortunately the latter vessel struck against the side of the Soonamooky and caused some damage, which is being repaired as quickly as possible by Major Russell, of the ordnance department. The yacht is very well fitted up, and well worthy of carrying the Viceroy of India. She will lie here till the in stallation business is all over, and will take Lord and Lady Canning down to Calcutta. ghat is full of river steamers just now. Rajmahal will start on her downward passage on Monday. The camp for the troops which are expected here this week, from Jounpore, Cawnpore, and Lucknow, is being pitched on the extensive plain in front of the fort. There is one portion of the camp set aside for the durbar tents. It is not yet known whether Lord Canning will live at Government House during his stay here, or in camp. To provide against the scarcity of provisions his honour the Lieutenantgovernor has called upon the district officers of the neighbouring stations to send in grain and other stores required for the camp. His own

middle of November, but he and Sir George Couper will come in to Allahabad on the 25th of this month, and remain here continuously till the Viceroy leaves the station. The Delhi Bank has been a great loser in its building operations at Allahabad. The Manager first built up a small kucha bungalow in the old station for about Rs. 3,500, and then contracted for the building of a fine pucka kotee, to cost Rs. 12,000, in the new station. The former building was constructed in such an unworkmanlike style that the late rains have rendered it quite unfit for habitation. Another heavy shower would have brought it down with a run. The Agent moved out sharp into a vacant neighbouring bungalow, and the Bank is now paying eighty rupees per month as house rent. As for the unfinished roofless kotee in Kutchpoorwa the less said about it the better. The contractor and the manager are both in England, and the sub-contractor who undertook the job has nothing to fear for the next six months at least .- Friend of India.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 8. Clarence, Watson, London: Genova, Baing, Colombo; Hotsour, Toynbee, London; South, Wilson, Liverpool.

—9. Notre Dame des Victoires, Mauzne, Marseilles.—10.
Union, Small, Maurtius; Lady Rawlinson, Row, Rangeon.—
11. Arethusa, Clark, Madras; William Prows, Williams, London.—12. Moore's Fort, Conthurs, Liverpool; Thomas Sparks, Bruce, London; Conflict, Dees, Portsmouth; Nemesis, Weston, Suez; George de Courson, Robinca, Mauritius.—13. Renown, Hight, London; Shaw Allum, Henderson, Mauritius.—14. Portland, Leavett, London.—15. Horsa, Bozaart, Liverpool; J. N. Cashing, Jwap, Liverpool; Kenmore, Paves, Liverpool.—17. Urixa, Deal, Kurrachee.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Clarence.—Lieut. Wintly, B.N.I., Lieut. Kerr, H.M.'s 7th Fusiliers, Ens. Elwyn, Mrs. Wintly, Mr. Whitney and son, Mrs. Pughe, Mr. Eaton.
Per South.—Mrs. Wilson.
Per Lady Rawlinson.—Capt. A. C. Rocko, Mrs. Row and two

Per South.—Mrs. Wilson.
Per Lady Rawlinson.—Capt. A. C. Rocko, Mrs. Row and two children.
Per Arethusa.—Dr. James Wood.
Per Shaw Allum.—Dr. and Mrs. Sinclair, Dr. Barron, Mrs. Gunsber, Mr. Morri.
Per Kenmore.—Mrs. Paves.
Per Hotspur.—For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, B.C.S., Dr. and Mrs. Grant, Lieut. and Mrs. Dew, H.M.'s 88th, Capt. Osborne, Bengul Army, Mr. White, Mr. Lowndes, Mr. McMu lle Mr. Marston, Mr. Barter. For Madras.—Maj. and Mrs. Lirby, H.M.'s 66th, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Sayers and four children, Miss Johnson, Mr. Warner, Madras Cavalry, Mr. Symmonds, Madras Infantry, Master Wapshare.
Per str. Nemesis.—From Southampton.—Mrs. Macnamara, Mr. W. K. Borkitt, Mrs. Owen Snow, Maj. and Mrs. J. Jordan, Capt. and Mrs. Stewart, Miss Stewart, Col. and Mrs. Pratt, Capt. L. Clark, Messrs. L. A. Cooke and son, W. E. Gowan, S. Trower, T. Harper, A. Harden, E. S. Neave, W. Landall, Thomas, Smyth, C. Brownlaw, W. Murray, Gore Ouseley, Atkinson, J. M'Neill, E. Hughes, P. W. Smith, Mrs. Claude, E. Scott, Messrs. M. S. Hill, T. O. Fuller, F. W. Graham, Hunter, Capt. and Mrs. Lamb and two children, Messrs. J. A. Hopkins, Key, Fraser, Glassford, Hon. M. Evans, J. A. Hopkins, Key, Fraser, Glassford, Hon. M. Evans, J. A. Hopkins, Key, Fraser, Glassford, Hon. M. Evans, J. A. Hopkins, Key, Fraser, Glassford, Hon. M. Evans, J. A. Hopkins, Key, Fraser, Glassford, Hon. M. Evans, J. A. Hopkins, Key, Fraser, Glassford, Hon. M. Evans, J. A. Hopkins, Key, Fraser, Glassford, Hon. M. Evans, J. A. Hopkins, Key, Fraser, Glassford, Hon. M. Evans, J. A. Hopkins, Key, Fraser, Glassford, Hon. M. Evans, J. A. Hopkins, Key, Fraser, Glassford, Hon. M. Evans, J. A. Hopkins, Key, Fraser, Glassford, Hon. M. Evans, J. A. Hopkins, Key, Fraser, Glassford, Hon. M. Evans, J. A. Hopkins, Key, Fraser, Glassford, Hon. M. Evans, J. A. Hopkins, Key, Fraser, Glassford, Hon. M. Evans, J. A. Hopkins, Key, Fraser, Glassford, Hon. M. Evans, J. A. Hopkins, Key, Fraser, Glassford, Hon. M. Evans, J. A. Hopkins, Key, Fraser, Glassford, Hon. M. Evans, J. A. Hopkins,

#### DEPARTURES.

Oct. 5. Reindeer, Davis, Bombay.—6. Caldera, Clyne, Mauritius; Merrie England, Kelly, Table Bay and Liverpool; Defance, Galloway, London.—7. Knight Errant, Quine, London; Regna, Brown, Mauritius.—8. Esperance, Monier, Mar-

#### COMMERCIAL

Calcutta, Oct. 28 (per telegram), 1861.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Sell. H Nominal. Buy.

Fransfer 4 per cent	Nominal,
New Company's Rupee 4 do	849 0 to 85 0
3rd Sicca Rupee 4 do	81 12 to 82 0
Public Works, 5 do	96 4 to 96 8
Ditto, 5 do	96
New 51 do1	04 04 to 104 02
BANK OF BENGA	-
Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months) Do. on Private Bills and Notes (do.)	4 per ct.
Interest on Deposit of Govt. Paper	6 per ct.
Do. on open Cash Credit Accounts	6 per ct.
On deposit of Goods,&c	7 per ct.
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EXCHANGES.	

#### RATES OF ADVANCE.

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#### JOINT STOCK SHARES

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Delhi Bank 5	00 ,,	510 to 260
Commercial Bank£2		0.00
Calcutta and Burmah £5		500 to 510
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People's Bank	75	par
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	00 ,,	560 to 570
Bengal Coal Company (Limited) 10	,, 000	1525 to 1850
Calcutta Steam Tug Association		
(Limited) 6	., 00	600 to 610
East-India Coal Company (Limited) 1	.00 🐪	49 to 45
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#### PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereignseach, Rs. 10	3	to	10	44
Doubloons 32	6	to	33	ð
Madras Gold Mohurs	2	to	15	8
Old Gold Mohurs 20	4	to	20	8
New Gold Mohurs 15	8	to	16	0
China Gold Bars per sicca wt., Rs. 16	5	to	16	6
Gold Dust (Australia)	15	to	16	0
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100				
Spanish Dollarsper 100 Rs. 224	0	to	225	0
Mexican do , 220	8	to	221	0

#### FREIGHTS,

To London, £2. 15s. 0d. to £3. per ton. To Liverpool, £1. 7s. 6d. to £2. 10s.

#### MADRAS.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PEOPLE'S PARK .- The Madras Journals state that Sir Charles Wood has asked for detailed information regarding the People's Park, for which Sir Charles Trevelyan was so enthusiastic; and deduce from this the fact that Sir Charles Wood and the late Governor are not very intimate, as the information might have been obtained in London. As it was intended that the park should pay its own expenses, it is more likely Sir Charles Wood simply wishes to have the latest details regarding its progress, with a view to encourage similar movements elsewhere, if it has been successful.

BURMAH.—From Rangoon we (Englishman) hear that the Commissioner, Colonel Phayre, has started on his tour of inspection, from which he is not expected to return till November or Dec. Cotton is still as great a subject of interest in Rangoon as elsewhere. Two convicts managed to effect their escape a few days before the departure of the mail, after murdering the policeman who had charge of them. These men have not yet been recaptured, and great blame has been attached to the convict authorities for allowing two men to leave the main body of convicts with only one peon to look after them. Had the convicts been unarmed, this would not, that perhaps, have signified; but it seems each of them had a sickle to cut grass withthe occupation for which they had been especially told off. The peon was sent to guard them armed with a sword; and as they did not return till the usual hour, search was made for them, when the discovery of the body of the peon lying gashed and bruised in a nullah sufficiently accounted for their absence. We have also received private intelligence from Mandalay, where all is quiet; two or three pigmy attempts at insurrection having been nipped in the bud. The King of Ava has ordered two cargo flats to be built in Calcutta, and has also, with praiseworthy punctuality, remitted the money in advancestyle of doing business we would recommend to all Eastern potentates. These vessels were originally intended for the conveyance of a huge piece of marble weighing about one hundred and forty tons, which has been got out of a quarry some distance off from the city; but they will come in equally useful for the conveyance of the expected

HENZADA AND THARAWADDY have been amalgamated. This measure has reduced the number of deputy-commissioners in charge of the districts, and the salaries of the extra assistants; Lieutenant W. C. Plant has been appointed Supernumerary assistant-commissioner.

COLONEL DAVIDSON, resident at Hydrabad, and Captain Fraser, assistant resident, retire from the service before the close of the year.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS .- H.M.'s 60th Rifles is expected to proceed to Bangalore, and Ooctacamund is to have no regiment, but it is to be an Invalid Depot.—H.M.'s 43rd Regiment proceed to Calcutta, and the 102nd Regiment will be located at Madras from Bangalore.

CATTLE SHOW AT NELLORE .- An official report describes the result of a cattle show held at Nellore, on the 24th of June last. It is said to have been successful as compared with former years. Nellore is celebrated for its breed of cows, but none of the best animals appeared at the show. One reason for this was that the natives fear the " evil They keep their children at home from fear of its operations, and employ charms to ward off its influence. The Ryots look upon their cows as part of their family, and will not risk the best of them in a cattle show lest the "evil eye" should fall upon them. Another reason is that, when a native is offered a price for a cow, and refuses to sell, he believes that bad luck will attend the animal ever after. The consequence is that prizes for cattle are awarded to the best that come, though they are much inferior to numbers of animals tied up in the neighbouring fields. Where, then, is the practical utility of the show?

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

October 16. Royal Saxon, Livingstone, Sydney; P. and O. str. Candia, Stewart, Calcutta; Mauritius, Regnier, Pondicherry.—17. Hambourg, Cuqueane, Pondicherry.—18. Sesostris, Wells, Masulipatam.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. Per Sesostris.—Dr. Gardner, H.M.'s 1st Royals. Per Royal Saxon.—Mr. R. Keele.

#### DEPARTURES.

October 15. Palestine, Stevens, London.—17. Scinde, Mirhel, Bimlipatam.—18. Str. Coringa, Gray, Bangoon, via Northern Ports.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Scinde.—J. McLeod Miller, Esq.
Per str. Coringa.—For Masulipatam.—Col. Ady. For Cocanada.—Dr. and Mrs. Lowe, A. Buckner, Esq. For Bimlipatam.—Mrs. Maj. Freese and two children.—For Rangoon.—Capt. Power and wife.

#### BOMBAY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

RAILWAY CONTRACT .- The contract for the last section of the railway between Bombay and Jubbulpore has been taken by Colonel Weller, a retired Bengal officer, and Mr. Burns, lately an engineer in the Bombay and Baroda Railway. These gentlemen have both gone up-country to push on the work as rapidly as possible. Their contract allows them three years to complete the line.

THE INDUS FLOTILLA is to be reduced to six steamers and six flats, which will be employed solely for the conveyance up and down river of Government stores and passengers.

THE PAPER MILL AT TARDEO, established some years ago by the Bombay Paper Manufacturing Company, has proved a failure, and the directors have, consequently, resolved upon winding up the concern.

CAPTAIN J. HARPUR, Superintendent of Police at Rutnagherry, and lately acting at Poona in that capacity, during the absence of Lieutenant J. S. Carr, has been appointed commandant of the Goozerat Irregular Horse.

RELIEF ORDERS have been received for the re lief of H.M.'s 83rd Regt., at Belgaum, by H.M.'s 74th Highlanders, from Bellary. The 74th will in all probability arrive at Belgaum in November, when the 83rd will proceed to England, and embark for that purpose in sailing ships at Vin-

FLOGGING BY PROXY.—The Consul-General of Persia on his arrival at the Bombay Presidency issued a Notification desiring all the Persian subjects residing on the island to appeal to him, and not to the British Courts of Justice, for the adjudication of their cases. It appears that soon after the appearance of the Notification, a Persian who had a claim upon a horse dealer of the name of Aga Mahomed Huson, Shirazee, likewise a subject of the Shah of Persia, referred his case to the arbitration of the Consul. This officer sent for Mahomed Huson. Whether or not the man obeyed the summons we know not, but we are informed on good authority that he refused to submit to the arbitration of the Consul, stating that none but the Supreme Court had jurisdiction in the matter. Upon report of the matter the authorities in Persia promptly summoned the father of the refractory Huson from Shiraz, and ordered him to be flogged for the insult offered by his son to the Crown of Persia. The intelligence of this outrage was brought here from Bushire about a month ago.

EVASION OF THE STAMP ACT .- A letter from the Collector of Bombay makes known the fact, that only 15 per cent. of the hoondies paid in this town are stamped. The natives, it seems, systematically evade the Stamp Act, and accept one another's receipts and bills without the slightest regard to the requirements of the law. Government has ordered that half the penalty of conviction, in any such case of defrauding the revenue, shall be given to the informer. The most effectual way to stop such malpractices would be to punish the men who accept the bills; instead of those who draw them on unstamped paper.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES. - Regimental Order by Colonel G. H. Robertson, C.B., and A.D.C. to the Queen. "Bombay, Thursday, 24th October 1860.—In bidding farewell to the members of the Corps with whom he has been pleasantly associated for some months, Colonel Robertson begs to offer to every individual his best thanks for the uniform kindness and consideration he has invariably experienced from one and all. At the distant post Colonel Robertson is about to occupy he will often think of the Volunteers, and it will afford him pleasure to hear of their continued improvement in drill and discipline, and he earnestly trusts that a kindly and a friendly feeling will exist among all ranks, and that the little unpleasantness that was lately exhibited at a general meeting will die out, and that the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, strong in numbers, will, ere the end of this year, be-as Colonel Robertson has always hoped and expected-a credit to this island."

REGIMENTAL MESSES .- The Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay army has decided that officers entering the Staff Corps have no right to demand the breaking up of their regimental mess, and a partition of the proceeds arising from the sale of the establishment. As long as the cadre of any regiment is preserved, the mess will continue to exist, and whatever belongs to it will remain the property of the officers attached to the regiment.

Another Cotton Screw Company has been formed in Bombay. The intention of its founders is to buy up the land to be reclaimed round Mr. Heycock's new bunder at Colaba, and begin operations there, with a view to the future establishment of the Baroda Railway terminus in their vicinity.

EXECUTION OF MAHADIA BHEEL.letter from the Ahmednuggur districts informs the Times of India of the execution of the last of Bhagojee Naik's followers at the village of Nimbgaum Yarly, on the morning of the 17th Oct., in presence of a great concourse of villagers and Bheels. . Mahadia Bheel, the leader of the men who suffered, was a notorious offender, and had been an outlaw since 1857. He originally formed one of Bhagojee Naik's gang, and took part in all the outrages and atrocities perpetrated by them. The night previous to the engagement at Meetsager, in which the Nuggur police, under the command of Captain Souter, exterminated the band, Mahadia had gone off to the village of Panigree, about two miles from Meetsager, to visit

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 12. Behar str., Brooks, Aden and Suez.—13. Freya, Major, London, via Cochin, Context, Jenning, Laverpool; Sarah, Gordon, Rangoon.—16. Pulantine, Nepton, Mauritius, via Kurrachee; Wadatool Rahimon, Foster, Moulmain; Cherical Burleigh, Gibbon, Cochin.—19. Balanquith, Robertson, Kurrachee; Duke of Northumberland, Brown, Cape Negris; International, Sevey, Moulmain.—22. Bombay Castle str., Wadge, Chuna, &c.; Victoria str., Chitty, Kurrachee and the band, Mahadia had gone off to the village of Paining Laverpool; Ottawa str., Wright, Chuna, &c.—17. Lord Burleigh, Gibbon, Cochin.—19. Balanquith, Robertson, Kurrachee; Duke of Northumberland, Brown, Cape Negris; Alaretto, Chitty, Kurrachee; Alaretto, Sevey, Moulmain.—22. Bombay Castle str., Tanaka, Moulmain.—24. Carleton, Selars, Liverpool, Chuna, &c.—17. Lord Burleigh, Gibbon, Cochin.—19. Balanquith, Robertson, Kurrachee; Duke of Northumberland, Brown, Cape Negris; Alaretto, Chitty, Kurrachee; Duke of Northumberland, Brown, Cape Negris; Alaretto, Chitty, Kurrachee; Madatool Rahimon, Foster, Moulmain; Cherical Revenue of Rothuman, Sec.—17. Lord Burleigh, Gibbon, Cochin.—19. Balanquith, Robertson, Kurrachee; Duke of Northumberland, Brown, Cape Negris; Alaretto, Chitty, Kurrachee; Duke of Northumberland, Brown, Cape Negris; Alaretto, Chitty, Kurrachee, Secvy, Moulmain.—24. Carleton, Selars, Liverpool,—26. Theresa, Kennedy, London.—28. P. and O. Servi, Maladon Rahimon, Foster, Major, London, via Cochin.—19. Palantine, Nepton, Major, London, via Cochin.—19. Palantine, Nepton, Major, London, via Cochin.—19. Palantine, Nepton, Major,

his wife, and thus escaped the fate which befel, his companions. It was on the 11th November 1859, that this desperate engagement took places Mahadia subsequently succeeded in collecting few Bheels about him, and last year headed thre gang robberies in the Ahmednuggur Zilla, and then made a detour upon the Tanna collectorate. The property carried off and destroyed during the visit to the Concan was valued at Rs. 35,000. The last act of the gang was the murder of Yessoo Bheel and his wife and child, at the village where the execution for the crime has now taken place. The spies of the police traced the perpetrators into Khandeish, where they were apprehended, a reward of Rs. 500 having been offered for the capture of their leader. We may hope that we have now heard the last of Bheel risings for some time to come. The capture and conviction of these men reflects much credit upon the district police.

COLONEL J. SWANSON, Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, has been appointed Acting Controller of Military Finance, in the room of Colonel Robertson, c.B., who proceeds to Aden by this

MR. GEORGE TAYLOR, Master in Equity, has been recommended for one of the Judgeships in the new amalgamated High Court, to be established at Bombay.

ABOLITION OF COLLOQUIAL EXAMINATIONS .-The military authorities of the Bombay Presidency purpose doing away with what are popularly called "colloquial examinations" in the vernacular languages. Every officer will be required to pass (1) the examination for admission to the Staff, or (2) the examination for an interpretership. Should this resolution be carried out, no officer will be able to hold a company unless he passes the " staff examination" test.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVATS.

AKRIVALS.

Oct. 12. Regent, Hamblin, Calcutta; Shaftesbury, Bennison, Melbourne.—14. Monteazle, Broadfoot, Aden; Dovercourt, Heigho, Kurrachee.—17. Simoom, Crennell, Liverpool.—18. str. Plenad, White, Sadaseghur.—19. str. Berenice, Robinson, Aden; str. Bombay, Bennett, Kurrachee.—21. str. Pioneer, Getbing, Cochin.—22. Prince of Wales, Winckler, Mauritius; Lafayette, Small, Sunderland.—26. str. Taptee, Ellis, Kurrachee; Storm Cloud, Campbell, New Zealand.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. Co's str. Orissa. – From Southampton. —
Mrs. Hicks and infant, Lieut. Wallace, Lieut. Chamly, Capt.
Billington, Capt. and Mrs. Sinclair, Capt. Fanshaw, Mr. P.
Jameson, Miss Coxe, Mrs. Boyes, Mr. and Mrs. McClelland,
Mr. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Glasson, Mrs. G. Glasson, Mr.
Langshaw, Mrs. Small, Miss Bellinger, Ens. Drysdale, Mr.
Thewall, Mr. Goodall, Mrs. Partriège, Capt. Nightingale, Capt.
Rossall, Mr. Dawes, Mr. Parker, Mrs. Watts and infant, Maj.
Scott, Mrs. and Miss Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Holt, Mr. and
Mrs. Wilder and two infants, Lieut. Lewis, Commander Forsyth, Mrs. Turrbull.
From Marsellles,—Capt. Barker,
I.N., Mrs. Connon, Mr. Killick, Mr. Watson, Capt. and Mrs.
Frie, Mrs. Briggs, Capt. and Mrs. Schinder and infant, Lieut.
Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Capt. Swinburn, Col. Allen.
From Adex.—Mr. Ansty, Mr. Gerrett, Mr. Lacat. From
Suez.—Mr. Dornaque, Asst. surg. Lane, Mr Delsaux. From
Marsellles to China.—Messis. Harbord, Mourigan, Blum,
Rosanthal, and Burjan. From Alexandela to Calcutta.—
Capt. Baillie. From Marskilles to Calcutta.—Capt. From
Mournampron to China.—Mr. White, Mr. Cavanhil, Mr.
Borton, Mr. Oldman, Mr. Pryce. From Southampron to
Calcutta.—Mr. Foster. From Suez to Hong Kong.—Mr.
Wengler.
Per H. M.'s str. Berenice.—Capt. Hales, Licuts. Portman

Wengler.
Per H.M.'s str. Berenicc.—Capt. Halcs, Licuts. Portman and Ward, Lieut. Mortimer, Dr. Jardine and wife, 4th (King's Own) Regt., Maj. and Mrs. Thacker.
Per str. Bombay.—Mr. R. B. Baker, Mrs. W. Harvey, Mr. W. C. Merchant.
Per B. S. N. Co.'s str. Pioneer.—Col. MacDougall, Mr. H. D. Rac, Mr. T. Pannell, Lieut. Cockell, Dr. Ritchun, Mr. Michael, Capt. Paget. Mr. Wright, Miss Wright, Mr. Bulkley, Mr. Newton, Mrs. De Souza, Mr. and Mrs. Vint, Lieut. Whitlock.

lock.
Per Prince of Wales.—Mrs. J. E. Winckler and daughter.
Per str. Taptee.—Col. Tytler, Mr. J. E. Yates, Lieut. Wilson, Mrs. Dunnolly, Mr. and Mrs. Vailey, Mrs. Many, Mrs. Scott and child. Mr. G. S. Nelson, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. J. Hutchinson, Mr. W. Wheatley, Mr. Manely, Mr. Flood, Mrs. Mechan, Mrs. Eton, Mr. and Mrs. Simmons.

#### DEPARTURES.



#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. str. Jeddo.—For Adem.—Col. Robertson, Capt. Pym. For MAURITIUS.—Mr. Sorabjee Pestonjee Soorty. For Suez.—Capt. Griffiths, Mr. H. Arnould. For Marsilles.—Lieut. F. H. Segrave, Capt. Conybeare and child, Col. Donovan, Maj. Wickham, Mr. W. D. Carey, Mr. White, Mr. Oliphant, Mr. J. Gibbs. For Southampron.—Mrs. C. Fraser and four children, Lieut. G. W. Manson, Miss Smith, Mr. Harvey, Mr. Merchant, Dr. Burn, Mr. Jackson, Asst. Surg. Mengies, H.M.'s 83rd regt., Maj. McMullin.

Per Balanquith.—Two Masters Chetham.

#### COMMERCIAL

#### Bombay, Oct. 28, 1861.

#### COVERNMENT SECURITIES.

GO 4 TITLE TO THE	~~~~~~					
4 per cent. Transfer Loan	Nominal.					
4" Loan 185	32-33 100 Sa.					
	35-36 Rs. 83 100 Co.					
10	42-43 Rs. 83 100 do.					
4 per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan 18	54-55 Rs. S3 100 do.					
5 per cent. Loan (New)	Rs. 96 1 100 do.					
5 per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	1031 prem.					
BANK AND OTHER SHARES.						
DILLIE TILE COL						

BANK AND OTHER SHARES.
Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000) 57 pm.
Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 paid up 100
Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000) 500 do 11
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250 do 281 ,,
Central Bank of W. India 4 dis.
Agra Bank (Rs. 500) 74 per ct. pm.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000) 131 ditto
Apollo Press Com. (Rs.12,500)20,000 p.up Rs. 20.000
Colaba Press Com. (Rs.7,000) 7,000 do. ,, 5,750 prem.
Hydraulic P. Com 4,000 do 50 ex div.
Cotton Spinning Com 4,600 do. Par.
Oriental Weaving and Spin-
ning Com 2,500 do. ,, 850 ex div.
Colaba L. Com
Bombay S. N. Com 500 do. ,, Rs. 225 cum div
Bombay Spinning and Weav-
ing Co 5,000 1,900 per sh.
East India Spinning & Weav-
Co. (Limited) 150 1,700
O N O

East India Spinning & WeavCo. (Limited)
Great Eastern Spinning and
Weaving Co.
Throstle Mill Co.
Manockiee Pitty's Spinning
and Weaving Co.
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Co. 150 dis. 4,000 ..... par 550 45 dis. ..... 800 

#### EXCHANGES.

On London-	at		
6 months' sig	ht, per rupe	e, 38. 04d. 13-1 Q_18 to 24 for	6 for Doc. Bills. Cred Bills
On Calcutta,	at 60 days' si	. 9-16 to 24 for ight, per 100 .	99
,,	30 ,,		991
O- Nr.3	at sight	************	991 991
On Madras, a	t so days		994
In China, at	60 days' sigh	tRs. 21	993 3 per 100 dols.

#### PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10-6
Bank of England Notes Spanish Dollars	10-3
Spanish Dollars	per 100, Rs. 230
Republic Dollars	913
German Crowns	,, 213 <del>1</del>
German Crowuspe	r 100 tola, Rs. 105}
Gold Leaf	per tola, Rs. 16-10
Bar Silver	
Mexican Dollars	225

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £1. 10s. to £2. 2s. 6d. To Liverpool, £1. 7s. 6d. to £2. 5s.

To Liverpool, £1. 7s. 6d. to £2. 5s.

Exports (Bombay, Oct. 28).—Cotton.—There has been very little doing in this market, the shippers considering the high prices now current too risky a speculation, especially when there is much uncertainty as to the future course of the home markets. Wool.—The close of the monsoon and the fresh arrivals of stocks have opened the market for this staple, and parcels as they arrive had ready buyers at our quotations. Oilseeds.—The demand for both Linseed and Rapeseed is firm, and prices are fully maintained; the former is worth Rs. 5-15 on the spot, and for future delivery Rs. 5-9 to 5-12; the latter is quoted at Rs. 6-12 for ready delivery. Sesame is nominally quoted at Rs. 24, for want of demand for shipment. Coffee.—Mocha continues very scarce; a few parcels of inferior qualities which came to hand found ready buyers at Rs. 15-8. Malabir out of stock. Pepper.—Blutteoil his a better inquiry from the native shippers, and is quoted higher. In Malabar very little doing.

labir out of stock. Pepper.—Bhutcoll hiss a better inquiry from the native shippers, and is quoted higher. In Malabar very little doing.

IMPORTS (Bunbay, Oct. 23).—Cotton Piece Goods.—A very moderate amount of business has been done in grey goods, and the prices have undergone little or no change. Bleached Goods are steady in position and value. Shirtings, Madapollams, and Jacconets have undergone little or no change. Dimity looks steady. Mulls—Ordinary, dull; fine, in request. Lappets and Coloured Lappets in demand at previous rates. Lappet Scarfs have some inquiry. Dhooties heavily held, and only saleable at ruinous prices. Cambrics, middling kind, are attracting more attention. Turkey Red Plain Cambric 45 in. 7 to 8 lbs., and Dimity and Twill, and Plain Mull are less inquired for owing to the approach of the holidays. Jacconets, Printed Mulls, and Garments remain dull. Blue, Orange, and White Prints slowly inquired at orimer low rates. Dyed Cambrics in good inquiry. Dyed Mulls are coming into favour. Twist.—For both Mule and Water Twist we have to report a very quict market. In the absence of sales, prices are noninally lower. Coloured Yarin dull and unaltered. Turkey Red Yarin in dull and slow inquiry. Metals.—Copper is rather dull, and prices have a slightly downward tendency. Yellow Metal dul and little inquired for. Iron—British Bars, Nail Rod, Sheet, and Hoop, are dull; Swedish Bars in inquiry, at steady value. Steel, both in tub and faggot, very dull. Lead in demand, but no sales reported. Spelter, steady. Tin Plates, dull, and little doing. Quicksilver, dull, and quoted lower.



# Official Gazette.

#### BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

#### Nominal Roll of Officers offered Annuities on Retirement.

Fort William, Oct. 8.—With reference to para. 18 of the letter from the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 820, of Aug. 10 last, announced in G. G. O. No. 807, of the 12th ult., H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to publish the following nominal rolls of the field officers of cavalry and infantry as they stood on the effective lists of lieutenant—colonels they stood on the effective lists of fleutenant-coloness and majors regimentally on Oct. 1 last, grouped after the principle exhibited in the G. O. above referred to, and to notify that these officers will be permitted to retire on Dec. 81 next, with the annuities placed opposite to their respective names in addition to the pension to which they may become entitled by the Regulations of the Service on Dec. 31 next, provided their applications are received and laid before the Govt of India on or before Dec. 15 next.

Govt. of India on or before Dec. 15 next.

2. It is also hereby notified that the applications of officers to be permitted to retire on the additional annuity and pension must be forwarded to the Sec. to the Govt. in the military department.

3. It is intimated, in para. 25 of the despatch from the Sec. of State, that no further proposal connected with schemes for the retirement of Indian officers will be entertained. will be entertained.

Nominal Roll of Lieutenant-Colonels of Cavalry and Infantry, arranged according to their Regimental Standing on Oct. 1, 1861, showing the Annuities on which they can retire under the operation of G. G. O. No. 807, of 12th ult.:—

CAYALEY.

hills Francis Story, on 5001, mai can unatt

CAYALRY.
Philip Francis Story, c.B., 500l., maj.-gen., unatt.
John Fowler Bradford, c.B., 450l., maj.-gen., unatt.
4th Eur. L.C.—Arthur Wheatley, 400l., brev. col.
3rd Eur. L.C., Henry Clayton, 350l., col.
1st Eur. L.C., William Binfield Wemyss, 800l.,

brev. col.
From the 1st Eur. L.C., Francis Wheler, 2801.

maj. gen. (unatt.)
From the 2nd Eur. L.C., Robert Augustus Master,

From the 2nd Eur. L.C., Robert Augustus Master, C.B. 260l., brev. col.
L.C.—Archibald Lorne Campbell, 250l., brev. col.
From the 5th Eur. L.C., George Monro Carmichael Smyth, 250l., brev. col.
From the 3rd Eur. L.C., Arthur Ball, 250l.
Lieut. cols. in excess of the estab., consequent on the promotion of lieut. cols. to be major generals, (unatt.)
4th Eur. L.C., Ronald Macdonell, 250l.
5th Eur. L.C., Thomas Moore, 250l. brev. col.

5th Eur. L.C., Thomas Moore, 250L, brev. col. From the 3rd Eur. L.C., William Wynne Apperley, 2501.

#### INFANTRY.

Sir Patrick Grant, G.C.B., 5501., maj. general (unatt.)

15th N.I.—Thomas Henry Shuldham, 550k, brev.

11th N.L-John Butler, 550L, brev. col.

11th N.I.—John Busier, 500k, prev. col.
25th N.I.—Thomas Sewell, 550l., prev. col.
61st N.I.—Francis Jenkins, 550l., prev. col.
65th N.I.—George Burney, 500l., prev. col.
24th N.I.—Edmund Wintle, 500l., prev. col.
70th N.I.—James Don Kennedy, 500l., prev. col.
83rd N.I.—Robert Turnbull Sandeman, 500l., prev.

29th N.I.-John Kennedy McCausland, c.B., 5001.

brev. col. 2nd Eur. Bl. Fus.—St. George Daniel Showers, c.B.

2nd Eur. Bl. Fus.—St. George Banks Sacross, 6.2., 450l., brev. col. 68th N.I.—Colin Troup, c.B., 450l., brev. col. 26th N.I.—George Moyle Sherer, 450l., brev. col. 63rd N.I.—William George Lennox, 450l., brev.

1st Eur. Bl. Fus.-John Welchman, C.B., 4501.

31st N.I.—Bulstrode Bygrave, 400l., brev. col. 4th Eur. Regt.—William Ferguson Beatson, 400l.

16th N.I.—Richmond Houghton, 400l., brev. col. 9th N.I.—John Edmonstoune Landers, 400l., brev.

27th N.I.—Edward John Dickey, 400*l.*, brev. col. 66th N.I.—Joseph Graham, 350*l.*, brev. col. 56th N.I.—William St. Leger Mitchell, 350*l.*, brev.

64th N.I.—Robert Garrett, 350l., brev. col. 20th N.I.—John Craigie Halkett, c.B., 350l., brev.

59th N.I.—Hugh Boyd, 350l., brev. col. Sir Richard James Holwell Birch, K.C.B., 300l., maj. gen. (unattached).

3rd Eur. Regt.—William Riddell, c.s., 8801., brev.

ol.

45th N.I.—John Liptrap, 300l., brev. col.
69th N.I.—John William Hicks, 300l., brev. col.
32nd N.I.—John Lewis Taylor, 300l., brev. col.
34th N.I.—John Caulfeild Hannyngton, 280l., brev.

37th N.I.—Arthur Cole Spottiswoods, 280L, brev.

52nd N.I.—James William Henry Jamieson, 2801.

brev. col.
80th N.I.—William Charles Campbell, 280L, brev.

88th N.I.-William John Baptist Knyvett, 2801.,

brev. col.
5th Eur. Begt.—Arthur Saunders, 2601.
51st N.L.—Cuthbert Davidson, c.B., 2601.
23rd N.I.—George William Bishop, 2601.
From the 86th N.L.—Thomas Ferguson Flemyng,

260l., maj. gen. (unattached).
10th N.I.—George Ramsey, 260l., lieut. col. of the

Staff Corps 5th Eur. Regt.—Edward Geoffry John Champneys.

13th N.I.—Richard Yates Brown Bush, 250l. 4th Eur. Regt. — James George Allerton Rice,

250l.

72nd N.I.—Peter Abbott, 2501., brev. col. 48th N.I.—Henry Palmer, 2501., brev. col. 3rd Eur. Regt.—Edward Darvall, 2501., brev. col. From the 12th N.I.—John Studholme Hodgson,

250l., maj. gen. (unatt.)
4th N.I.—David Wilkie, 250l.
47th N.I.—David Pott, 250l., brev. col.
Peter Innes, 250l., maj. gen. (unatt.)
17th N.I.—George William Hamilton, 250l., lieut. 17th N.I.—George winner Hampton, 2001, nearly line staff corps.
50th N.I.—Joseph Hampton Hampton, 2501.
54th N.I.—Hampton Vetch, 2501.
57th N.I.—William Beveridge Thomson, c.B., 2501.

73rd N.I.—Herbert Edward Stacy Abbott, 250l.
15th N.I.—William Pitt Robbins, 250l., brev. col.
28th N.I.—Edward Rowland Mainwaring, 250l.,

brev. col.
4th Eur. Regt.—Arthur Pu rves Phayre, 2504.
4th Eur. Regt.—Henry Pelham Burn, 2504, brev.

60th N.I.—Richard Drought, c.B., 250l., brev. col. 43rd N.I.—Henry William Mathews, 200l. 68th N.I.—Brooke Boyd, 200l. 89th—Francis Elliot Voyle, 200l. 61st N.I.—James Charles Innes, 200l.

6th Eur. Regt.-James Duncan M'Pherson, C.B.,

200l., brev. col.
63rd N.I.—Robbert Troup, 200l.
21st N.I.—Henry Milne, 200l.
6th Eur. Regt.—William Augustin John Mayhew.

49th N.I.—John Smith, 2001.

14th N.I.—John Liptrot, 2001.

19th N.I.—William Kelly Wollen, 2001.

17th N.I.—Fatrick Gordon, 2001, brev. col.

27th N.I.—Richard Salisbury Simson, 2001.

31st N.I.—William Philip Hampton, 2001.

5th Eur. Reg.—Frederick Maitland, 2001.

24th N.I.—John Talbot Shakespear, 2001, lieut.

01. in staff corps.

7:201. In San N.I.—Soul Factor Shakespear, 2008. 52nd N.I.—Robert Morrieson, 2008. 71st N.I.—James Lumsdaine Walker, 2008. 36th N.I.—Samuel Brougham Faddy, 2008.

Lieut. cols. in excess of the estab., consequent on the prom. of lieut. cols. to be maj. gens., unattached:-

18th N.I.—William Frost Nuthall, 2001. 23rd N.I.—Charles Cooper, 2001. 29th N.I.—George Walter Williams, 2001. 25th N.I.—John Clarke, 2001, brev. col. 28th N.I.—John De Winter Charles James Mour,

Nominal roll of majors of cav. and inf.; arranged

according to their regtl. standing on Oct. 1, showing the annuities on which they can retire under the operation of Govt. G.O. No. 807 of the 12th ult.:— 4th Eur. Lt. Cav.-Auchmuty Tucker, C.B., 2001.

brev. col.
2nd Eur. Lt. Cav.—Robert John Hawthorne, 2004.
1st Eur. Lt. Cav.—Henry Drummond, 2004, brev.

ol. 56th N.I.—William Charles Gott, 2001. 56th N.I.—William Charles Gott, 2001. 1st Eur. Lt. Cav.—Charles Vanbrugh Jenkins, 2001. 64th N.I.—Charles Prior, 2001., brev. col. 69th N.I.—Edmund Sissmore, 2001. 65th N.I.—Frederick Moffat Baker, 2001. 70th N.I.—Philip Harris, 2001., brev. col. 44th N.I.—Edward Dayot Watson, 2001. 33rd N.I.—Anthony Martin, 2001. 59th N.I.—George Warren Stokes, 2001., brev. lieut. ol.

72nd N.I.—Thomas Francis Hobday, 2001.

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13th N.I.-William McCulloch, 200L
          13th N.I.—William McCulloch, 2001.
1st Eur. Bl. Fus.—George Gladwin Denniss, 2001.
45th N.I.—William Henry Oakes, 2001.
57th N.I.—Edwin Merriott, 2001., brev. lieut. col.
10th N.I.—John Coke, c.B., 2001., brev. col.
67th N.I.—Robert Napier Raikes, 2001.
62nd N.I.—Frederick Johnston, 2001.
4th Eur. Regt.—James Metcalfe, c.B., 2001., brevet
  lieut. col.

12th N.L.—William Spiller Ferris, 2001.

4th N.I.—Charles Paterson, 1801., brev. lieut. col.

2nd Eur. Bl. Fus.—Markham Eeles Sherwill, 1801.,
          27th N.I.—James Townshend Daniell, 1801.

38th N.I.—Robert Christopher Tytler, 1801.

34th N.I.—George Timins, 1801., brev. lieut. col.

50th N.I.—Keith Young, c.B., 1801., brev. lieut. col.
   lieut. col. in staff corps.

30th N.I.—Richard Sheridan Ewart, 1801., brevet
30th N.I.—Richard Sheridan Ewart, 1801., brevet lieut. col.
3rd Eur. Regt.—Henry Mathew Nation, 1801.
4th Eur. Lt. Cav.—Theodore Fransis Broughton Beatson, 1801.
26th N.I.—Thomas Colvin Blagrave, 1801.
74th N.I.—George Ryley, 1801.
55th N.I.—Peter William Luard, 1801.
20th N.I.—James Corse Scott, 1801.
51st N.I.—William Lamb, 1801.
6th Eur Regt.—Walter Birch, 1801.
2nd N.I.—James Travers, v.c., 1801., brev. col.
4th Eur Regt.—Goodricke Armstrong Fisher, 1801.
60th N.I.—Clement Read Browne, 1801.
5th Eur. Regt.—John Gordon, 1801.
66th N.I.—Walter Stanhope Sherwill, 1801., lieut.
col. in staff corps.
     col. in staff corps.

14th N.I.—Charles Gustavus Walsh, 1801., brev.
    lieut, col.
            eut. col.
68th N.I.—Peter Archibald Robertson, 180l.
39th N.I.—Thomas Pownall, 180l.
58th N.I.—Robert Duffin, 160l.
61st N.I.—William Henry Ryves, 160l.
22nd N.I.—John Francis D'Evereux Williams Hall,
            5th Eur. L.C.—George Cautley, 160l., brev. col. 63rd N.I.—John Cheap Brooke, 160l., lieut. col. in
  staff orps.

21st N.I.—Joseph Chambers, 160l.

32nd N.I.—Wright Westcott Davidson, 160l., brev.

col., lieut. col. in staff corps.

40th N.I.—Alexander Anthony Macdonell, 160l.

85th N.I.—Robert Anderson Ramsay, 160l.

7th Eur. Regt.—Frederick Turner Wroughton, c.B.,
            49th N.I.—Henry James Piercy, 160l.
73rd N.I.—William Richardson, 160l., lieut. col. in
 73rd N.I.—William Assertation, 160l.
19th N.I.—Robert Andrew Smith, 160l.
2nd E.B.F.—Frederic Dayot Atkinson, 160l., lieut.
col. in staff corps.
17th N.I.—George Mytton Hill, 160l.
16th N.I.—Neville Bowles Chamberlain, c.B., 160l.,
   2nd E.L.C.—George St. Patrick Lawrence, c.B., 160l., brev. col., lieut. col. in staff corps.

43rd N.L.—Edward King Elliot, 160l., lieut. col. in
   staff corps.
            5th E.L.C.-Henry James Stannus, 1601., brev
   col.
            3rd E.L.C.—Stephen Francis Macmullen, 160l.
11th N.I.—William Lydiard, 160l.
27th N.I.—Charles Harris, 160l.
 27th N.I.—Charles Harris, 160l.
42nd N.I.—David Gaussen, 150l.
54th N.I.—John William Carter, 150l.
51th N.I.—William Barnabas Legard, 150l.
15th N.I.—John William Carnegie, c.B., 150l.
15th N.I.—John William Carnegie, c.B., 150l.
15th E.B.F.—Sir Herbert Benjamin Edwardes, k.c.B.,
150l., brev. col., maj. in staff corps.
5th Eur. Regt.—Mortimer John Slater, 150l.
9th N.I.—Robert Thatcher, 150l.
37th N.I.—John Barrett, 150l.
21th N.I.—George Marmaduke Waddilove, 150l.
52nd N.I.—Edward Hall, 150l.
3rd Eur. Regt.—John Cockerell Phillips, 150l.,
lieut. col. in staff corps.
          eut. col. in staif corps.
71st N.I.—George Strangways, 150l.
46th N.I.—Gordon Caulfeild, 150l.
36th N.I.—Charles Holroyd, 150l.
48th N.I.—Henry Lewis Bird, 150l.
18th N.I.—Frederick Cooper Tombs, 150l.
29th N.I.—George Burd Reddie, 150l.
41st N.I.—Henry Berlase Stevens, 150l.
3rd Eur. Lt. Cav.—George Jackson, 150l.
25th N.I.—Charles James Richards, 150l.
28th N.I.—Crawford Trotter Chamberlain, 160l., rev. lieut. col.
   brev. lieut. col.
23rd N.I.—Edward Fleetwood Smith, 150l., brev.
  23rd N.I.—Edward Fieetwood Smith, 1996., brev. lieut. col., maj. in staff corps.

Memorandum. — The proms. consequent on the death of the foll. gen. officers, although not yet officially announced, have been taken into account in
     the above rolls:
            Maj. gen. N. Johnson, Mad. inf., died July 10, 1861.
Maj. gen. J. Laurie, Mad. inf., died July 20, 1861.
Lieut. gen. J. Harris, Bengal inf., died July 22,
```

1861.

No. 908.—With reference to the notific. issued fr,

ing the serv. of Lieut. W. E. M. B. Ramsay, late 17th N.I., asst. commiss. in Oudh, at the disposal of the Mily. dept., at his own request, the serv. of Lieut. Ramsay are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. Promotions and Alterations of Rank. No. 909.—The foll. promotions and alteration of rank are made subject to H.M.'s approval:—

General List.—Ens. J. J. O'Brien to be lieut., fr. Sept. 19, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. Lamb, late 29th N.I., dec.

General List.—Ens. R. J. Wimberley to be lieut., fr. Sept. 24, v. Lieut. W. G. B. Tyler, late 42nd N.I., prom., for 43rd read 42nd N.I. in G.O. No. 861.

Late 73rd N.I.—Lieut. C. D. S. Clarke to be capt., fr. Sept. 26, v. Maj. W. C. Erskine, c.B., Bengal staff

General List.—Ens. F. W. Chatterton to be lieut., fr. Sept. 26, v. Maj. W. C. Erskine, c.s., Bengal staff ret.

corps, ret.
Artillery.—2nd Capt. A. Darling to be capt., fr.
Oct. 1, v. Capt. R. M. Paton, ret.
Lieut. G. B. Traill to be 2nd capt. fr. Oct. 1, v.
Capt. R. M. Paton, ret.
8rd Eur. L.C.—Lieut. W. C. S. Clarke to be capt., fr. Oct. 1, v. Capt. & brev. maj. F. N. Edmonstone, ret.
Gen. List.—Cor. E. H. Curtis to the lieut., fr. Oct. 1, v. Capt. and brev. maj. F. N. Edmonstone, ret.
Alteration of rank.—Gen. List.—Lieut. G. A. B.
Becher, fr. June 21, v. Lieut. G. G. Thain, late 2nd
N.I., placed on the retired list.
Gen. List.—Lieut. E. G. Newnham, fr. July 7, v.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. V. Balderston, late 28rd N.I.,
prom.

Lieut. W. G. Smith, fr. July 11, v. Lieut. H. Z.

prom.

Lieut. W. G. Smith, fr. July 11, v. Lieut. H. Z. Darrah, late 41st N.I., prom.

Lieut. D. W. Inglis, fr. July 27, v. Lieut. G. D. A. Younghusband, late 66th N.I., dec.

Lieut. H. T. Woodcock, fr. Aug. 2, v. Lieut. J. B. Burton, late 62nd N.I., res.

Lieut. F. Tweddell, fr. Aug. 16, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. B. Malleson, late 33rd N.I., prom.

Lieut. T. G. Macaulay, fr. Aug. 24, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. C. Huxham, late 48th N.I., prom.

Lieut. E. R. Cox, fr. Aug. 25, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. L. Fraser, late 23rd N.I., prom.

Lieut. G. N. Chamier, fr. Aug. 28, v. Lieut. J. R. McPherson, 3rd Eur. regt., dec.

Lieut. C. E. D. Branson, fr. Sept. 11, v. Lieut. H. G. Delafosse, late 53rd N.I., prom.

Home Dept., Oct. 12.—The Rt. Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to reattach Messrs. F. B. Simson and G. Ouseley, of C.S., who reported their ret. fr. furl. on 11th inst, the former to Bengal div. of Presy. of Fort William, and the latter to N.W.P., the Punjab, and Oude.

Oct. 14.—Appointment.—Lieut. H. A. Cook, 32nd Madres N.I. to he set superint of collicions.

Oct. 14.—Appointment.—Lieut. H. A. Cook, 32nd Madras N.I., to be asst. superint. of police in province Amherst, fr. Sept. 19.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 15.—Maj. gen. A. H. E.

Boileau, engrs., is app. an extra superintending engr. in the public works dept. in the N.W.P., with ch. of Saugor and Kalpee Road, with effect from Aug. 27. No. 923.-

No. 923.—The servs. of Maj. gen. A. H. E. Boileau, engrs., are placed at disposal of public works dept.
No. 925.—With reference to the notification issued No. 925.—With reference to the nonlineation assured from the foreign dept., No. 50, 11th inst., the servs. of Asst. surg. G. N. Cheek, in joint med. ch. of Simla, are placed at disposal of the C. in C., fr. date on which he was relieved by Asst. surg. J. J. Clarke.

No. 926.—The foll. list of rank of cadets app. for

the Bengal Pres. is published for general information :-

No. 3 .- List of Rank of Cadets for the Bengal Engi-

neers, Cavalry, and Infantry.

For the Engineers.

To rank fr. June 10, 1859, the day on which they used their public examination, and in the follow-

passed their public examination, and in the following order, provided they take their dep. within the prescribed period:—

H. C. Rowcroft,\* quitted Chatham March 21, 1861.
R. V. Riddell, quitted Chatham Nov. 30, 1860.
W. J. Heaviside,\* quitted Chatham Nov. 30, 1860.
F. P. Spragge, quitted Chatham Nov. 30, 1860.
FOR THE CAVALRY.
To rank from the date of their departure from this country, and in the following order, viz.:—
C. R. Chase, Renown, July 11; C. B. Horsburgh, Lady Jocelyn, Aug. 15.
FOR THE INFANTRY.
To rank from June 7, the day they quitted the

FOR THE INFANTRY.

To rank from June 7, the day they quitted the Royal Indian Military College, Addiscombe, and in the following order, provided they take their departure within the prescribed period, viz.:—

W. J. Williamson, A. G. Hammond, J. E. Sandeman, C. Key, S. C. Trower, E. Molloy, W. M. Molyneux, J. R. E. J. Royle, R. A. Price, J. Butler, W. M. Story, E. E. Grigg, E. Z. Thornton, J. M. Tulloch, C. Ransford, G. M'Call, J. R. B. Atkinson, J. Fraser, E. W. Smith, H. P. Airey, E. H. Webb, H. S. Anderson, W. W. H. Scott.

To rank from June 8, the day after they quitted

To rank from June 8, the day after they quitted

the Foreign dept., No. 5,684 of the 30th ult., replacworks.

\* Allowed three months' extra leave to observe railway the foreign dept., No. 5,684 of the 30th ult., replacworks.

the Royal Indian Military College, Addiscombe, and in the following order, provided they take their departure within the prescribed period, viz.:—

C. S. Morrison, E. Hughes, F. W. Glasfurd, P. W. Smith, A. Peel, R. C. S. C. Tytler, J. Cook, W. H. Hyne, C. E. Hunter, F. D. Boileau, J. A. McNeale, A. R. Badcock, C. F. Thomas, R. C. Richardson, A. Oldham, W. E. Gowan, V. C. E. Parker, M. FitzM. Stokes, A. Harden, W. C. Ramsden, T. Nicholls, F. O. Fuller, and C. C. Brownlow.

To rank from June 8, pursuant to Court's Resolution of Dec. 4, 1833, viz.:—
R. H. A. Quinet—overland, June 4.

R. H. A. Quinet—overland, June 4.
To rank from the date of their departure from this

country, and in the following order, viz.:—
G. Waterhouse and B. H. Russell—Nile, June 11.
J. A. D. Gordon—overland, June 20.
E. A. Down—overland, July 4.
E. N. D. La Touche—Clarence, July 4.

E. N. D. La Touche—Ctarence, July 4.
G. S. Sewell—Renown, July 11.
H. Howell and F. S. Carr—New Castle, July 26.
R. E. S. Smith—Blenheim, Aug. 2.
(Signed) R. T. Pears, Mil. Sec.
Mil. Dept., India-office, Aug. 27.

The Indian Artillery.

In accordance with the instructions of H.M.'s Govt., the Bengal, Madras, and Bombay regiments of artillery will be formed into the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Royal horse brigades, and the 16th, 17th, 18th,

5th Royal horse brigades, and the 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, and 25th brigades of royal artillery.

The batteries of the new royal artillery brigades will be composed of the soldiers of the existing troops and companies of the Bengal, Madras, and Bombay regiments of artillery, who have volunteered for the royal artillery.

The artillerymen who have elected for local service will be formed into separate Indian (European) batteries.

batteries.

The 2nd Royal horse brigade will be formed of seven troops of Bengal horse artillery, the 3rd brig-ade of the four troops of Madras horse artillery, the 4th brigade of the four troops of Bombay horse artil-lery, and the 5th brigade of six troops of Bengal horse artillery.

The brigades of royal artillery will be formed to 16th of 5 companies of Bengal artillery.

17th "6" Madras "Bombay "Bengal "Bengal" "Beng Bengal Madras 20th " 5 21st " 6 22nd " 5 " Bombay Bengal " 23rd " 5 Madras 24th ,, 5 25th ,, 4 Bengal

Additional field and garrison batteries will be formed as soon as artillerymen are available, and will be attached to the several brigades in such proportions as may hereafter be determined.

The new brigades will be constituted as follows:-

ı,		2nd Re	yal Horse	Brigade.	1010	
ı	1st tr. 1s	t brig. Ben	al H.A. wil	l become	A be	ttery
	2nd o		do.	do.	B	•
,	3rd c	lo.	do.	do.	Ċ	"
	4th d	lo.	do.	do.	Ď	27
l	5th c	io.	do.	do.	Ē	"
	1st troop	, 8rd brigad		do.	F	17
, '	2nd do.	do.		do.	Ğ	**
ı,		3rd Re	yal Horse I		•	77
	A troop,	Madras ho	rse art., wil	l become	A bai	terv.
•	В	do.	do.	do.	B	-
					ć	"
	D				Ď	27
		4th Ro	yal Horse I		_	17
	1st troop	. Bombay h	orse art., wi	ll become	A had	tarv.
	2nd c	lo.	do.	do.	B	-
.	3rd c				ā	"
	4th				ď	"
d			yal Horse B	rigade.	_	"
	1st tr., 2	nd brig Br	igl. H.A., w	ill become	A hai	torv
	2nd c	lo.	do.	do.	B	-
	3rd d	lo.			ć	"
	4th d			do.	Ď	**
1	3rd tr., 3			do.	Ĕ	"
	4th c	io.		do.	ŕ	"
ı			ade, Royal		•	**
	1st co., 1	st batt. Bn	gl. art., will l	ecome No.	1 hai	terv
ı	2nd d	lo.	do.	do. "	2	
1	3rd d	lo.		da "	ã	"
1	4th			do. "	4	21
1	1st co., 6	th batt		do. "	Š	27
j	, -		ade, Royal .		-	"
	A co. 1st	batt. Madi	as art. will	become	No. 1	batt.
ı	B do.		do.	do.	,, 2	
I	C do.		do.	do.	″ ō	"
1	D do.		do.	do.	″ Ā	79
ı	A co. 4th		do.	do.	" Ē	17
١	B do.		do.	do.	" č	77
١			gade, Royal		" •	22
1	1st co., 1s	t batt. Bon	bay art. wi	Il become 1	No. 1	batt.
1	2nd do.		do.	do.	9	
١	3rd do.		do.	do.	" <b>8</b>	77
1	4th do		do.	do.	" A	17

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					_	
	19th Br	rigade, Royal	Artill	arv.		
1st.co.,	2nd batt l	Bengal art. w	ill becc	me i	Νo	. 1 batt.
	lo.	do.	do		"	2 "
	0.	do.	do.		"	8 "
4th de	0.	do.	do.		"	4 ,,
2nd co.	6th brig.	do.	do.		"	5 ,,
	20th Br	igade, Roya	l Artill	ery.		
A comp	any, 2nd l	battalion, M	adras	•		
artill	ery, will be	come		No.		battery.
В	ditto	ditto	•••	"	2	"
g	ditto	ditto	•••		8	17
Ď	ditto	ditto	•••		4	"
E comp	any, 4th ba	ttalion	4		5	77
1-4	219t Br	igade, Royal	Artin	ery.		
18t com	pany, zna t	attalion, Bor	прау	Nο	1	battery.
2nd	ditto	come			2	•
3rd	ditto	ditto	•••	"	3	17
4th	ditto	ditto	•••		4	"
	pany, 3rd		•••		5	"
4th					6	"
	22nd B	ditto rigade, Royal	l Artill	ery.		
1st com	pany, 3rd	battalion, Be	engal			
	ry, will be		•••			battery.
2nd	ditto	aitto	•••		2	".
3rd	ditto	ditto	•••		8	"
4th	ditto	ditto	•••	"	4	"
ora com	pany, 6th b	igade, Royal	I A → (11)		5	"
A comr	vany Brd b	esttalion, Ma	i Winn	cry.		
artille	ery, will be	come	•••	No.	1	battery.
В	ditto	ditto			2	,,
C	ditto	ditto			8	,,
D	ditto	ditto	•••	27	4	,,
D comp	any, 4th ba	ttalion			5	"
	24th Br	igade, Royal	Artille	ry.		
		battalion Be	engal	<b>NT</b> -		
2nd	ditto	ome			2	battery.
3rd	ditto	ditto	•••	"	ž	"
4th	ditto	ditto	•••	"	4	"
	pany 6th b		•••		5	"
	25th Br	igade, Royal	Artille		-	"
1st com	pany 5th	battalion Be	engal	•		
	ery will be		•••	No.	1	battery.
2nd	ditto	ditto	•••		2	"
8rd	ditto	ditto	•••	"	8	n
4th	ditto	ditto			4	?
and the	ir ortillor	l remain at t	neir pi	resen	U   E	Indian
Service	m at unery i	men who ha ne to do du	tar mit	h th	oi.	former
troops	and contin	nies until t	he wes	ther	DO.	rmits of
their be	ing collecte	ed and form	ed int	0.861	ar:	ate bat-
teries.		20111		·		
The :	aon-commi	ssioned staff	who	may	h	ave be-
come su	pernumera	ry by the a	bsorpti	on c	f	the 3rd
hricade	Rengel ho	rue artillero	· 6th	hatta	ıliz	n Ron-

come supernumerary by the absorption of the 3rd brigade, Bengal horse artillery; 6th battalion, Bengal foot artillery; 4th battalion, Madras foot artillery; and 3rd battalion, Bombay foot artillery, will be disposed of by the commandants of the Bengal, Madras, and Bombay regiments.

Consequent upon the foregoing formation of the brigades and battalions of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay artillery into brigades and batteries of royal artillery and returns required by Her Manual Proports and returns required by Her Manual Proports and returns required by Her Manual Proports and returns required by Her Manual Proports and returns required by Her Manual Proports and returns required by Her Manual Proports and returns required by Her Manual Proports and Propo

jesty's regulations will be forwarded by these brigades and batteries through the commandants of artillery at each presidency to the adjutant general's department, British forces.—Calcutta Gazette, Oct.

#### MADRAS.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. Nominations to the Staff Corps.

Mily. Dept., Fort St. George, Oct. 18.—No. 366.— The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appointed to the Madras Staff Corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secretary of State for India:—

State for India:—
Capt. (brev. maj.) William John Wilson, 43rd N.L., comr. and mag. of police for the town of Madras.
Capt. Frederick J. B. Priestley, H.M.'s 74th Hds. surveyor gen. in the rev. dept., 2nd Capt. Horatio Biden, art., comdt. 3rd comp. art., Hyderabad contingent.

gent.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) William Syme, 11th regt., 2nd asst. dist. engr., D. P. W., N.I., Lieut. Edward Ridley Colbourne Bradford, 6th L.C., 2nd in com., 1st corps

of Central India horse.
Licut. John Dunscomb Vallance, 40th N.I., 2nd in com., and adjt. of the Sebundy corps in the Sumbul-

pore dist.

Lieut. Montague Edwin Foord, 23rd L.I., do. du.

sappers and miners.
The underment officers having completed 20 The underment, officers having completed 20 years' serv., 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors, from Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Capt. (brev. maj.) William John Wilson. Capt. Frederic J. B. Priestley.

The underment. officer having completed 12 years serv., 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capt., fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant o Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. (brev. capt.) William Syme.

No. 358.—The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, are appd. to the Madras staff corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secretary of State for India:—

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) John Hill, 3rd M.E. regt., dep. commissary general.

Capt. Willoughby Crewe, 32nd N.I., dep. superint. of rev. surv.

of rev. surv.
Capt. James Michael, 39th N.I., exec. engr., 3rd class, and asst. to chief engr., Hyderabad D.P. works.
Lieut. Henry Tristram O'Reilly, 33rd N.I., sub
asst. commissary general.
The underment. officer, having completed 20 yrs.'

the underment. omcer, naving completed 20 yrs. serv., 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be maj. from Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval.—
Capt. Willoughby Crowe.
Lieut. col (brev. col.) J. Hill, having completed 5 years' staff serv. (without any leave) on July 3, will take position for col.'s allowance from July 4.

NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS OFFERED ANNUITIES

NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS OFFERED ANNUITIES ON RETIREMENT.

Fort St. George, Oct. 18.—No. 364 of 1860.—With reference to the provisions of paras. 11 at 15 and 24 of the military despatch from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, published in G.O.\* dated Sept. 12, 1861, No. 807, the Gov. in Council is pleased to publish the following nominal rolls of field officers of cavalry and infantry, serving under the Madras presidency, who are offered the option of retiring from the service from Dec. 31, 1861, with the annuities stated opposite to their respective names, in addition to the pensions to which they may be entitled under to the pensions to which they may be entitled under the regulations, and subject to their applications being submitted to the Government on or before the

15th idem:—

Lieutenant Colonels of Cavalry.

Charles Harrington Græme—amount of annuity, £550.

Bulstrode Whitelocke Cumberledge

annuity, £450.

Peter Thomas Cherry—amount of annuity, £350.
George Bingham Arbuthnot—amount of annuity, £300.

John Byng, c.B.—amount of annuity, £250.

Alexander Macleod, Henry Barzil Blogg, and William Robert Strange—amount of annuity, £250 each.

Lieutenant Colonels of Infantry.

William George White, James Fitzgerald, and Clement Clemons—amount of annuity, £550 each.

William Cotton, Charles Alfred Browne, George

Willoughby Osborne, and George Burn—amount of annuity, £500 each.

John Millar, East Apthorp, c.B. and K.S.F., and

George Logan—amount of annuity, \$450 each.
John Francis Bird, Albert Pinson, William Couperus McLeod, and George Alexander Baillie—amount of annuity, £400 each.
Francis Archibald Reid, c.B., Daniel Hall Steven-

son, and David Babington; amount of annuity, £350

each.
William Robert Andrew Freeman, Howland Roberts, Arthur McCally, and George Cumberland Hughes; amount of annuity, £300 each.
James Victor Hughes, John Blaxland, and William

Hill; amount of annuity, £280 each.
Andrew Munro McCally, Henry Charles Gosling,
Charles Pooley, and John Hill; amount of annuity,

Charles Pooley, and John Hill; amount of annuty, £260 each.
Thomas James Fischer, c.B., Richard Hall, and John Mills Madden; amount of annuity, £250 each.
Arthur Cleghorn Wight, Hamlyn Lavicount Haris, George Nott, Richard Shubrick, Charles Moray Maclean, John Henry Bowden Congdon, William Pitt Macdonald, Frederick Gottreux, c.B., George De Sausmarez, Robert Codrington, Charles Ireland, Henry Bower, and George Halpin; amount of an-

Macdonald, Frederick Gottreux, c.B., George De Sausmarez, Robert Codrington, Charles Ireland, Henry Bower, and George Halpin; amount of annuity, £250 each.

Thomas McGoun, William Reece, c.B., Thomas Geils, Edward Gammell Kenny, William Knox Babington, Henry William Blake, John Joseph Losh, George Frederick Salmon, Robert Cotton, Richard Walter O'Grady, Hubert Marshall, Frank Bryan Lys, Charles James Elphinstone, James Henry Tapp, Nathaniel John Gordon, James William Gammell Kenny, James Stowart, and William Wallace Dunlop; amount of annuity, £200 each.

Majors of Cavalry and Infantry.

John Fortescue Porter, cav.; John Edward Hughes, inf.; Colin Mackenzie, inf.; Henry Swan Waters, cav.; Alexander Boyd Kerr, inf.; William Lovell Boulderson, inf.; John Read Brown, cav.; Alexander Crombie Silver, inf.; George Gordon Macdonell, inf.; John Penrose Coode, inf.; Coll Macleod, inf.; James Walker Bayley, inf.; John Stewart, staff corps; Henry Pritchard, inf.; Grant Allan, inf.; William Cantis, inf.; and Michael Galwey, c.B., inf.; amount of annuity, £200 each.

Robert Gordon, inf.: Arthur Wyndham, inf. nuity, £200 each.

Robert Gordon, inf.; Arthur Wyndham, inf.; Archibald Goldie Young, inf.; Albert Henry Andrew Hervey, inf.; Robert Nicholas Faunce, inf.; George

Madras G.O.G. Oct. 1, 1861, No. 334.

Thomas Haly, inf.; Richard Hamilton, staff corps; Jonathan Fowler, cav.; Douglas Hamilton, inf. George Carr, c.n., inf.; Angustus Russell, inf.; Ri, chard Andrew Doria, inf.; William Hammond Welch, inf.; George Sturrock, inf.; John Wilson Coates inf.; and George Bromley Boulderson Groube, cav.; amount of annuity, £180 each.

David Brown, inf.; James Jackson, inf.; Joseph Fisher Stevens, inf.; Crawford Cooke, staff corps; Edmund Prideaux St. Aubyn, inf.; Thomas Dyer Thiselton Dyer, inf.; Edward Arthur Henry Webb, staff corps; George Staple Debbie, inf.; Francis Faithful Warden, inf.; William Taylor Money, inf. Alexander Strange, cav.; William Henry Freese, inf.; Dovton Hodson, inf.; Arthur Newbolt Rich, inf.; Dovton Hodson, inf.; Thomas Thompson, inf.; and John Gustavus Halliday, inf.; amount of annuity, £160 each.

and John Gustavus Halliday, inf.; amount of annuity, £160 each.

John Charles McCaskill, inf.; Henry Nott, inf.; Henry Walpole Tulloch, inf.; Francis Cunningham, staff corps; Robert Shedden Dobbie, inf.; William Henry Budd, staff corps; Henry Rodney Phillott, inf.; Robert Chester, inf.; John Kitson, inf.; Henry Alexander Thompson, inf.; Colin Gib, inf.; Edmund James Ferrers, cav.; Robert Taylor, cav.; Samuel Ponsonby Scott, inf.; Edmond Francis Burton, staff corps; and Richard Stewart Dobbs, staff corps; amount of annuity, £150 each.

## BOMBAY.

#### CIVIL.

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, Oct. 17.) Bombay Castle, Oct. 16.—Col. G. H. Robertson, C.B.

Demony Castle, Cc. 16.—Col. G. H. Robertson, C.B., has been app. to act as pol. resident at Aden, during the absence of Brig. W. M. Coghian.

Capt. E. McCulloch, attached to H.M.'s 12th N.I.' to act as inspec. gen. of prisons during the absence of Dr. College.

to act as inspec, gen. of prisons during the absence of Dr. Oglivie.

Mr. G. M. Macpherson, C.S., is permitted to remain in Bombay, for the purpose of prosecuting his studies in the Marathi language.

Mr. W. R. Pratt, 3rd asst. coll. and mag., Surat, is app. Vice-president of the Municipal Committee of

Broach.

Capt. J. S. Trevor, dep. cons. engr. for railways, is allowed leave of abs., from the 15th inst. to the 1st prox.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Poona, Oct. 11.—Lieut. C. Wodehouse, 12th N.I., has qualified himself as interpreter in the Hindostanee language.
Lieut. C. de Lancy, of the staff corps, is app. adjt.

to the 24th N.I.

Oct. 12.—The foll. app. and arrangement in the

Oct. 12.—The foll. app. and arrangement in the staff corps are ordered:—
Capt. W. Creagh to do du. with 19th N.I.
Lieut. J. W. M. Anderson, app. adjt. 26th N.I.
Lieut. J. R. Lee, late 30th N.I., is att. to 1st Eur. regt. (fus.) until further orders.
The foll. order is conf.:—
By the officer com. 1st Eur. regt. (fus.) app. 1st
Lieut. T. S. Clay asst. officer instructor of musketry dur. the annual course, with effect fr. Oct. 1. dur. the annual course, with effect fr. Oct. 1.

The underment. officers ret. to du., without preju-

dice to their rank, on Oct. 10:—
Capt. E. L. Taverner, staff corps, asst. Poons and

Tanna rev. surv.
Lieut. C. E. Newport, regt. of art.
The underment. officers have obtained leave of

Artillery.-Lieut. J. Tasker, fr. date of departure

for 60 days on priv. leave.
4th N.I. Rifles.—Capt. R. Gordon, fr. Oct. 12 to

Nov. 12, to proc. to Bombay and the sea coast, on

Bombay Castle, Oct. 10.—Asst. surg. W. Peach, act. superint. of vaccination, S. circle, is perm. to res. his app., and his serv. are placed at disp. of

Lieut. col. J. H. Burke, H.M.'s Bombay corps of engrs., has furl. to Eur. for 18 mo., m.c.

#### STAFF CORPS.

The foll. officers, having applied for admission to the staff corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appointed to the Bombay corps, subject to the approval of her Majesty's Sec. of State for India:—

Maj. (brev. col.) Henry Joseph Pelly, 8th N.I., late asst. adjt. gen., S. div.
Capt. William Edmonstone MacLeod, 20th N.I.,

Capt. William Edmonstone MacLeod, 20th N.I., late asst. adjt. gen. at army hd. qrs., now act. asst. adjt. gen., Scinde div.

The underment. officer having completed 26 years' service, 8 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be lieut. col. fr. the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Maj. (brev. col.) H. J. Pelly; March 1, 1861.

The underment officer having completed 20 years' service, 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be major fr. the date specified, under the Royal



Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:

Capt. W. E. MacLeod; May 3, 1861.
The following officers, having applied for admission to the staff corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan., 1861, are appointed to the Bombay

or the 10th Jan., 1801, are appointed to the Bombay Corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Maj. William Brown Salmon, 19th N.I., asst. com. gen., Bombay.

Capt. (brev. maj.) Robert Lewis Taylor, c.B., 18th N.I., polit. agent at Jeypoor, and offic. polit. agent, Meywar.

Capt. (brev. maj.) Edmond Antoine Henry Bacon, 25th N.I., brig. maj., Garrison, Bombay. Capt. Charles John Griffith, 17th N.I., Inam com-

Capt. Charles John Grintin, 17th N.L., Alam Com-missioner, Northern div. Capt. William Henry Blowers, late 29th N.I., sub-asst. commy. gen., Nusseerabad. Capt. William Waddington, 20th N.I., asst. suptdt.,

Tanna revenue survey.

The undermen. officers having completed twenty six years' service, eight of which were on permanent staff employ, to be lieut.-col. fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Major William Brown Salmon.

The underment officer having completed twenty years' service, six of which were on permanent staff employ, to be major from Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to

H.M.'s approval:—
Capt. (brev. maj.) R. L. Taylor, c.B.
Capt. S. C. Baldwin, of the inv. estab., is permitted
to retire from the service from the 30th ultimo, on the pension of his rank, with the bonus of 50 pounds per annum.

#### ARTILLERY PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions are made, subj. to H.M.'s approval :-

Royal Regt. of Bombay Art.
Capt. Douglas Gaye to be lieut. col.; 2nd Capt.
Charles Clarke to be capt.; and Lieut. Walter William Woodward to be 2nd capt., from October 2, 1861, v. Lieut.-col. J. G. Lightfoot, c.s., ret. on 1st idem.
Lieut.-col. Thomas Biggs and Lieut. Samuel Swin-

Lieut.-col. I nomas Biggs and Lieut. Samuel Swin-ton Jacob, of the Royal regt. of Bombay art., are en-titled to the higher rates of pay resp. of Lieut.-col. and Lieut., from Oct. 2, 1851, v. Lieut.-col. Lightfoot, C.B., ret., and Lieut. Woodward, prom.

#### INFANTRY.-GENERAL LIST.

Adjustment of Rank.
Lieut. H. T. Christie to take rank from June 4, v.
Lieut. G. H. Bonnor, 9th N.I., ret. on the 3rd idem.
Lieut. J. H. L. Greenfield to take rank from June
12, v. Macdonald, 2nd N.I. (grendrs.), dec. on the

11th idem.

Lieut. J. W. Garlick to take rank from July 9, v.

Bell, 1st N.I. (grendrs.), dec. on the 8th idem.

Promotion.

Ens. J. L. Fagan to be lieut. from Aug. 17, v. Bannerman, 3rd N.I., prom.

#### MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Adjustment of Rank.
Surg. D. Wyllie, M.D., to take rank from June 8, v.
Surg. maj. J. W. Winchester, ret. on the 7th idem.

Promotion.

Sen. Asst. surg. H. Pitman to be surg., from Aug. 27, v. Surg. maj. T. Waller, ret. on the 26th idem.

Lieut. and riding mr. E. Morgan, of the art., is allowed to ret. from the serv. on the full pay of his rank, 6s. 6d. per diem, with an addition of £50 per annum, under G.O. No. 124, dated Mar. 15.

The undermentioned medical officers, having completed their tour in the Indian navy, are relieved therefrom, and their servs. are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.:

Asst. surgs. E. A. Lawrence, C. W. Fettes, M.D., and

E. Sexton, M.D. Oct. 15.—The following appointments are made, consequent on the departure of Col. Coghlan from

Col. G. H. Robertson, c.B., and aide-de camp to the Queen, to act as political resident and brigadier comdt. at Aden. Col. J. Swanson to act as controller of military

Maj. R. J. Shaw to act for Col. Swanson as examiner of commissariat accts. and superint. of army

Maj. G. A. Leckie, of the staff corps, comdg. the marine batt, to act for Maj. Shaw as agent for clothing the army.

The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:

1st Regt. L.C. (Lancers).
Lieut. J. M. Heath to be captain of a troop from
June 10, v. Capt. H. H. Elliot, dec. on 9th idem.

Cavalry.
Senior Lieut. col. A. Prescott to be col., and Senior Major (brev. lieut. col.) J. Forbes, C.B., from 3rd L.I., to be lieut. col., from Sept. 5, in succ. to Col. (Major gen.) D. Cuningham, dec. on 4th idem. 3rd Light Cavalry.

Capt. (brev. major) J. C. Graves to be major; Lieut. W. H. F. Sykes to be capt. of a troop, from Sept. 5, v. Forbes, prom.

General List.

Cornet D. G. Pitcher to be lieut., from June 10, v.

Heath, 1st L.C. (lancers), prom.
Cornet J. Fagan to be lieut. from Sept. 5, v. Sykes,

3rd L.C., prom.
Licut. S. S. Jacob, Royal regt. of Bombay art. Lieut. S. S. Jacob, Royal regt. of Bombay art., 18 entitled to the higher rate of pay of lieut. from June 22, v. Lieut. C. S. Crawford, dec. on 21st idem.

Lieut. F. W. Major, Royal regt. of Bombay art., is

2, v. Lieut. Woodward, prom.

Medical Establishment.

Senior Asst. surg. J. Y. Smith, M.D., to be surg.,

from Oct. 8, v. Surg. maj. A. Burn, M.D., retired on 7th idem.

The undermentioned officers are allowed furl. to Eur. for 15 mo., on m.c.:—
Major A. McMullin, late 23rd Bengal N.I., 1st asst.

Major A. McMulmi, late 23rd bengal N.I., 18t asst. to Gov. gen.'s agent for Central India.

Lieut. G. W. Manson, late 34th Bengal N.I., of the Punjab police dept.

Capt. F. Conybeare, art., is allowed a furl. to Eur. for 21 mo., on private affairs.

#### STAFF CORPS.

The following officers, having applied for admission to the staff corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, are appointed to the Bombay Corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Lieut. col. William Frederick Marriott, engrs. sec.

to govt., mily. dept.
Capt. Roberts Michael Westropp, 14th N.I.,
commdt. 1st Poona Horse.
Capt. Charles Augustus Moyle, late 30th N.I.,

fort adjt., Assecrablur.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Edward Penfold Arthur,1st L.C.
pol. superint., Pahlunpoor.

Capt. George Reynolds Scott Burrows, 15th N.I. asst. grmr. gen.

Capt. Henry Close, late 31st N.L., 2nd in com. Huzara Goorkha batt.

Huzara Goorkha batt.
Capt. Franklin Phillips Mignon, 26th N.I., dep. asst. comy. gen., Ahmedabad.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) John Levin Sheppard, 4th
N.I., (rifles) adjt. 27th N.I., (or marine batt.)
Lieut. William Berthon Preston, 14th N.I., adjt.

14th N.I.

Lieut. Charles Thomas Heathcote, 12th N.I., asst. qrmr. gen., Northern div. Lieut. Arthur Robert Wilson, 7th N.I., adjt. 7th

Lieut. Charles Frederick Boulton, late 31st N.I.,

dep. coll. and mag., Sind.

Lieut. Phillip Harrison LeGeyt, 3rd L.C., 2nd in com., Gujarat Horse.

Lieut. Henry Marriott Boyd Sandwith, 3rd N.I., adjt. 3rd N.I.

Lieut. Richard Mercer Lloyd, 8th N.I., adjt. 8th

Maj. John Sherbrooke Gell, 10th N.I., late comdt.

Maj. com Siethware con, 225 Annual Sard Punjab cav.
Maj. (brev. col.) George Henry Robertson, C.B.,
25th N.I., late town maj., Bombay.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) William Henry Mason, 3rd N.I.,
late adjt. 3rd N.I.

Capt. (brev. maj.) Robert Wallace, 18th N.I., resident at Baroda.

dent at Baroda.
Capt. now maj. (brev. col.) George Malcolm, c.B.,
1st gr. N.I., comdt. 1st S. Maratha horse.
Capt. (brev. maj.) John William Fleming Sandwith, 3rd Eur. regt., dep. judge adv. gen., Poona D.A.
Capt. (brev. maj.) John Augustus Wood, v.c., 20th
N.I., brigade maj., Deesa.
Capt. Frederick Stufford Hewett, 28th N.I., canton.

mag., Sholapore Capt. John Alexander Mathew Macdonald, 3rd

Eur. regt., asst. qrmr. gen., P.D.A.
Capt. Frederick George Steuart, 9th N.I., sub asst.
comy. gen., on spec. du., Nagpore.
Capt. Frederick Laing Mackeson, 19th N.I., adjt.

Meywar Bheel corps Lieut. Charles John Anderson, 1st L.C., do. 1st

Licut. Montagu William Parker, 8th N.I., qrmr. and interp. 8th N.I.
Licut. Ashton George Mayne, 1st L.C., brig. maj.

Central India horse. Lieut. John Germain Watts, 9th N.I., adjt. 2nd S. Mahratta horse.

The underment. officers, having completed twenty years' serv., six of which were on perm. staff employ, to be majors fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to her Majesty' approval:—Capts. R. M. Westropp, C. A. Moyle.

proval:—Capts. R. M. Westropp, C. A. Moyle.

The underment officer, having completed twelve years' service, four of which were on perm. staff employ, to be capt. fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to her Majesty's approval:—Lieut. C. T. Heathcote.

The underment officer, having completed twelve years' service, four of which were on perm. staff employ, to be capt. from the date specified under the

Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to her Ma jesty's approval:—Lieut. (Capt.) J. L. Sheppard July 20. The underment. officer, having completed twenty—

six years' serv., eight of which were on perm. staff employ, to be lieut. col. fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to her Majesty's approval:—Maj. (brev. col.) G. H. Robertson,

The underment, officer, having completed twelve years' serv., four of which were on perm. staff employ, to be capt. fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to her Majesty's approval:—Lieut. (brev. capt.) W. H. Mason.

The underment. officers, having completed twenty

years' service, six of which were on perm. staff employ, to be majors fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to her Majesty's

Capts. (brev. maj.) R. Wallace and (brev. col.) G.

Malcolm, c.B.

Oct. 19.—Capt. E. L. Taverner, having from England returned, is perm. to rejoin his appt. of asst. to the superint., revenue survey and assessment, Tanna and Rutnagherry.

Mr. W. F. Arthurs has passed the prescribed exam

in Hindoostance.

Capt. C. T. Palin, superint. of police, is app. a mu-

nicipal comr. for the town of Broach.

H.E. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to app. the undermen. probat. asst. overseers in pub. works

dept.:Messrs. J. Short and H. Clements.

The following arrangements are ordered:—
Rev. H. H. Bace, actg. sen. chapl. at Kurrachee, to
be actg. chapl. of the harbour.
Rev. G. Watson, jun. chapl. of Belgaum, to be actg.

sen. chapl. of Kurrachee.
Rev. T. Watson, chapl. of Kolapoor, to be actg.
jun. chapl. of Belgaum; and to visit Kolapoor once in

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Poona, Oct. 15.— Capt. Piers, late 29th N.I., is att. to do du. with 10th N.I., to join.
Oct. 16.—Ens. P. A. Browne, do. du. with 15th Oct. 16.—Ens. P. A. Browne, do. du. with 15th N.I., is att. to 27th N.I., or 1st Belooch regt., and di-

rected to join.

Ens. A. Wood, do. du. with 17th N.I., is att. to
29th N.I., or 2nd Belooch regt., and directed to join.

Asst. surg. Hewlett is removed fr. the med. ch. of
3rd regt. Southern Mahratta horse, and app. to 23rd

Asst. surg. G. C. Bell is posted to 3rd regt. Southern Mahratta horse, v. Hewlett, rem.

Asst. surg. W. Peach is app. to med. ch. of the 24th N.I.

Asst. surg. J. Pinkerton, do. du. with a wing of the 20th N.I., is att. to 8th N.I., and to join.
Leave of absence:—

2nd Eur. L.I.—Lieut. R. R. Gillespie, fr. Oct. 8 to Oct. 31, to Bombay, on m.c., under new furl. regs. Attached to 3rd N.L.I.—Ens. M. F. Coussmaker, fr. Oct. 16 to Nov. 16, to remain at Poons, on private

affairs. Oct. 17 -With reference to G. O. No. 1 092 20th ult., Ens. C. L. Heathcote will rem. att. to 95th foot

until 31st inst. With reference to G. O. No. 1,161, 9th inst., Lieut. E. L. Armstrong, 3rd Madras Eur. regt., is directed

to proceed and join his corps.
Leave of absence:— Attached to 8th N.I.-Ens. E. C. Jackson, fr. Oct. 15 to Oct. 31.

16th N.I.—Lieut. F. H. Seagrave, fr. Oct. 8 to Oct. 31, to Bombay, on m.c., for the purpose of obtaining final certificate to Europe.

final certificate to Europe.

Oct. 18.—The following arrangements in the Bombay staff corps are ordered:—
Lieut. col. R. Jopp, to com. 16th N.I.
Lieut. (brev. col.) H. J. Pelly, to com. 8th N.I.
Maj. S. Thacker, staff corps, is app. temp. to com. of 21st N.I., or Marine bat., dur. employmt. of Maj.
Leckie on other duty.
Capt. E. Scott. act. brig. maj. at Kurrachee, to act as brig. maj. at Aden dur. abs. of Maj. Thacker.
Capt. Cornewall, brig. maj. on the estab., to perform duties of that appt. at Kurrachee dur. abs. of Maj. Carneyv.

Maj. Carnegy.

Lieut. G. C. Hogg, 2nd L.C., is confirmed in the

appt. of adj. 4th Scinde Horse. Leave of absence:— Medical Establishment.—Vet. surg. Fitter, fr. Oct.

to Nov. 30, to Bombay on m.c.

Oct. 19.—The underment. officers have passed the

required exam. in the native languages:—
Guzerattee (Interpreter).
Ens. E. D. Pedder, att. to 11th N.I., Mahratta, (in-

Ens. E. D. Pedder, att. to 11th N.1., Mahratta, (interpreter).
Lieut. W. T. Eden, late 29th N.I., att. to 22nd N.I.
Lieut. J. G. McRae, 23rd N.L.I.
Hindoostanee (Interpreter).
Ens. J. L. Fagan, att. to 7th N.I., Capt. J. M. D.
Elliot, 4th Foot (King's Own), Lieut. E. W. Trevor,
1st Eur. (fusiliers), Lieut. col. Hon. F. A. Thesiger,
95th Foot, act. dep. adj. gen. H.M.'s British troops.
Lieut. F. J. Wise, 26th N.I.

Serg. maj. P. Mulkere, unatt. list. Hindoostanee (Staff Test)

Capt. J. Clerk, Rifle brigade, A.D.C. to the Hon.

Capt. J. Clerk, Kine brigade, A.D.C. to the Hon. the Gov.
Licut. A. Fergusson, 2nd Eur. L.I., adj. gen.'s depot'
Licut. R. M. Lloyd, 8th N.I.
Licut. J. T. Ferguson, 26th N.I.
Licut. J. Jopp, late 29th N.I., att. to 26th N.I.
Licut. M. M. Carpendale, late 30th N.I., att. to
28th N.I.
Licut. and adi. A.R. Wilson, 7th N.I.

Sth N.I.
Licut. and adj. A.R. Wilson, 7th N.I.
Brev. maj. E. H. S. Bowdich, 26th N.I.
Licut. C. E. Fisher, 95th Foot.
Licut. W. M. Lane, late 29th N.I., att. to 26th N.I.
Capt. G. Davison, 11th N.I., sen. district inspec. of

musketry.
Asst. surg. F. H. Plumtree, med. estab.
The foll. arrangements in the regt. of art. are or-

Lieut, col. J. D. Woollcombe, c.B., to com, art, in

Scinde. Lieut. H. L. Gibbard, to com. art. in Malwa. Lieut. D. Gaye fr. H.A., to 1st batt. to com. Capt. H. Wallace, H.A., to com. 4th troop.

Capt. J. Shekleton fr. 1st bat. to H.A., to com. 3rd troop.

Capt. C. J. Barton, 1st batt., to com. 2nd compy. with No. 1 lt. field battery.
Capt. J. R. Henderson, 4th batt., to com. 6th

compy, with mountain train.

2nd Capt. W. J. Stevenson from 3rd to 2nd batt.,
to join 3rd compy, with No. 7 lt. field battery.

2nd Capt. T. M. Harris to be brig, maj. and sec.

Arty. Select Committee.

Arty. Select Committee.
2nd Capt. T. N. Holberton from 3rd batt., to H.A.,
to join 4th troop on being relieved.
Lieut. P. H. Harcourt, 1st batt., to join 2nd compy.
with No. 1 lt. field battery.
Lieut. C. E. Newport from 1st to 4th batt., to be

adjt.
Lieut. H. T. Vachell, H. A., to be posted to 2nd

troop.
Licut. C. P. Theobald, 4th batt., to join 6th compy.

with mountain train.

with mountain train.

Lieut. W. W. Benson from 4th batt. to H. A., to join head grs.

Lieut. E. T. Pottinger from 1st to 4th batt.

Lieut. R. LeMessurier, H. A., to be posted to 1st

troop.
Lieut. F. G. Mortimer from 4th to 3rd batt., to join

2nd compy. with No. 11 lt. field battery.

#### BIRTHS.

AITCHISON, wife of Lieut. J. W., daughter, at Vizianagram, Oct. 1.

ALLAN, Mrs., son, at Calcutta, Oct. 8.

ARGLES, wife of C. V., son, at Calcutta, Oct. 6.

AXELBY, wife of W. H., son, at Madras, Oct. 16.

BANDT, wife of Lieut., daughter, at Poona, Oct. 25.

BIDLE, wife of G., daughter, at Hoonsoor, Oct. 3.

BRANDER, wife of Maj. M. J., son, at Scalkote, Oct. 8.

BRITTEN, wife of T. E., daughter, at Dharwar, Oct. 22.

BROMLEY, Mrs. T., daughter, at Bombay, Oct. 24. CAHUSAC, wife of Rev. C. W., son, at Chunar, Oct. 14.

CARMAN, wife of E., son, at St. Thomas' Mount Oct. 15.

CARTER, wife of T. E., son, at Calcutta, Oct. 14. Colvin, wife of A., son, at Mozuffurnuggur, Oct. 4. Connell, wife of G. L. F., son, at Byculla, Oct. 23. Cooke, Mrs. R., son, at Entally, Oct. 6. Crawshaw, wife of W., son, at Bangalore, Oct. 6. Dangerfield, wife of —, son, at Fort St. George,

Oct. 18.

Oct. 18.

Daniell, wife of C. A., son, at Landour, Oct. 6.

Dealtry, wife of Rev. T., son, at Adyar, Oct. 11.

Dillon, wife of L., son, at Lucknow, Oct. 2.

Drake, wife of C. P., daughter, at Palamcottah

Oct. 7.

EALES, wife of Capt., daughter, at Hydrabad, Oct. 15.

EALES, wife of Capt., daughter, at Hydrabad, Oct. 15. EDWARDS, wife of Lieut. col. G. R., daughter, at Secunderabad, Oct. 8.
FIELD, wife of J., daughter, at Calcutta, Oct. 10. FORSTER, wife of Col. II., son, at Kirkee, Oct. 9. FOSBERY, wife of D., son, at Mazagon, Oct. 17. GILMORE, wife of D., son, at Debree Ghat, Oct. 13. HAY, wife of Capt. D., son, at Rawul Pindee, Oct. 7. HENDRICK, wife of J., daughter, at Madras, Oct. 14. HOWARD, wife of E. J., son, at Kirkee, Oct. 24. Jones, wife of T., daughter, at Calcutta, Oct. 15. Kelly, wife of H. M. C., son, at Vepery, Oct. 17. KENDALL, wife of H., daughter, at Umballah, Oct. 18. LACEY, wife of H. R., daughter, still-born, at Nassick, Oct. 18.

LIMOND, wife of Capt. D., son, at Cawnpore, Oct. 9. LIMOND, wife of Capt. D., son, at Commune, Get. 5 Lines, wife of L. S., daughter, at Balegurreah, Oct. 7. LOCK, wife of E. S., daughter, at Delhi, Oct. 2. LOUDON, wife of V., son, at Bombay, Oct. 23. McDonald, wife of P., son, at Poona, Oct. 13. MERREWETHER, wife of Maj. N. L., son, at Kurra-

chee. Oct. 8. Moir, wife of Lieut. col. G., son, at Umballah, Oct.

NEWMARCH, wife of Lieut. G., daughter, at Lahore,

Oct. 2.

Paske, wife of Capt. W., son, at Mussoorie, Oct. 2.

Paske, Mrs. H., sou, at Colaba, Oct. 12.

Plowden, wife of G., daughter, at Murree, Oct. 6.

Prescott, wife of H., son, at Sonapore, Oct. 26.

Robinson, wife of T. R., son, at Agra, Oct. 11.

Sieveright, wife of Capt. A., daughter, at Landour, Oct. 10.

Oct. 10.

Oct. 10.
SIMOND, wife of Capt. D., son, at Cawnpore, Oct. 9.
STRANACK, wife of R. B., son, at Bandora, Oct. 13.
TATE, wife of J. S., daughter, at Poona, Oct. 21.
WHEELER, wife of Capt. G., son, at Jhansi, Oct. 6.
YATES, wife of J., daughter, at Meerut, Oct. 7.

#### MARRIAGES.

BALDWIN, G., to Georgiana A., widow of the late F. Watson, at Mirzapore, Oct. 2.

BECKETT, Lieut. W. H., to Sarah P., daughter of W. Walton, at Mussoorie, Oct. 12.

Walton, at Mussoorie, Oct. 12.
Bonus, Lieut. J., to Frances M., daughter of W. Hart, at Poona, Oct. 9.
Brown, T. W. B., to Eliza A., daughter of the late J. W. Jelly, at Calcutta, Oct. 16.
Budd, Lieut. F. S., to Georgiana E. A., daughter of the late W. G. Huet, at Madras, Oct. 17.
Chester, Lieut. H. D. G. W., to Caroline O., daughter of the late Baron J. N. O. Waldener, at Simla, Oct. 10.

10.
Cowie, Lieut. C., Bengal Art., to Isabel E., daughter of the late Capt. O. Lorner, at Morar, Oct. 1.
EDWARDES, Lieut. S. D. B., to Adelaide J., daughter of Major G. A. Leckie, at Bounbay, Oct. 15.
ELLIOT, Capt. J. M., to Elizabeth M. M., daughter of the Rev. J. H. Hughes, at Surat, Oct. 22.
Good, H., to Miss Catherine Lynam, at Poona, Oct.

15.

MacFarlaine, T. M., to Susan M., daughter of J. P. Hayes, at Bangalore, Oct. 7.

Macnaghten, Lieut. A. W., to Louisa, daughter of N. Howard, at Bombay, Oct. 12.

Myers, C. F., to Rose M., daughter of F. DeCruz, at Bombay, Oct. 21.

Olifierts, Lieut. col. W., c.B., to Alice M., daughter of C. Callella, at Murray Oct. 3.

of Col. G. Cautley, at Murree, Oct. 3.

READE, J. B. C., to Harriette T., daughter of the late Major J. D. D. Bean, at Murree, Sept. 23.

ROBERTS, H., to Laura J., daughter of G. E. Millet,

THOMSON, A., to Emily P., daughter of the late J. Ogilvie, Oct. 5.

WILES, A., to Miss Amelia Dorem, Oct. 8.
WILLIAMS, A. E., to Miss Jane Parrott, at Cawnpore.
WILSON, J., to Harriet F., daughter of Colonel M.
Smith, at Landour, Oct. 5.

#### DEATHS.

Bedford, Robert, at Poona, aged 49, Oct. 8. Boyes, J. A., at Calbadavie, aged 66, Oct. 11. Caunter, James W., at Calcutta, aged 51, Oct. 14. Churchen, Frances, inf. daughter of E. J., at Etah, Oct. 11.

Coun, Adolph H., inf. son of H., Oct. 7. CONNY AGOIDI H., Inf. son of H., Oct. 7.
CONNY BEARE, Mrs. Fanny, at Bombay, Oct. 18.
CORREYA, Joanna F., widow of the late Capt. J., at
Beypoor, Sept. 27.
CRACKOFT, Alfred, inf. son of Lieut., at Buxar,
Sept. 29.

DE FONTAINE, Mr. B., at Bangalore, aged 55, Oct. 9. DINGER, inf. daughter of J., at Madras, Oct. 14. DVAz, Emelia, at Madras, aged 19, Oct. 13. DVAz, Ignatis J., infant son of L, at Madras, Oct. 11.

Hasiman, Margaret, wife of T., at Calcutta, aged, 34, Oct. 13.

34, Oct. 13.

GARDENER, Edwin B., at Lucknow, aged 25, Oct. 13.

HENFREY, Annie E., wife of C., at Calcutta, Oct, 15.

HEWITT, Mary G., infant daughter of C. J., at Girgaum, Oct. 17.

Very and Kompath A. infant son of C. W. at Shah-

KINLOCH, Kenneth A., infant son of C. W., at Shah-

jehanpore, Oct. 16. Lincoln, John, infant son of T., at Lucknow, Oct. 4. Lines, Charles J., infant son of J., at Calcutta, Oct.

MACKENZIE, Jane W. N., widow of the late K., at Calcutta, Oct. 11.

McLeary, Jane, infant daughter of H., at Meerut, Sept. 24.

MURRAY, Rudolph, infant son of Capt. A. H., at Darington than 2.

jeeling, Oct. 3.
PURDON, wife of W., at Simla, aged 26, Oct. 9.

the Valetta, at sea.

Sealle, Capt. F., Royal Art., at Nainee Tal, Sept. 30.

Sheels, Mary B., daughter of J., at Futtyghur, aged 12. Sept. 30.

ST. GEORGE, Lieut. Sir Richard D. L., Bengal art., at Landour, aged 25, Oct. 14. STUART, Marion, wife of W. T., at Agra, Oct. 7. TEMPLE, Capt. Simon, Madras Staff Corps, at Hingo-

lee, Oct. 10. WALLACE, Hilda H., infant daughter of Capt. H., at

Poona, Oct. 14. Westcott, R., at Futtehpore, Oct. 1 Wilson, James A., at Madras, aged 46, Oct. 19.

#### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. November 15.

4th Foot.-R. Simpson, gent., to be ensign, by

4th Foot.—R. Simpson, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Sandys, prom.

24th Foot.—Lieut. H. B. Pulleine to be capt., by purch., v. R. Halahan, who ret.; Ensign H. Dewe to be lieut., by purch., v. A. W. FitzMaurice, who ret.; Ensign J. F. Caldwell to be lieut., by purch., v. Pulleine; T. J. Baynes, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Caldwell.

28th Foot.—C. O. James, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Caldwell.

28th Foot.—C. O. James, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Southey, prom. in 3rd West India regt.

72nd Foot.—The appointment of Asst. surg. D. R. Pearson, M.D., from the rifle brigade, has been canc.; Staff asst. surg. S. Johnston, M.D., to be asst. surg., v. M. J. Jones, app. to staff.

91st Foot.—A. E. Parker, gent., to be ensign, without purch., v. H. H. Roberts, dec.

92nd Foot.—Ensign M. T. Carmichael to be lieut., by purch., v. Crichton, whose prom. has been canc.

92th Foot.—Lieut. G. Ciayton to be capt., by purch., v. F. W. Despard, who ret.; Ensign W. Skipper to be lieut., by purch., v. Skipper.

purch., v. F. W. Despard, who ret.; Ensign W. Skipper to be lieut., by purch., v. Clayton; C. J. Greenham, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Skipper.

Ride Brigade.—Major and Brev. Lieut. col. J. R. Glyn, c.s., to be lieut. col., by purch., v. H. Hardinge, who ret.; Capt. and Brev. Lieut. col. J. Ross, c.s., to be major, by purch., v. Brev. Lieut. col. Glyn; Lieut. W. R. Lascelles to be capt., by purch., v. Brev. Lieut. col. Ross; Ensign J. O. Vandeleur to be lieut., by purch., v. Lascelles; F. J. R. Sheridan, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Vandeleur. Asst. surg. C. Seward has been perm. to resign his commission.

#### BREVET.

Capt. L. Pelly, Bombay army, to have the local rank of lieut. col., while acting as British agent at Zanzibar

Capt. T. E. Gordon, 95th foot, to be major in the armv.

Lieut. J. Bridge, paymr. 26th foot, to have the ho-Jan. 27, 1860.

The following promotions to take place in H.M.'s India Military Forces, consequent on the deaths of—Lieut. gen. J. Harris, Bengal inf.;

Major gen. G. Hutton, Madras inf.;

Gen. S. H. Todd Bowerl inf.;

Gen. S. H. Todd, Bengal inf.; Major gen. D. Cuninghame, Bombay cav.;

Major gen. B. Cuningname, Bombay cav.; Gen. G. R. Kemp, Bombay inf.; and Major gen. E. Shirreff, Madras art:— Lieut. gen. C. W. Hamilton, Bengal inf., to be gen. Lieut. gen. E. F. Waters, c.B., Bengal inf., to be

Major gen. A. Hervey, c.B., Bengal inf., to be lieut.

Major gen. Sir S. W. Steel, K.C.B., Madras inf., to be lieut. gen.
Major gen. F. Schuler, Bombay art., to be lieut.

gen.
Col. J. S. Holgson, Bengal inf., to be major gen.

Col. J. K. M'Causland, c.B., Bengal inf., to be major Col. J. Hobson, Bombay inf., to be major gen

Col. W. Scott, Bombay engrs., to be major gen. Col. R. W. Honnor, c.B., Bombay inf., to be major gen.
Col. G. St. P. Lawrence, c.B., Bengal cav., to be

major gen.
The undermentioned officers of H.M.'s Indian Mi-

The undermentioned omcers of 11.31.5 indian silitary Forces, who have retired upon full pay, to have a step of honorary rank as follows, viz.:—

To be Major generals.—Col. P. Hamond, Madras inf.; Col. W. H. Miller, c.B., Madras art., A.D.C. to

To be Colonels.—Lieut. col. A. R. Rose, Madras inf.; Lieut. col. J. D. Scott, Madras art.; Lieut. col. P. M. G. S. Cotter, c.B., Madras art.; Lieut. col. P. M. Francis, Madras engrs.; Lieut. col. R. R. W. Ellis,

To be Lieut. colonels.—Major C. Burton, Madras inf.; Major H. J. Brockman, Madras inf.; Major E. Harvey, Bengal cav.; Major R. O. Gardner, Madras inf.; Major A. Pearson, Bengal art.; Major H. Heyman, Benker inf. man, Bombay inf.

man, Bombay int.

To be Majors.—Capt. C. Crossman, Bengal inf.;
Capt. R. H. D. Tulloh, Bengal inf.; Capt. T. W.
Clagett, Madras cav.; Capt. C. W. F. Whish, Madras
int.; Capt. E. Close, Bengal inf.; Capt. L. P. Paddy,
Bengal inf.; Capt. J. G. Russell, Madras inf.; Capt.
F. T. Gerrard, Madras inf.; Capt. E. R. Wiggins, Bengal inf.

#### EXPORT OF BULLION.

Per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. Pera, November 19, 1861. Silver. Madras ..... 4,230 ..... 9,850 ..... 115,255 Hong Kong..... Shanghai..... 6.143 £131.547 £4,530

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#### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

THURSDAY, November 21, 1861.

#### THE RUSSIANS ON THE AMUR.

So much rhetorical declamation has been expended upon the expansive policy of the Russian Government that no apology need be offered for devoting some time and attention to the consideration of the real facts of the case. We are fortunate, too, in our opportunity, for it would be hard to find a more careful or trustworthy guide than Mr. Ravenstein,\* who has not only availed himself of all accessible publications on the subject, but has also enjoyed the immense advantage of holding personal communication with Russian offieers who have served on the Amur. One of the minor effects of national wars is, undoubtedly, the spread of geographical knowledge. Previous to the siege of Sebastopol, how many of our countrymen, we would ask, were acquainted with the topography of the Crimea, or with the very names of the towns on the shores of the Black Sea? Thanks to the Sepoy mutiny in India, the British public became familiar for a time with many cities, rivers, and provinces, of whose existence they had before no very precise notion. Then came the campaign in Northern Italy to open out a new field of inquiry, followed soon afterwards by Garibaldi's expedition to the South, when Sicily once more rose out of the sea. Again, owing to the recent operations in China, that vast empire has ceased to be a mere geographical expression, and people now talk of the Peiho and the Yang-tze-Kiang as if they were household words lisped in infancy. And now the Russians are teaching us to extend the borders of our knowledge, and to direct our eyes to the distant and desolate regions of Eastern Siberia.

The river Amur, with its tributaries, drains an area of seven hundred and sixty-six thousand square miles, and according to Russian geographers, takes its rise in the sources of the Kerlon, which becomes the Amur after its junction with the Shilka. From the head waters of the Kerlon to the sea the course of the river is not less than two thousand four hundred miles, traversing a basin of the most varied character. Rising in the great mountain range of the Kentei Khan, the Kerlon flows for five hundred and fifty miles through dreary and inhospitable tracts. It then runs through the Dalai Nor, or Lake, and joins the Shilka at Ust Strelka, four hundred and twenty miles lower down. During the latter part of its course it passes through an immense steppe, more than two thousand feet high, which is pronounced unsuitable for cultivation, but for some distance previous to its junction the banks are clothed with woods, and occa-

sionally open out in wide valleys beautiful with | waters into the Amur from the south, and their flowers, and capable of producing cereals. Below Ust Strelka the Amur assumes the breadth, but which soon divides into several proportions of a mighty stream four hundred and fifty yards in width, with a current of nearly four miles an hour flowing between precipitous cliffs or steep rocky slopes. On either of stately trees, impenetrable through the side the country is barren and mountainous, thickness of the underwood, lines the river thinly wooded, and only in places fit for pasturage. Numerous tributaries empty their waters into the main channel, especially from the north, and at the point of junction form small plains covered with scanty grass and stunted brushwood. Near Albazin, one hundred and twenty-five miles below Ust Strelka, the mountains recede, and verdant prairies stretch far and wide on either bank. Albazin itself is described as the highest spot on the Amur suitable for an extensive settlement. Wood and water are at hand, fish are in abundance, the cold northerly winds are fended off by the mountains, and the plains are adapted for the rearing of flocks and herds. The river, which is here five hundred and eighty yards in breadth, shortly afterwards expands, divided, however, by groups of islands more pleasing to the artist than to the navigator. On the south side steep precipices of sandstone rise abruptly from the stream, but on the opposite side the plain continues for seventy miles till it reaches a bold sandstone promontory, above which a dangerous bar stretches across the river. For the next thirteen miles steep banks and wooded hills occur, until the traveller reaches the Cossack station of Barunda. Here the soil consists of a rich black earth, clothed with a rich verdure, and wood in plenty is found on the neighbouring mountains. About three hundred miles below Ust Strelka a smoking cliff, similar to the one in the Bay of Weymouth, is an object of dread to the natives, though the phenomenon is probably due to the spontaneous combustion of coal or lignite. Below this point the high lands gradually withdraw, and give place to rich meadows interspersed with clumps of poplars, elms, ashes, apple trees, and elder bushes, with small oaks and black birches upon the slopes of the receding hills. After a while, however. the old features again recur, and barren rocks, frequently of volcanic formation, succeed to fertile plains. But the latter again appear on approaching the mouth of the Dzeya, where stands the town of Blagovesh'chensk, founded by General Muravief in 1858. This place, which contains a population of about one thousand four hundred souls, is the capital of the Amur province, and much frequented by the Chinese. The adjacent country is adapted for agricultural operations, and coal is found in the immediate neighbourhood. An extensive plain stretches for many miles below this point. covered with the most luxuriant herbage, growing to the height of five or six feet. Little change occurs in the scenery after this until reaching the defile formed by the Bureya mountains, two hundred and forty three miles below the mouth of the Dzeys, and seven hundred and eighty three from Ust Strelka. Twenty miles further on the river is inclosed between walls of stone, and narrows from a width of two miles to less than seven hundred yards, with a depth of seventy feet and a current varying from three to five-and-a-half miles an hour. Nine hundred and ninety-two miles

united streams form a noble river two miles in branches inclosing thickly wooded islets. At the mouth of the Usuri, one hundred and eighty-seven miles further down, a dense forest side, with occasional openings occupied by moss-swamps. Below this junction the Amur skirts a level prairie to the north for a distance of one hundred miles, while on the right bank rise broken cliffs of clayey sandstone. Some way further on the river flows in three principal branches each a mile and a-half wide, which re-unite at the Cape of Kirile in a stream fully eight miles wide, spotted with small islands. At Sofyevsk, one thousand six hundred and forty miles from Ust Strelka, the Amur expands into several large lakes, named Kidzi, Kada, and Yome, the first of which is twentyfive miles in length by twelve in breadth, and not more than eight and a-half miles from Castries Bay. The further progress of the river to the southward is, however, arrested by a chain of mountains, which compel it to seek the ocean in a north easterly direction. Russian set tlements are now frequently met with, though generally on a small scale, the colonists being contented with their lot in comparison with their previous experiences of life in Siberia. Until lately the most important station was Nikolayevsk, situated upon a wooded plateau on the left bank of the river. In 1858 the population of this place was two thousand five hundred and fifty-two, including, however, one thousand five hundred and eighteen soldiers and sailors. The Amur is here a mile and a quarter wide, the stream running at the rate of three to four miles an hour. Twentytwo miles lower the Liman or Gulf of the Amur opens out between Capes Tebakh and Pronge, seven and a-half miles apart. The gulf itself extends sixty-five miles from north to south, with a breadth of twenty-five miles. The navigation is intricate, and no vessels drawing more than thirteen feet of water can enter the river. Such is the river Amur, for some time the boundary line between the empires of Russia and China. The existence of this river was first made known to the Russians in the early part of the seventeenth century, when a party of Cossacks who had been despatched from Tomsk to the Aldan river to exact tribute from the Tungusians, pushed on to the eastward, and in three years' time (1639) stood upon the shores of the Sea of Okhotsk. About the same time exaggerated reports were received of the opulence of the Daurians, a tribe dwelling on the banks of the Upper Amur, and in consequence an expedition under the command of Poyarkof was sent from Yakutsh for the double purpose of discovery and conquest. It did not, however, prove successful, nor was any progress made for some years afterwards. But the Russian Government has always proved singularly tenacious of whatever policy it has adopt ed, and the failure of one attempt only led to the institution of a second on a larger scale. Thus, little by little, small stations were established at commanding points, until the Chinese became jealous of such encroaching neighbours, and resolved to expel them from the territories they had usurped. Hostilities, below Ust Strelka the Sungari empties its therefore, commenced in the summer of 1683,

<sup>\*</sup> The Russians on the Amur; its Discovery, Conquest, and Colonisation. By E. G. Ravenstein, F.R.G.S. Trubner and Co.

and at the close of that year the whole of the Russian settlements were destroyed, with the exception of Albazin, which also was temporarily evacuated two years later. By the treaty of Nerchinsk in 1689, Albazin and the whole of the Amur were formally ceded to China. In this state matters remained until 1847, when Count Muravief was appointed Governor-general of Eastern Siberia. A naval expedition to explore the Amur upwards from its mouth was the first step towards territorial annexation, and within seven years were founded the settlements of Petrovsk, Nicholayevsk, Mariinsk, Alexandrovsk, and Constantinovsk. In 1854 Count Muravief descended the river from the Transbaikal provinces under the pretext of conveying provisions to the Russian squadron in the Pacific. This voyage was in every way successful, and confirmed the opinion of the Government as to the importance of commanding the navigation of a river which communicated directly with that ocean. Notwithstanding the war with France and England. the Count sent three military expeditions from Shilkinsk in the course of 1855, which were accompanied by five hundred colonists, with cattle, horses, and agricultural implements. In the following year four Cossack stations were established on the Upper Amur, a new colony was founded on the Lower Amur, and a postal service arranged between Nicholayevsk and Mariinsk. But it was in 1857 that the most rapid progress was made in Russianising this river and the adjacent regions, which were then created the Maritime Province of Eastern Siberia. In 1858 the Chinese Government were constrained to cede the left bank of the Amur down to the Usuri, and both banks below the junction of that stream, while by the treaty of Tien-Tsin they acknowledged the right of Russia to maintain an embassy at Pekin. On the last day of that year the territories of the Amur were divided by an Imperial ukase into the Amur Province, held by a local military force of four thousand five hundred men, and the Maritime Province of Eastern Siberia, held by three thousand three hundred men-independently of three battalions of line infantry and the twenty-seventh equipage of the navy. The repulse of the allies at the Taku forts, however, inspired the Chinese Government with such unwonted resolution that hostilities were on the point of being commenced on the banks of the Amur, which threatened destruction to the scattered and ill protected settlements of the Russians. But this demonstration of vigorous action passed away when the English and French forces were encamped at the gates of Pekin, and General Ignatief profited by the necessities of the Chinese to extort terms in the highest degree favourable to his own nation.

"The importance of this treaty," says Mr. Raven-stein, "can scarcely be over-rated. Russia has now stein, "can scarcely be over-rated. Russia has now acquired a legal right not only to the country north of the Amur and east of the Usuri, but also to the entire coast of Manchuria down to the frontiers of Korea. The value of this coast, with its magnificent bays and harbours, is great, quite independently of the Amur, and is fully appreciated by the Russians, who have rechristened Victoria Bay as the Bay of Peter the Great, and one of its ports they call Vladivostok—'Dominion of the East.' On the Amur and Usuri, however, the boundary line does not been the Usuri, however, the boundary line does not bear the stamp of permanency. Russia, holding one bank only of these rivers, whilst China holds the other, may at any chosen time furnish a government deairous of encroaching upon its neighbour with fertile causes of dispute, and when the time comes when the huge Chinese empire tumbles to pieces, the whole of Manchuria with Leaotong must become the prey of Russia.

in the two provinces on the Amur probably does not exceed 40,000, to which may be added about 24,000 natives, to constitute the entire population of a superficial area of 361,000 square miles. The military forces consist of about 20,000 men, with 8,000 women and children, thus reducing the number of actual colonists to ten or twelve thousand. Though sufficiently fortified to resist an attack by the Chinese, the Russian settlements are not in a condition to offer a prolonged defence against a flotilla of European gunboats, if ever it were thought necessary to institute active operations against them. The naval forces on the Pacific station are not very considerable, numbering 18 vessels, mounting 178 guns, but only two frightes-the one 57 and the other of 48 guns. In addition, there were in 1858, 13 lightly-armed vessels belonging to the Russo-American Company; besides a dozen small steamers for river navigation.

The intrinsic advantages of these regions are not very striking. There is abundance, indeed, of timber and firewood, and various cereals are cultivated with tolerable success. Fish is plentiful, but fur animals are already becoming comparatively scarce. Coal has been discovered in several places, and iron is " reported to exist," but the mineral resources of the country have not yet been explored. The ginseng root may be obtained in any quantity, and far superior in quality to that exported from the United States. Imports, however, are likely to exceed the exports, as with the natives there is a fair demand for cotton and woollen stuffs, tobacco, powder, lead, knives, millet, rice, brandy, blue and black plush, glass and amber beads, and knicknacks of gilt or silvered copper. The Russian troops and colonists, again, afford a ready market for colonial goods of all kinds, spirits, wines, beer, rice, arms, cutlery, cigars and tobacco, manufactured articles, agricultural implements, dress-stuffs, and glass ware. Many of these things are procurable from Siberia, but very inferior in quality to European goods, and also much dearer; "nor have the manufacturers of European Russia any chance as long as free trade obtains on the Amur." Still, so far as the wants of the Amur provinces alone are concerned, the trade is never likely to assume very extensive proportions. But as a highway between Russia and China the value of this mighty river can hardly be overstated. And when in the lapse of years the population increases, the moral influence exercised by the former Power upon the northern provinces of the Chinese empire will amount to dominion. There are some alarmists who maintain that this influence must necessarily be adverse to British interests, and that it is somehow the duty of our Government to oppose the development of Russia to the eastward. We do not share in these apprehensions, nor are we disposed to watch the movements of our northern rivals with an ungenerous and selfish jealousy. Past experience has shown that England has directly benefited by every advance of civilisation, no matter in what quarter of the globe. And were it otherwise, none but barbarians would envy the progress of a spirited race, or attempt to check that noble enterprise which leads to the colonisation of strange uncultivated lands, and provides for the present and future maintenance of an industrious population. So long as our maritime superiority remains unassail-

At present the number of genuine Russians, able, and so long as British traders continue to display the great qualities for which they have hitherto been distinguished, there is nothing to fear from any competition the Russians will ever be able to institute on the Pacific Ocean.

#### HONG KONG CADETSHIPS.

The Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University having been requested by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, to select four members of that University who may be desirous of competing for " Hong Kong cadetships," will be happy to receive the names of candidates, together with testimonials and references, on or before the 5th of December. The Vice-Chancellor will then nominate the four gentlemen who are in his judgment most likely to succeed.

The subjoined paper on the subject of these cadetships has been printed by the Colonialoffice :-

" Hong Kong Cadetships

"With a view to supply the Civil Service in Hong Kong with an efficient staff of interpreters, it is intended that a certain number of cadetships shall be established, the holders of which are to themselves for a certain time after their arrival in

the colony to learning the language.

"Three gentlemen will be appointed at once to cadetships, after a competitive examination by the Civil Service Commissioners (at a time and place to be fixed by them, but not before the 1st of January next), from among candidates nominated for this purpose by the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

"Every candidate must, on the 1st day of January next, have attained the age of twenty and be under

the age of twenty-three.

"The following will be the subjects of examina-"The following will be the subjects of examination:—1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography. 2. The first four rules of arithmetic.

3. Latin, and one other foreign language. 4. English composition, including Précis writing. 5. Pure and mixed mathematics. 6. History and geography.

7. Constitutional and international law. 8. Natural science. 9. Any two of the following languages, not having been taken up under No. 3:—French, German, Spanish, Italian.

"Candidates who cannot pass in the first two subjects will be rejected, but those subjects will not tell in competition.

in competition.

"Every candidate must undergo a competitive examination in the third and fourth subjects, and in

any two others which he may select.

"But any candidate who takes up the ninth subject may, if he chooses, be examined in five subjects instead of four.

"Each cadet will receive a salary of £200 per an-"Lach cadet will receive a salary of £200 per annum, to commence from the day of leaving England. The cost of his passage to Hong Kong will be paid, and quarters, teachers, and books will be provided for him at the public expense while studying the

language.

"For two years after the arrival of the cadets in Hong Kong they shall apply themselves especially to learning Chinese.

At the end of two years' study, or as soon afterwards as they shall be declared qualified by a board of competent examiners, they will be appointed Government interpreters, and be employed in such of the departments as may require their services, salaries of £400 per annum each, without other al-

"After two years' approved service as interpreters "After two years' approved service as interpreters the salary will be increased to £500; and after three years' service they will be considered eligible by the Secretary of State for promotion to the higher offices in the Civil Service of Hong Kong.

in the Civil Service of Hong Kong.

"The cadets, while studying Chinese, will be under the control and supervision of the Governor of the colony, who will frame regulations for their hours of study and general government.

"The progress of the cadets will be tested by half-yearly examinations, and every cadet will be liable, at any time, to be dismissed if his progress or conduct shall be considered by the Governor and Executive Council to be so unsatisfactory as to render such a course desirable. The Governor and Council will decide, having regard to the ground of dismissal, whether the cadet shall be sent home at the public expense, or shall be left to find his own way home, or shall be, in addition, called upon to repay the cost or shall be, in addition, called upon to repay the cost of his passage out.

"A bond must be entered into by each cadet and

two approved sureties with the Agents-General for Crown colonies, to secure that, in case of his discrown colonies, to secure that, in case of his dismissal, or in case he shall, within four years from the date of his arrival at Hong Kong, either quit the colony without leave or relinquish his appointment, he shall, if required by the Governor, repay to the colony the cost of his passage out, together with a further sum of £50 for each year for the cost of his teaching while in the colony."

LORD CLIVE'S FUND. ROLLS' COURT-Nov. 19.

(Before the Master of the Rolls.)

MARSH v. HER MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE IN COUNCIL OF INDIA.

This bill was filed for the purpose of obtaining a declaration that the estate of the late Lord Clive was entitled to receive from the defendant, the Secretary of State, five lakhs of sicca rupees, or the sum of £62,833. 6s. 8d. sterling; and also five-eighths of the sum of £24,128, with interest thereon from the 1st of September, 1858, subject only to the payment of such pensions as were properly payable out of the income of those sums under the provisions of the deed of the 16th of April, 1770. By that deed the late Lord Clive declared certain trusts of the other moneys, which were then invested with the East India Company for the benefit of the soldiers and sailors in the service of the East India Company, and for providing pensions for them and their widows; but it was expressly agreed that if the Company should cease to employ the military force in their actual pay and service in the East Indies, and also ships, then, and in such case, as soon as the said event should happen, the Company should pay to the representatives of Lord Clive, at their treasury at Calcutta, the said trust moneys, subject, nevertheless, to the payment of all existing pensions. The plaintiffs alleged that, by reason of the Act of Parliament transferring the government and revenues of India to the Imperial Government, the Company had ceased, within the meaning of the deed, to have any soldiers or seamen in their service. They therefore filed this bill, praying relief accordingly.

His Honour reserved judgment.

Sic Hugh Cairns and Mr. Hobhouse appeared for the plaintiffs; the Solicitor-General, Mr. Forsyth, and Mr. Melville for the defendant.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

DIRECT CADETS who passed their examination at the India-office, November 5:—Barron, J. D., Gardner, E. B., Hamilton, H. C., Loch, W., Mayne, R. T., Serle, E. S., Schalaz, C. T., Shepherd, A. T., Starkty, C. M., Shaw, J. S. S., Stokae, R., Simpson, R. R., Wither, A. C. B., Yates, C. T.

STEAM TO INDIA VIA THE CAPE .- GRAVESEND, Nov. 16th, 1861.-The Jason, 2,668 tons burden, Captain Hurst, commander, the fifth of the line of auxiliary steamers, to Madras and Calcutta direct via the Cape, and belonging to the East India and London Shipping Company, sailed hence this day, the first tide after her appointed time, at nine A.M., with a full cargo, and between ninety and one hundred passengers. The facilities and accommodation afforded by this magnificent line of steamers appear to be duly appreciated by the public, as the numerous demand for passages and freight clearly indicates. The line will be continued on the 1st of January next, by the s.s. Golden Fleece, 2,768 tons, Captain George Western, commander, and from the wellknown qualities of this magnificent vessel, a speedy and prosperous voyage is anticipated.

THE LEGION OF HONOUR.—(Whitehall, Nov. 16.) The Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto Lieut. H. C. Cattley, of Fane's Irregular Cavalry, H.M.'s royal licence and permission that he may accept and wear the insignia of the Imperial Order of the Legion of Honour of the Fifth Class, which H.M. the Emperor of the French has been pleased to confer upon him, as a mark of H.I.M.'s approbation of his distinguished services before the enemy during the late combined British and French operations against China. London Gazette, Nov. 20.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENT .--The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. H. Danelsburg as Consul at Singapore for H.R.H. the Grand Duke of Oldenburgh.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

November 13. Sarah Sands, Gillies, and Khimjee Oodowjee, Partridge, Bombay.—14. Prins Carl, Hartzell, Akyab; Brothers Pride, McIntyre, and Mary Stenhouse, Finlay, Bombay; Mary Wood, Bloomfield, Madras.—15. Shakspeare, Crosby, Foo-chow-Foo.—18. Earl of Hardwicke, Way, Madras.—19. Ceylon (s), Evans, Alexandria.—20. Challenger, Macey, Shanghai.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Pera, from Southampton, November 20, to proceed per str. Nemesis, from Suez.—For Malta.—Mr. Farquhar. For Alexandria.—Miss Scunch, Mr. H. and Miss Davis. For Alexandria. Miss Scunch, Mr. H. and Miss Davis. For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Bell, Mrs. H. D. Taylor and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Schilling, Lieut. Chambers, Mr. Clayton, Mr. R. Tickell, Miss Atkinson, Mr. Strangeway, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. H. C. Sherwin, Mr. C. Grant, Mr. K. McLeod, Mr. A. H. Fraser, Miss Simmonds, Capt. W. Curling, Mr. T. J. Alderton. For Calcutta, from Suez.—Mr. and Mrs. G. Palmer, Mr. Kilburn. For Calcutta, from Alexandria.—Mr. L. T. Ralli, Mr. Jansen. For Madras.—Dr. J. F. L. Harris, Lieut. and Mrs. E. M. Norie, Capt. and Mrs. Weldon, Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor, Lieut. and Mrs. Legett, Mrs. Douglass and infant, Rev. A. Taylor, Miss Stamp, Mr. H. Pycroft. For Shanghai.—Mr. G. Booth. For Hong Kong.—Mr. W. H. Fittock. For Shanghee.—Mr. Marshall, Mr. D. Hooglandt. For Cexicon.—Mr. J. Simpson, Miss M'Kenzie.

Mr. D. Hooglandt. For CEYLON.—Mr. J. Simpson, Miss MrKenzie.

Per str. Sultan, from Marseilles, November 28, to proceed per str. Nemesis, from Suez.—For CALCUTTA.—Lieut. C. A. McDougall, Lieut. and Mrs. B. Smith, Mr. Lord, Mr. and Mrs. R. Johnson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Halliday, Miss Esteourt, Major Hire, Mrs. H. Drummond, Mr. E. T. Trevor, Miss Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. Mohr, Lieut. and Mrs. Macpherson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Kilburn, Mr. W. Stalkardt, Mr. M. Kenzie, Mr. T. R. Kerr, Maj. G. Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. MacNaghten, Mr. and Mrs. Good, Mr. and Mrs. Spink, Mr. Hay, Mr. W. M. Anderson. For MADRAS.—Sir H. and Lady Grant, Maj. Biddulph, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Ballard, Mrs. Van Agnew, Col. J. Ouchterling, Mr. W. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brown, Mrs. L. Grews, Major F. Grant. For CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Rose, Mr. D. Rose. For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Kernel. For Hong Kono.—Mr. J. W. Meili. For Singapore.—Mr. and Paget.

SHANGHAL,—Mr. G. Lemaire. For ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. A. Paget.

Per str. Jason, from Gravesend, Nov. 15.—For MADRAS.—
Maj. gen. Ottley, wife, and family, Maj. and Mrs. Kelly, Capt. and Mrs. Williams, Capt. and Mrs. Carmeagy, Lieut. Bowyet, Lieut. Norman, Lieut. Akerman, — Vibart, Esq., and — Reeves, Esq., King's dragoon guards, Lieut. Homan, Rev. J. S. Compton, Mr. Puckle and brother, A. H. Hinde, Esq., E. Dawson, Esq., — Castello, Esq., — Dick, Esq., — Heming, Esq., Mrs. Hodson and family, Mrs. Lawson and family, and others. For CALCUTA.—Capt. Casement, Capt. Twysden, Capt. and Mrs. Webber, Lieut. Webster, Lieut. Redman,— Whittack, Esq., & Howyal Irish Hussars, Dr. W. Rutter, Rev. Wm. and Mrs. Hern, A. Fraser, Esq., N. T. Ffolliott, Esq., — Bownan, Esq., T. Rose, Esq., — Jones, Esq., — Bailey, Esq., — Thompson, Esq., — Heelis, Esq., Madame Seconde and family, Mrs. Grey and family, Mrs. Grey and family, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Gillmore and family, two Misses Brown, two Misses Dixon, two Misses Russell, two Misses Bergman, Miss Tudor, Miss Hart, Miss Lister, Miss Todd, and others.

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Miss Hart, Miss Lister, Miss Todd, and others.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

November 27.—For Rombax.—Mr. F. S. McGillwry, Asst.surg, and Mrs. Hogel, Lieut. C. Rooke, Capt. G. F. and Mrs. Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. A. A. Bayley, Col. Woorman, Lieut. and Mrs. Jacob, Lieut.-col. J. G. Petrie, Miss Leekie, Mr. Leith, Col. R. White, Mr. J. Tanner, Mr. J. L. Egginton, Miss Gillan, Mr. C. Coglan, Mrs. Haynes, Lieut. H. J. Edwards, Lieut.-col. Prior, Miss Shackleton, Mr. Silss Powler, Mrs. W. W. Bleay, Mr. Geo. Outram, Mr. and Mrs. H. Mann and two infants, Mr. J. Moriarty, Lieut. T. M. Philbrick, Mr. G. Pollevien, Mr. J. Sharman, Mr. A. Storey, Mrs. Rance, Miss H. Hughes, Major W. H. R. Green, Major Malcolm Green. For Alexandria.—Mr. and Mrs. Saunders.

December 4.—For Calcutta.—Mr. H. H. Robinson, Rev. J. H. Bndden, Capt. H. Murray, Capt. Welsh, Lieut. W. B. Shaw, Mr. F. Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Stack, Miss Kerr, Miss J. Black, Mr. P. S. Yorke, Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Hamilton and infant, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Hay, Major Hawthorne, Mrs. Wyld, Miss Hay, Mr. A. Shepherd, Mr. E. Peacock, Mr. John Erskine, Capt. and Mrs. Harrison and child, Mr. W. Birch, Mr. J. O. B. Saunders, Mrs. Le Poer Trench, Mrs. Bunbar, Mrs. Jenkins, Mr. J. Watts, Miss Plowden, Miss Hooper, Mrs. Jackson, Major and Mrs. Watson and infant, Mrs. Cokenood, Mr. Budden, Capt. A. W. Cumine, Lieut. A. H. Millet, Mr. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. Wilhamson, Mr. B. C. Crawford, Lieut. F. W. Boileau, Lieut. col. Loftus, Capt. Atkins m, Mr. W. Trotter, Major F. Hook, Capt. H. Murray, Mrs. Vesey, Mr. F. Helyar, Capt. W. D. Conchman, Mr. Rüddell, Mr. Metklejohn, Mr. Thomas, Mrs. Chapman, Mr. Hudleston, Mr. Bo. C. Crawford, Lieut. F. W. Boileau, Lieut. col. Loftus, Capt. Atkins m, Mr. W. Trotter, Major F. Hook, Capt. H. Murray, Mrs. Vesey, Mr. F. Helyar, Capt. W. D. Conchman, Mr. Rüddell, Mr. Metklejohn, Mr. Thomas, Mrs. Chapman, Mr. Hudleston, Mr. Bo. Conchman, Mr. Rüddell, Mr. Metklejohn, Mr. Thomas, Mrs. Chapman, Mr. Hudleston, Mrs. Ch

C. Babington. For ALEXANDBIA.—Lord Londesborough, Col. Annesley.

December 12.—For BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. N. C. Mewall, Miss Blair, Lieut. J. Clarkson, Captain and Mrs. Blair, Mr. P. Ralli, Mr. A. M. Hogg, Mr. Alsen, Mr. G. Rogers, Miss Blair, Lieut. J. Clarkson, Mr. J. G. Smith, Mr. Kerrich, Mr. D. W. Cullioch, Capt. J. C. Wood, Mr. Glover. For ALEXANDRIA.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ashton.

December 20.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Mair, Mrs. Vesey, Lieut. W. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. P. Abderson, Mr. S. S. Boulderson, Capt. T. C. Graham, Mrs.

Brooke, Miss Dartnell, Lieut. Woodcok, Capt. Fortescue, Mr. C. A. Cave, Mrs. Danzelle and daughter, Captain Lloyd, Mr. G. T. Snead, Captain and Mrs. Pedder, Mrs. Hands, Lieut. C. Ekens, Mr. F. Hogg and friend, Staff surg. Lang, Lieut. E. G. Clark, Capt. G. Harvey, Mr. H. Wake, Col. and Mrs. Scudmore and infant, Mr. Davidson, Mrs. Wright, Col. H. Dunsford, C.B., Mr. L. Reuss, Capt. J. R. Aikman, Mr. Green, Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith and two children, Miss Gibson, Lieut.-col. Gwilt, Mrs. Popkin, Surgeon Hardinge, Mr. E. G. Serle, Major and Mrs. Agg, Mr. E. Benthall, Mrs. Isaac, Mr. K. M'Leary, For Bosbay,—Miss Williams. For Madras.—Mr. Aubener, Captain Couchman, Capt. D. Scott, Mr. T. H. Campbell, Mr. Bonte, Capt. G. J. Cookson, Mrs. Simpson and friend, Mr. G. M. Payne, Lieut Col. Temple. For Hong Kong.—Mr. F. Stewart, Mr. R. H. Payne, Mrs. Hamilton. For Caylon.—Mr. F. J. Tait, Dr. H. Muller. For SHASHAL—Madame Cordier, Mr. E. Pierz, Mr. Gibbon. For Singapore.—Mr Paterson, Mr. Mason, Mr. D. Rogers, Mr. Wolterbeck, Mr-Littledale.

December 27.—For Bombay,—Capt. J. M. Heath, Lieut. G. W. G. Bergdent.

Cordier, Mr. E. Fierz, Mr. Gibbon. For Singapore.—Mr Paterson, Mr. Mason, Mr. D. Rogers, Mr. Wolterbeck, Mr-Littledale.

December 27.—For Bombay.—Capt. J. M. Heath, Lieut. G. W. C. Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Beatty, Lieut. and Mrs. C. J. Chambers, Lieut. H. W. Rutherford, Maj. J. H. B. Dennis, Mrs. A. V. Ward and infant, Miss L. Swell, Mr. Ardascer, Mr. E. Jessop, Mr. W. Blackwell.

January 4.—For Calcutta.—Sir H. B. and Lady Edwards, Capt. F. A. Tytler, Major Gough, Miss Gillies, Mrs. Moultrie, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Goodenough, Miss Gillies, Mrs. Moultrie, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Goodenough, Mrs. H. Manning, Capt. F. L. Eidridge, Miss Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. Sandys, Rev. J. H. and Mrs. Hocking, Mr. F. M. Drew, Major G. A. Renny, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. J. E. Dalrymple, Miss Davidson, Miss Emma Chapman, Lieut. E. O. B. Horsford, Dr. George, Mr. W. Lock, Lieut. Bury, Mr. Cowell, Mrs. B. D. Barron. For Madbas.—Mr. C. Smith, Capt. Beddome. Capt. J. J. and Mrs. Hamilton, Capt. A. Prichard, Mr. Michel, Mrs. J. O. Mayne, Mr. W. H. Arbuthnot, Mr. Golding Bird, Mr. Morgan Chase, Hon. D. Arbuthnot. For Hong Kong.—Mrs. H. D. Browne, Mr. Ashton, Mr. F. L. Larkin and friend. For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Heneksist and child, Mr. Van Kerkwign, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Valek.

January 12.—For Bombay.—Lieut. A. W. F. Ruxton, Mrs. Spence, Maj. Medley, Miss Reynolds, Miss Simmonds.

January 20.—For Calcutta.—Capt. W. G. B. and Mrs. For Cxtlon.—Mr. E. Hope, Lieut. R. W. Stewart. For Singapore.—Mr. Cazavan.

January 27.—For Bombay.—Mrs. C. B. Ker, Mr. B. H. Ellis, Capt. B. Cumberledge, Mr. Yates, Mr. E. Gardener.

#### DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

GARNETT, the widow of the late Capt. Arthur W., H.M.'s Bengal engrs., of a daughter, at 28, York-road, Brighton, Nov. 16. WATKINS, the wife of Josceline F., of Calcutta, of a daughter, at Brixworth Vicarage, Northampton-shire, Nov. 13.

MARRIAGES.
ROGERS, Cornelius, late of H.M.E.I.S., Calcutta, to
Helen J. Shiels, at the Episcopal Church, St. An-

Helen J. Shiels, at the Episcopal Church, St. Andrew's, Nov. 4.

CHURCH, Adolphus Edgar, of Colchester, solicitor, to Mary Elizabeth, only daughter of the late E. D. O. Eales, Esq., of Calcutta, surveyor to Lloyd's, at St. James's, Paddington, by the Rev. Edmund Hall, M.A., Rector of Meyland, Colchester, Nov. 9.

Welsh, David J., Capt. Royal Bengal Art., to Helen, daughter of the late James Finlay, Esq., Glasgow, at Bangor, Is-v Coed Church, Nov. 14. at Bangor, Is-y Coed Church, Nov. 14.

DEATHS.

DEATHS.

ALLAN, Catherine A., wife of Lieut. col. Grant, 3rd regt. H.M.'s Indian Army, at Leamington, Nov. 13.

MORKIS, Charlotte E., wife of James F., of Surrey Lodge, Penge, and late of Calcutta, at Winchester,

Louge, Fenge, and face of Calcutta, at Whiteless, Nov. 11.

Top, Jessy, daughter of the late Captain James, E.I.C.S., at Ormond Villa, Bath, Nov. 3.

WHITE, Elizabeth U., relict of the late Arthur, and niece of General James Ahmuty, Bengal Arty., at 15, Coleshill-street, Eaton-square, Nov. 9.

# India Office,

November 29, 1861.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND. MILITARY

Bengal Estab .- Lieut. J. R. G. Sweeny, 2nd Eur

Bombay Estab.-Lieut. col. J. H. Burke, Engrs.

#### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. C. E. Benthall, Cav.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. J. H. E. Johnson, 2nd Eur.

Regt.; Capt. W. Weldon, 47th N.I.; Capt. R. S.

Couchman, 12th N.I.; Lieut. col. J. Temple, 12th

Rombay Estab.—Lieut. J. M. Heath, 1st Lt. Cav.; Capt. J. Blair, 2nd Lt. Cav.; Lieut. C. G. Rooke, 12th N.I.

# PERMITTED TO REMAIN.

Bengal Estab .- Lieut. R. T. Stapleton, 1st Eur. Cav., Madras Estab.—Ens. R. P. Blake, Unposted, 6 mos.

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Bombay Estab. — Asst. surg. C. F. Ogilvie, Med. Estab., 3 mos.; Lieut. P. T. Henslowe, 3rd Eur. Regt., 3 mos.; Brev. maj. E. Campbell, 3rd Eur. Regt., 6 mos.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. W. Phillips, 59th N.I.

#### INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sales.		
	At per Rupce.	In stering, taking Co's Ks. 1000 as equivalen to £100.	
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends pay- able in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct.	1s. 7d.	ls. 6åd.	
<ul> <li>1st 4 per Cent. Lonn of 1824-25 (Sic.)</li> </ul>	-	_	
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sieca) of 1828-29	=	_	
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	_	-	
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-56	1_8}	844	
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan }	1 111	971 98	
4½ per Cent. of 1856-57 5 per Cent of 1856-57	1 113 2 11	993	

#### INDIA EXCHANGES.

	Commercial and Bank Bills, 60 days' sight.	and	Indian Government drawing rate. 60 days' sight.
Calcutta	ls. 11d. 2	1s. 11 td.	2s. 2d.
Madras	ls. 112d.	1s. 11 td.	2s. 2d.
Bombay	2s.	1s. 11 td.	2s. 2jd.

#### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

	BIOOKS AND BLOO		. 1110.
Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
£.	India Stock India Stock (5 per ct.), loan scrip India 5 per cent India 5 per cent India 6 per cent India 6 per cent India 7 per ct. Enfaced Paper India 8 per cent India 8 per cent India 8 per cent India 9 per cent		226 1051 1061 7 67 551 99
	per cent. India Stock Debentures, 1858 India Stock Debentures, 1859 " 1863 "," 1863 India 5 per cent. for account	1	105] to 104]  95]  98]  98] to 99  104]
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent. India Bonds (£1,000) Ditto (under £1,000) RAILWAYS.		1044 12s. pm. 11s. pm.
Stock 5	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen- tral India (guar. 5 per ct.) Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)	all all	1001 to 1011
20 Stock	Eastern Bengal(gu. 5-p. ct.) East Indian	15 all	20 to 203 1024 to 1034
100	Ditto 41 p. ct. debentrs.	all	99 (6.101
Stock 100	Ditto 5 per ct. deb1864 Ditto 1865-70	all	100 to 101 100 to 101
100 Stock	Ditto 1806-71 Great Indian Peniusula (gua.	all	1021 to 1031
20	5 per ct.)	12	1003 to 1013 dos. 4 pm. 100 to 101
100 Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip   Madras/guar. 44 per ct.)	100 100	(90 to 92
Stock Stock	Madras/guar. 44 per ct.) Ditto 5 per cent Ditto Extension (guar. 42	100	100 to 101
20	percent.) Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna to		93 to 95 8 to 7 dis.
Stock Stock	Aidin) Scinde 5 per cent Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla	100	1023 to 1033
20	(guar. 5 per ct.) Punjaub (5 per ct.)	100 15	99 to 100 † dis. par.
100	BANKS. Agraand United Service lim.	60	85 to 87
40	Australasia	ali	61 to 62
20 25	Bank of Egypt Chart. of Ind., Ans., & China	all	20½ to 21½ 19½ to 20
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond., and China	all	32 to 34
25 20	Oriental Bank Corporation Ottoman Bank	all	19 to 51 17½ to 17½
10 10	E.I. and London Shipping Do. do. B	2} 5	13 to 3 dis.
20	East India Irr. & Can	ĭ	par. 2 pm. 12 to 21 ρm.
20 10	Madras Irrig. and Canal Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.)	l all	12 to 22 ρm. 4 to 5
20 1	Oriental Gas	5 all	11 to 1 dis. 11 to 11 11 to 11
10	Ditto New Oriental Inland Steam A. (L)	155. all	11 to 18 51 to 61
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	all	70 to 72
₽0 20	Ditto New	30 all	11 pm. 183
1	Submarine Telegraph Scrip Ditto Registered	all all	to 4
10	Ditto	all	4 to 6

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

BENGAL MILITARY FUND.

BENGAL MILITARY FUND.

APPLICATIONS for the office of HOME AGENT of the BENGAL MILITARY FUND will be received from retired officers of the Bengal Establishment up to the 31st MARCH next, when the names of CANDIDATES will be submitted to the general body of Subscribers, with whom the ELECTION of an AGENI rests.

The salary of the appointment is £200 per annum, an allowance being made for office expenses actually incurred, not to exceed in the agent will have to furnish security to the amount of £2,000.

By order of the Direction

By order of the Directors, E. G. DUNBAR, Sec. WILL FREETH, Leut.-col., Otherating Home Agent. (Signed)

Bengal Military Fund Office, Calcutta, 16th September, 1861

LOANS ON DEBENTURES GUARAN-THED by the SECRETARY of STATE for INDIA.

The DIRECTORS of the MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY are prepared to usue DEBENTURES, as under, at par, in sums of not less than \$100 cach, bearing Interest at 5 per cent, per annum, payment of Interest and Principal being guaranteed by her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council.

Council.

The Interest is payable by Coupon half-yearly, at the Union Bank of London.

1. For a term of five years, from the 1st of January last, transferable by endoisement, without stamp, and renewable at the option of the holder for a second term of five years, at the same rate of interest.

2. For a term of five years, from the above date, convertible at the option of the holder into Capital Stock of the Company, bearing 5 per cent, interest, and with the option also of renewal for a second term of five years, at the same rate of interest.

newal for a second term of the interest.

Forms of application may be obtained at this Office.

JAMES WALKER, Managing Director.

Company's Offices, 33, New Broad-street, London, E.C.,

Sth November, 1861.

BENSON'S WATCHES and CLOCKS.
"Perfection of mechanism."—Morning Post.
Gold watches, 5 to 100 guineas; silver watches, 2 to 50 gui-

neas.

Benson's new Hiustrated Pamphlet, free for two stamps, Brison's new Hillstrafed ramphict, free for two scamps, descriptive of every construction of watch, enables persons in any part of the world to select with the greatest certainty the watch best adapted to their use. Watches sent free and safe by post on receipt of a remittance.

J. W. BENSON, 33 and 34, Ludgate-hill, 46 and 47, Cornhill, London, E.C. Established 1749.

TO LABIES .- RESIDENCE and BOARD at BATH. — A MARRIED CLERGYMAN offers a Lady and her Family. Separate drawing-room, with rooms adjoining, would be appropriated to their use. Children, orphans, or whose friends are in India, would be received. The best educational advantages can be had on moderate terms. The residence is near the City, in a beautiful situation, detached, with garden, lawn, field, coach-house, and stables. Apply to P. Q. R., Post-office, Holloway, Bath.

WEYBRIDGE.—ITEATII-LODGE, close to
Railway Station, to be LET, Furnished. It contains
breakfast, dining, and double drawing-rooms, nine bed-rooms,
oressing-room, complete others, kitchen, flower-gardens, and
shrubbery. During the winter half-price.
Apply to Messrs, Shaen and Grant, Kennington; or Mr.
WALKDEN, Weyb.idge.

A LADY who has had many years' Experience in the Education of the dental many A in the Education of the daughters of gentlemen, effect the advantages of HOME EDUCATION and undivided attention to SIX PUPILS. Reference is kindly permitted to Mrs. Gurbins, Grestord-lodge, Wreyham, and Mrs. Mairin Gurbins, Agra, and other Indian residents. For terms, &c., addias is M.B.M., at Mr. Morris's, 4, Suffolkterrace, Norwood, London, S.

DUCATION.—A LADY, residing at Malta, is decirous of taking CHARGE of a FEW YOUNG CHILDREN, to board and educate. She is fully qualified to give instruction in English, French, Italian, German, and Music. For children whose health requires a warm climate Malta affords peculiar advantages.

For references and furtuer particulars, apply at Share's Library, 4. Berkeley-square, London.

HOME EDUCATION.—The Widow of a Physician, residing in the neighbourhood of Clifton, is desirous of RECEIVING into her faculty as Pupils, TWO or THREE LITTLE GIRLS, under Ten years of age.

For particulars, address P. W. E., Post-office, North-street, Bristol.

A BENEFICED CLERGYMAN and his A BEN EPTOPED COLDMAN AND AND AND AND MY WITE, in the Isle of Wight, are desirous of RECEIV-ING into their family TWO LITTLE GIRLS, about Twelve years of age, whose Parents may be going to, or residing in, India or elsewhere, to be Educated with her own daughters, under the charge of an experienced Governess.

For terms and other particulars, apply to the Rev. A. I. WADE, Incumbent of Holy Trinty, Ryde, Isle of Wight.

HINDOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

ESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years' Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and high proficiency from the Examiners of the College of Fort William, He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs. ALLER and Co., 7, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

For CALCUTTA, calling at MADRAS, THE WELL-KNOWN CLIPPER AUXILIARY STEAM SHIP

#### GOLDEN FLEECE,

2,768 tons, 300-horse power, GEO. WESTERN. Commander, Now loading in the Victoria Docks, London.
Will leave on the 30th of DECEMBER, embarking passengers at, and leaving Gravesend on the 1st of JANUARY, 1862. This magnificent ship, built expressly for the India trade, has been thoroughly relitted; has first-rate accommodation for passengers, and will carry an experienced Surgeon and a Stewardess.

The service will be continued every six weeks by one of the following fast-gailing anxillary steam yearels:—

following fast-gailing anvillary steam vessels .

Ships.	Tons	Commanders.	To Sail.
Calcutta			
Indiana	2365	W. F. Peppercorne	April 1.
Hydaspes	2249	G. H. Forster	May 15.
Lady Jocelyn	2242	R. W. Ker	July 1.
Queen of the South	2221	T. Thornhill	August 15.
Jason	2668	J. T. Hurst	October 1.

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(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XIX.—No. 512.]

LONDON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1861.

[PRICE 6d.

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#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta Mail of the 22nd October adds nothing to the news received last week from Bombay. The Governor-general was to start on the following day for Allahabad, with the intention of investing the Maharajahs of Gwalior and Puttiala, the Rajah of Rampore, and the Begum of Bhopal with the insignia of the Star of India.

The inundations were beginning to subside, but the greater part of Lower Bengal was still under water, and the indigo districts have suffered severely. In Calcutta itself no business was doing, as the Government holidays succeeding the Doorga Poojah had not yet terminated.

The amalgamation of the Supreme and Sudder Courts awaits the approval of the Secretary of State for India. The new High Court of Bengal will be presided over by ten judges, four of whom will be barristers, five civilians, and one probably a native. The three Supreme Court judges, the five Sudder judges,

Sanguine hopes are, therefore, entertained that important reforms in the working of the Law Courts will ere long be instituted.

Lord Canning's resolutions sanctioning the sale of waste lands, and the redemption of the Land-tax, have been received by the European community with a burst of enthusiasm, and for the moment his lordship is the most popular man in India.

The result of the Oude Commission has at length been published, and Major J. W. Carnegie has been declared unfit to hold any civil office whatever under the Government of India. His compulsory retirement from the army will follow as a matter of course. Mr. Williams has been suspended for one year, and Mr. Forsyth severely reprimanded, while Mr. Martin's absence leaves the question of his complicity still undecided.

The news from China and Japan is wholly unimportant. The evacuation of Canton was proceeding satisfactorily, but in all likelihood that town will again be occupied by foreign troops before another year has expired. The French, those pioneers of civilisation, have been indulging in the humane and Christianlike pursuit of man stealing. The Ville d'Agra, a ship belonging to that nation, was compelled to put into Hong Kong for repairs, with a cargo of coolies on board, bound for Peru, when it was discovered that a large proportion of the poor wretches had been forcibly kidnapped. The captain of the vessel is to be sent to France for trial, and will no doubt be lauded by the Paris press for his generous efforts on behalf of the "benighted heathen."

It is said that nearly the whole of the specie shipped by recent mails to India has been for the purpose of buying up part of the excessive stocks of Manchester goods in that country on English account.

#### Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

MADRAS.—Surg.-maj. J. Middlemas, H. M. '8 Madras Army on board the P. and O. Co.'s str. Ceylon, on his passage home

Nov. 17.

BOMBAY.—Lieut. Henry M. B. Sandwith, 3rd Bombay N.L., from concussion of the brain, at Canton, Sept. 24.

#### Passengers by the present Mail.

Decemviri. All arrears of the present Sudder Court will be cleared off by four civilian judges, specially appointed to that work, so that the new Court will commence its labours unimpeded by the past.

Mr. James Ritchie has taken his seat as Legal Member of the Governor-general's

Passengers by the present Mail.

For Marrilles.—From Calcutta.—Mr. Moultrie, Mr. Phillips. Mr. and Mrs. Bax and infant, Capt. Metville, Capt. Rose, Mr. God'ard. From Madras.—Mrs. S. Smith, Mrs. Plant, Sir A. and Lady Cotton. From Galle.—Mr. Clarke. From Hong Kong.—Mr. and Mrs. Ohiphant and two children. Hon. L. Annesley, Mr. H. Deven, Mr. W. T. Mercer, Mr. H. Indien, Mr. H. Deven, Mr. W. T. Mercer, Mr. H. Hughes, Cipt. Lefitte, Mr. Morrison, Capt. Barcham, Mr. Yuicas, Mr. Pelaz, Mr. Pelaz, Mr. Benjamin, Br. Barten. From Singaton.

Mr. James Ritchie has taken his seat as Legal Member of the Governor-general's

#### Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Indus, Dec. 3.—From Calcutta.—Mr. Cowell, Mrs. Grubb and two children, Mr. Tweddell, Mrs. Wood, Mr. Marchant, Mrs. Raban, Miss Baker and two children, Mr. Davies, Capt. Stewart, Mr. Fairthroyd, Mr. George, Mr. Fletcher. Mr. Chrisholm. Prom Madras.—Maj. Kempt, Maj. and Mrs. Pereira and child, Licut. and Mrs. Milson, Mr. Stephens, Lieut. Nash. From Galle.—Mr. and Mrs. Fabchadien, Mrs. Nutford and two children, Dr. Noott. From Howa Kong.—Mr. Tatt, Commisr. gen. Turner, Mr. Alonzo, Mr. Tumering, Dr. Bagg, Mr. Badlie, Rev. Mr. Armistead, Capt. Twist, Comur. Harvey, Capt. and Mrs. Browne, Depy. commr. gen. Servantes. From Singapore.—Rajah Sir J. Brooke, Capt. Wellstead. From Penano.—Maj. Snow.

THE INDIAN FAMINE RELIEF FUND.—The final meeting of the general committee for the administration of this fund was held at the Mansionhouse on Monday last. There were present the Lord Mayor, who acted as chairman, Sir Edward Ryan, Major-general Alexander, Mr. H. M. Parker, Deputy Obbard, Mr. Dent, Mr. Low, and Mr. Goodman. Mr. Low read a balance-sheet, which had been carefully prepared and audited, showing that the total amount of subscriptions received by the London committee was £114,807. Of this there had been remitted at various times to Calcutta, including £3,498. 18s. 10d. which was to be forwarded by the outgoing mail of Monday night, sums amounting in the aggregate to £54,998. 18s. 10d., and to Bombay £57,000, making together £111,998. 18s. 10d. There had been expended in advertisements £1,982. 2s. 3d.; printing, £112. 10s.; stationery, £90. 12s. 9d.; postages, £111. 5s. 3d.; office expenses, clerks' salaries, petty disbursements, &c., £512. 8s. 5d. Over and above the money forwarded to India from the committee at the Mansion-house, it also appeared that there had been received in Calcutta up to the 14th of September from provincial committees in this country £16,374 odd, and from British colonies about £2,349. A letter was read from Colonel Baird Smith, chairman of the Famine Relief Fund at Calcutta, addressed to the Lord Mayor, inclosing certain resolutions passed at the final meeting of that body, and calling attention particularly to the following one:-" That the grateful thanks of this meeting be conveyed through the chairman to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and the London General Committee, for their earnest and most successful co-operation in mitigating the miseries of the famine. This meeting, as representing all classes of her Majesty's subjects in India, desires to record its conviction that the munificent charity of the English people towards the people of India on this occasion has produced moral as well as material results of the highest importance, and likely to be of permanent effect." Another resolution expressed the grateful acknowledgments of the meeting to the Relief Committees of Dublin, Edinburgh, Liverpool, Glasgow, Manchester, and such other places in England as had co-operated in promoting the objects of the fund. Colonel Baird Smith added that the prospects of the harvest in the districts recently the seat of the famine continued to be encouraging and satisfactory. It remains to be stated that the voluminous accounts relating to the fund were audited by Messrs. / Coloman. Turquand, Youngs, and Co., accountants, who gave their services gratuitously.

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#### BENGAL.

#### THE NEW CURRENCY ACT.

For the sake of those of our readers who are as yet but slightly acquainted with the provisions of "The Government Paper Currency Act," we supply the following digest:-

The Act received the assent of the Governorgeneral on the 16th of July last, and its formal confirmation from home is shortly expected.

The Act is to come into operation on the 1st of March next, and the issue of Government notes from that date is to supersede the present issues of the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, whose power to issue the first clause of the Act annuls.

Clause III. establishes a new department of the public service, to be called "The Department of Issue." No notes will be issued for a less sum than ten rupees. Clause IV. constitutes the Master of the Mint, or other Government official at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, Commissioners of the department; the Calcutta official being the head commissioner. "Circles of Issue" are to be established, with deputycommissioners at their head.

Notes are to be issued only in exchange for silver and gold coin, or bullion; the issue against gold being limited to one-fourth the total value of the issues for silver.

The amount of silver and gold coin or bullion so received is to be retained as a reserve to pay the notes issued, save an amount not to exceed four crores of rupees, which is to be invested in Indian Government securities; the said securities to be specially set apart with the silver and gold coin or bullion as security for the due payment of the notes. The amount of the said securities is to be published monthly in the Government Gazette.

The interest of the securities, as it falls due, is to be paid into the revenues of Government, under the head of "Profits of Note Circulation;" and an account thereof is to be published annually in the Government Gazette.

The Act further declares that the issue or receipt of any engagement, in the shape of a promissory note or otherwise, to pay bearer on demand, renders the issuer and receiver, or issuer or receiver, liable to forfeit the whole amount of the said engagement. Checks or drafts on bankers, shroffs, or agents, are specially exempted,

As the Act further provides that arrangements may be made with any banks or agencies already in existence to regulate the issue and payment of the notes, the whole machinery for the purpose is ready to the hands of Government.

Government already save in the shape of income tax (exclusive of the 1 per cent. applicable for local expenditure only) upwards of eight lakhs per annum on the Indian debt. An additional saving will now be made of sixteen lakhs per annum; in other words, the profit on "note circulation" will save the interest on four crores of paper now in the hands of the public.

Sixteen laklis per annum would be the amount of interest payable upon Four Per Cent. Paper, the class of paper, it may be presumed the commissioners will purchase. Looking to the future prospects of India, Four Per Cents. are by far the most desirable of the Government funds for the purpose; for besides enabling them virtually to retire four millions sterling of the debt at a cost of only three crores and forty lakhs, the investment would plainly be tantamount to at once redeeming altogether sixty lakhs of the debt.

That this will be the course pursued we feel little doubt, as the Imperial guarantee for Indian loans must be conceded in the course of a very few years. (Indian and Home Government interests now are, and are every day more and more felt to be, one.) Five-and-a-Half Per Cents. would then, as they became redeemable, be paid off, perhaps exchanged into Fours; and the Five Per Cents, would be exchanged by degrees. At present Government could scarcely obtain four crores of Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Paper; certainly could not do so at a less cost than 5 per

saving of interest, no better off than if they had lness. bought Fours-their four crores costing them at the outset four crores and twenty lakhs in place of three crores and forty .- Times of India.

#### THE STATE PAPERS OF INDIA.

The Commission lately appointed to calendar the Records of the Imperial and Bengal Governments is slowly but steadily pursuing its task. Deprived already of two of its members, and likely soon to lose the valuable aid of Mr. C. J. Erskine, of the late Legislative Council, who must return to Bombay, the Commission has received a necessary accession of strength in Colonel Baird Smith and Colonel Broome, of Cossipore.

The earliest record in the Calcutta archives dates from so late a period as 1748, seven years before the battle of Plassey. From that time to 1833, or over 85 years, the labours of the Commission are to be spread. The first portion of the Calendar, equal to about 600 octavo pages, is now ready in manuscript. It is calculated that the Calendar up to 1773 will fill a volume of 800 such pages. This will give a slight idea of the labour to be undergone in connection with later years. It is evident that, as the work advances, a division into departments will be indispensable. As in England, each volume must be entrusted to a responsible editor, and if such can be found great will be the gain to Indian history. The Friend of India Library, it is pretty well known, possesses a unique collection of tracts and pamphlets on China and the East Indies, embracing both English and Indian publications, and reaching back so far as 1621, when it begins with a "Discovrse of Trade from England unto the East Indies, answering to diuerse Objections which are usually made against the same. The second impression corrected and amended. By T. Mun. London: Printed by Nicholas Okes, for Iohn Pyper, 1621." In 1641 there is "The Petition and Remonstrance of the Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading to the East Indies," and in 1661, "The East India Company's Charter, granted by the King's most excellent Majesty Charles the Second, under the great Seal of England, dated the third day of April, in the 13th year of His Majesty's reign." So full are these volumes, ninety-five in all, of old and rare matter, that we have often regretted our limited space has prevented us from giving

The Record Commission have issued eight specimen pages of the first volume of their Calendar. All the Records are arranged indiscriminately in chronological order, the contents of the chief paragraphs are given, on one margin the main subject treated of is put and on the other the volume and page. The arrangement suffers from want of clear and varied type, otherwise it seems the best that could be adopted. An index will follow, and then a key to the index. Even these eight pages give a photograph of the position of the company and the low state of the English power in Bengal before the battle of Plassey. In a letter to the Court of Directors, the Council record the depredations of the Mugh pirates about Dacca, near which, however, only yesterday, a gun boat was needed to chase dacoits. Then the Nawab was Aliverdi Khan, who murdered his predecessor, the grandson of Nawab Jaffier Khan, who was made Subadar of Bengal by the great Aurengzebe, and who transferred the seat of Government from Dacca to Moorshedabad in 1725. With English, Mogul, and Armenian merchants humbling themselves before him, his policy seems to have been to play the one party against the other, and to fleece all three. We find the Council, the predecessors of Dalhousie and Clyde, of Canning and Rose, sending a fine Arab horse to propitiate the Nawab; bribing the great Seths, the merchants, with Rs. 2,000 to secure their influence with the Nawab, and being told a present must also be sent to His Highness. They turn in their desperation to ask their rivals, the Armenians, for assisttance, only to be refused; but finally, their hearts are rejoiced by a "parwanna" from the Nawab to Mr. Drake, "the picture of friend-

These, too, were the days of financial eco-We read-" Salutes to English ships disnomv. continued, to save cost of gunpowder"-Hospital is very bare of bedding and clothing"-'paid for a piece of red taffety for gowns for the aldermen, Rs. 12-15"-" post of Master Attendant supplied by a member of the Council with title of Superintendent of Marine." The great Mahratta power which has expired with Nana Saheb in the jungle, if he be dead, was then in its glory when "the Mahrattas encamped close to Cuttack Factory, but were driven off by the Nawab's forces. Five of their principal Jemadars surrendered to the Nawab, who immediately cut off their heads." "Many Balasore weavers have moved into the Factory, owing to devastations of Mahrattas."

We have glimpses of the prices and rates of wages of this time, which will be invaluable to the future Macaulay who shall yet do Indian history justice. European pensioned soldiers received Rs. 8 a month and "Blacks" Rs. 4. The widow of the commandant of Fort William was allowed Rs. 35 per month. The Presidency was defended by 700 soldiers, the captain receiving Rs. 124, the ensign Rs. 45, and the adjutant Rs. 62. We have no data to show us what the value of these sums would be now. But in England the penny of the time of Henry VIII. was equal to the modern shilling. We find that Madeira wine brought at auction six shillings a gallon; Russian iron 16s. 6d. a maund. One despatch complains of the dearness of articles when cotton is ninepence a pound, and chunam Rs. 70 per 100 maunds. By a sudden increase in the price of stores in 1753, mustard oil rose from Rs. 9 to 13 per maund, and linseed oil from Rs. 15 to 20. The Council contract for bricks measuring 9 by 34 by 24 was Rs. 3-10 per thousand. Owing to a difficulty in procuring bricklayers, their wages were raised to one anna a day, the lowest sum paid in India to unskilled labourers now being 2½ annas in Ganjam. There is a notice of a famine in Calcutta "such as had not been known for sixty years, causing the death of many inhabitants from starvation," in 1752, before those which Colonel Baird Smith records. We trust the Commission will publish that Report on the River Hooghly, dated May 19th, 1753. What a change there is now, when the large native boat can hardly crawl where a century ago Admiral Watson sailed his frigates when he bombarded Chandernagore.—Friend of India.

#### THE "COTTON FROM BURMAH" FALLACY.

In these days, when "Cotton!" is the cry of Manchester; when "cotton" is the great topic of conversation, alike of the Englishman at home and his compatriot in the East; when we all stand aghast at the fearful derangement of England's trade in every corner of the globe, if the supply of this most necessary article fails, we give insertion to every letter on this subject which holds out a suggestion, however crude and theoretical it may be; trusting that, should anything practicable be able to be eliminated therefrom, it would not escape the notice of all the clever men who are at present devoting their energies to this most important subject. With this view we gave insertion, on the 8th October, to a letter on the subject of cotton cultivation in Upper Burmah; that is all the country at present under the dominion of the King of Burmah, or Ava, as he is also called. We have hitherto abstained from writing on this subject, in the hope that some of our native correspondents might have taken the matter in hand; but fearing that, if further delay takes place, a very false idea of the chances of any amount of cotton being forthcoming from the King's dominions may get abroad, we desire to lay before our readers a succinct account of the present state of the native portion of Burmah, both as regards its political, and also its agricultural status, in the hope that our remarks, founded on unquestionable facts, may open the eyes of that sanguine portion of the community who imagine that they have only to say "give us cotton," for cent. premium, and would be ultimately, in the ship," promising to favour the Company's busi- their demands to be complied with.



The great points to be considered are-Firstly, the King as an individual; the Constitution as at present existent; the Currency; and, lastly, the mass of the population, as opposed to the upper ten thousand. We purpose to show the evils arising from the first three points as exemplified in the fourth, and shall prove the truth of our deductions by incontrovertible facts. First, then, of the King as an individual. He is humane, enlightened, religious, and honest; but, as a King ruling over a barbarous nation, these virtues become disadvantages, inasmuch as his humanity prevents his meting out condign punishment to those of his provincial governors who richly deserve it for their oppression and extortion. His acuteness sees full well where his advantage lies; as in the matter of cotton as laid before us by our correspondent; but he is unable to overcome the obstinate adherence to ancient usage, which is the greatest bane of the Burmese character, and his religious asceticism causes him to abandon any project, however feasible and however well matured, should it meet with the opposition of his priests, who have access to him at all times and in all places. And his own honesty forbids him to believe the utter worthlessness and untruthfulness of the great majority of his advisers.

Secondly, the Constitution, it is almost needless to say, is an absolute sovereignty; and it is not difficult to conceive that, in the hands of such a King as we have described, the effect is most prejudicial to the interests of the country. Thus every appointment under Government is obtained by bribery and corruption, and the amount so expended by the applicant is, on his obtaining the coveted post, extorted from the oppressed and groaning people. Under the present King's rule uncontrolled oppression devours the land; for, on his being made acquainted with any act of cruelty on the part of a Governor, he is at once removed from his appointment, but not further punished. The consequence is that, fearing his recal, the office holder grinds the poor without mercy, only, on his retirement, to be followed by another whose pocket has just been bled by the officers in the purlieus of the Court, and who, profiting by the experience of his predecessor, flogs with scorpions instead of with whips, dreading no commensurate punishment in his turn.

Thirdly, the Currency. This consists of lumps of silver, alloyed according to the fancy of the possessor for the moment. There is one class of silver for the palace; that is, none is taken by the King in payment for produce which is not at least 15 per cent. better than English rupees; another, with a different amount of alloy, is the currency for rubies; another for produce not a royal monopoly; another for the ordinary necessaries of life. In fact, silver is found with every conceivable amount of alloy, from the pure silver down to that 50 per cent. lower than the rupee. Practice enables a man to tell in a moment the percentage of alloy in a piece of silver, however small it may be; and as all transfer of this precious metal is made by weights and scales, the intrinsic value is readily found. The King has lately tried to introduce a regular coinage, but the results are not favourable; the Burmese closing their eyes most wilfully to their own ad-

Fourthly, the population is so ground down and oppressed by their rulers that scarcely a day passes without some family crossing the frontier and settling on English territory, one of the chief causes of which is the way in which the Government monopolies of timber, cutch, and earth-oil are conducted. The King orders that so much good silver shall be paid for every 100 viss (365 lbs.) of cutch brought to his depots on the banks of the river; but the men in authority pay in bad silver, pocketing the difference, often amounting to 50 per cent. The inhabitants of the cutch districts are compelled to make this article, and, being a monopoly, they are compelled to sell it to the King-at a remunerative price, did they really get the amount the King has to pay for it; but numbe the profit, and more than the profit, goes to fill Court.

the pockets of the harpies set to rule over them. In the other monopolies a similar state of things exists. The agricultural population will make no effort to become rich; for the more they have, the more is extorted from them. They live from day to day, and beyond this they have no idea. What chance is there, then, of our getting cotton in any quantity from such a country? The King is not likely to make a monopoly of it, or to compel his people to grow it; and were they to cultivate it as formerly, when the trade with China was open, the amount would still be very small, the staple very short, and the price high. When an expensive water-carriage to Rangoon, and a heavy export duty are added to the above, a season would prove that the idea of obtaining cotton from Upper Burmah was utterly worthless. In the Pegu report reviewed by us the other day, Colonel Phayre, speaking on the subject of agriculture, says—" Foreign cotton-seed they will not accept. It is, they say, too uncertain in its re-sults." If the Burmese in our own territories, who are now well affected towards us, and who are rapidly becoming rich, hesitate to grow cotton such as would, if successful, tend to their individual wealth, of which, on our side of the frontier, they are not defrauded; how can we imagine that the poor, half-starved, oppressed peasantry on the other side of the frontier, who only cultivate so much as will keep themselves and their families from starvation, will risk their lives in trying to grow Sea Island or New Orleans cotton, which would, in all probability, end in failure and complete starvation to themselves?

Could the absurd etiquette which prevents the King from entering the saloon of his yacht because the sailors, in passing along the deck, would be above his head, be done away, there would be hope that, under the present King, Burmah might rise in the scale of Eastern nations; but while he confines himself to his palace and makes no effort to ameliorate the condition of his people, his country will, year by year, be more denuded of its population, who will flock to that portion of Burmah where, under English rule, they know that what they earn they can keep, without fear of the spoiler.—
Englishman.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

RAJPOOTANA.—By advices received from Rajpootana, we learn that a party of mounted men lately entered Marwar, plundered a village, and carried off several men as prisoners. The same letters add that a court of inquiry has assembled there to investigate a charge preferred against a sepoy of the Bheel Corps for the murder of his aunt, on the pretext of her being a witch, on which occasion another sepoy of the corps was present.

SHERGOTTY.—Letters received from Shergotty, dated Oct. 10, mention that the roads are impassable in consequence of the recent rains, and that dåk runners with great difficulty convey the mails. The Governor-general's suite proceeding to Allahadad was detained there on account of the bad state of the thoroughfares.

LUCKNOW PRIZE MONEY .- The Supreme Government have instructed the General Prize Committee that the parties enumerated below, having served as volunteers during the defence of Lucknow, are entitled to share in the Lucknow prize, as privates only. In addition to the officers of the British Indian armies, the following classes of public servants and inhabitants took part in the defence of Lucknow between the 30th June and 22nd of November, 1857—that is, between the action at Chinhut and the relief of the Lucknow garrison by the Commander-in-Chief: -Civil servants of the East India Company, uncovenanted servants of the East India Company, merchants, traders, inhabitants of Lucknow, and those who sought refuge from the surrounding districts.

Mr. MacLEOD WYLLE.—The *Phænix* states as a rumour that Mr. Macleod Wylie, clerk to the Legislative Council, will be one of the additional Barrister Judges appointed to make up the number requisite for the Bench of the New Court.

THE NEW HIGH COURT.—The Friend of India gives the personnel of the new High Court of Bengal. It will consist of the present Chief Justice, Sir Barnes Peacock, Sir Charles Jackson or his successor, Sir Mordaunt Wells and another Barrister Judge, who will probably be sent out from England. The five Sudder Judges will be Messrs. Trevor, Loch, Steer, Raikes, and Bayley. The remaining Judgeship it has not been determined as yet whether it should be given to a native or not. In the former case, our contemporary supposes the choice will fall upon Baboo Romaprosad Roy.

VERY LIKE A WHALE .- Who has ever heard of a whale being hooked by the flukes of an anchor, and running away with the vessel to which it was attached? Yet if we are to believe Mr. Reddie's letter to the Immigration Labour Commissioners, as published in the Supplement to the Colombo Observer of the 30th September, such an extraordinary event has occurred. It appears that on the 20th of that month the schooner in question was at anchor opposite to Ramisseram Island. It was about 8 o'clock P.M., and Mr. Reddie was seated on the poop, taiking to two conductors, when suddenly the bows of the vessel were brought almost on a level with the sea; then followed a shock, and a shower of spray on the deck of the schooner, and it moved on with railway speed. Soon after a whale, apparently about forty or fifty feet in length, made its appearance at a cable's length before the vessel. went the schooner at a speed of fifteen miles per hour, then it would stop, be whirled round, and taken hither and thither. when the race would be resumed once more. This was repeated two or three times, till the schooner was dragged fifty miles from Ramisseram, when the cetaceous monster lifted its head out of water about ten feet, and then finally disappeared, not with the anchor in its capacious maw, but leaving it drifting to the vessel. The writer of this statement accounts for the marvellous circumstance by the whale running with mouth fully extended, while in search of prey, when coming with his under jaw against the fluke of the anchor, he seized it up, and having turned it in his mouth was unable to extricate himself .- Hurkaru.

NEPAUL, Oct. 6 .- The Indru Jattra festival is over. It was celebrated with great pomp this year, and our Resident was invited on the occasion. Maharajah Jung Bahadoor leaves Kat-mando with six thousand men for Western Terai shortly; and the Commissioners of Oude and Patna have been requested to get ready the supplies required by the Maharajah. One Nunuck Chund Aheer has submitted to our Resident a petition in which he has given the full particulars of the death of Dhoondia Punt Nana Rao of Bithoor, and has positively stated that he has seen the corpse of the infemous Nana Rao. The Durbar, it is said, have declined to give up the Dhang Valley for the sanitarium, as it is situated on the second range of mountains. The cold weather is fast approaching here, but the rains still continue to fall every other day.

Delhi, Oct. 14.—The Delhi Institute is now beginning to show itself above the foundation. I am glad to add that the contributions from all parts of India are numerous and increasing daily. In addition to the names already given as contributors I may add his Excellency the Viceroy, a complete set of mounted maps from the Surveyor General's Office. There has been a munder committed in the city; at least this is the supposition, as the body of a Native, said to be that of a Hulwai, was found at daylight this morning in the Chandney Chowk, the face and head covered with blood. I hope to be able, in a day or two, to tell you that the police are upon the track of the murderer or murderers. Major C. Browne, our Commissioner, returned from Simla yesterday. Mr. F. H. Cooper, c.B., Deputy Commissioner, purposes leaving on the 26th for a couple of months' relaxation. Major Stuart Graham is mentioned as the officer appointed to officiate for Mr. Cooper during his absence. Major Nicoll, Major of Brigade, is expected to rejoin his appointment to-

The Delhi Brigade was out this morning | but I do not know whether the readers will view with blank cartridge—the first time they have fired this season. They did very well, and, strange to say, there was scarcely a loose horse. The troops were back in their quarters by 7 A.M. The crowd of natives round the parade-ground was remarkable. People are arriving from the hills daily; the weather is clear and cool again; this morning was very sharp. No relief yet! I heard a day or two ago that the 3rd troop 3rd brigade Bengal Artillery will move from Muttra to Meerut, which I think very likely to be the case .- Englishman.

THE TREE OF KNOWLEDGE IN BENGAL We (Englishman) some time past received a copy of a work styled "The Hindoo Guide," by Russick Chunder Ghose. The address to the public therein contained we extract below; and following it will be found a letter addressed to ourselves, purporting to be a critique on the work :-

On either side my thoughts incessant turn, Forward I dread, and looking back I mourn.
Pope's Oddyssey.

"Ere while my entering in such tedious undertaking as I have resolved, I think it needful to say that I can scarcely help myself when I consider closely on the risk attendant on such an occasion. I am on the one hand fearful very much owing to the want of proper assistance from my friends which even fortitude itself cannot stand unshaken, on the other I am lulled by the siren praise that had so long damped the high spirits of the authors; and which was the chief aim of those poor creatures. However, as I have intended to run through it, I must take step by step with great care and attention to secure my tottering feet, lest hasty stride would precipitate me at once to the utmost down, and offer a best opportunity to the meanest critics to laugh at my fall-back, and who are gathered round me as a laugh stock for that purpose. In this exigence I have none to advise and put me in a proper way except my own reason, which without intermission directs and seconds me to my fair resolution and to pursue it 'as labour must no doubt produce half the effect if not full owing to the improper course of the time.' I have duly attended to the advices of my reason and partner in the engagement, trusting that God's blessing would never misdirect her blind pursuer; and which God has blessed in the human frame only to distinguish light and dark, good and bad, useful and unserviceable, and to judge themselves right and wrong. If such valuable advantage could be attained by the help of the reason, it is not in a manner folly on my part in following its directions for this trifling matters and temporal praise. I would further add that recommendations is at present essentially necessary for those who lost the favour of the fortune if they expect a higher grade, which I am myself deprived of, and which I cannot depend from any other quarter than from my hapless pen. The praise which is the object of thousands' aim at present is very probably in the midst of the central point of a labyrinth, and guarded on every side by the wicked mobs; therefore any endeavours on the part of an individual to reach the place of that destination are always found to be hopeless, and drive back after thousand round turnings to the very spot from whence he at first started with nothing but the hooting sounds of the crowd after him. For this reason I fear to run in search of the object which has deceived many of my predecessors with mock view. It is certain that many persons will dislike this my work, as it does not contain any kind of love matters and entertainments which they are fond of reading rather than any moral subject or any thing that discovers the national faults. But I do not mind them. I must say plainly (as 'he who keeps his plan secret gives only trouble to his heart') that it would avail some advantage in one way or other to those persons who have acquired some knowledge of the nature, and not the ignorant prejudice of his own country. It would show how they are his own country. It would show how they are in adventure in comparison to other nations of the vast maze, it would discover any particle of blot that lies in the midst of the Hindoo nation;

Per Holmsdale.—Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Onslow, Mrs. Malcolm and child, Mrs. Tippitts, Mrs. Bruce and two children, Mrs. Thompson, Miss E. Thompson, Mis

it in the very light I see them. If it fails to satisfy the public, it will not in a least manner weigh or press my heart, as I feel myself very much delightful which my fellow brethren would take in another way. Before going more farther and farther I must give some of my own account, that from whose labour this little work produced and which the curious inquisitor would enquire, I beg to set forth. I am everywhere to be seen in the Calcutta, specially in the miscellaneous depot of M. L. G. with number of companions who, like me, have no idea of self dignity; and further detail of my life is at present unnecessary." Then follows the critical letter—"Sir, A new and strange book has lately been issued from one of the filthy and nasty presses of Calcutta. It is an ignoble production which does great credit to the author, who takes upon himself the assiduous task of writing such a book. The writer is a mushroom one among the galaxy of those literary men that adorn the best part of Calcutta. A sudden upstart of some such genius is surely an ominous sign to the place where the writer is supposed to have taken his rise. We should certainly wish the disappearance of such a cyclopedanist from this City of Palaces, and that he should assume a retired life in a jungle is our earnest desire, and there to bewilder himself with some such Newtonian or Baconian speculations as are rashly displayed in the dirty volume before us. The book is ill-written, ill-concocted, and ill-constructed. The papers and types are of the worst description, found, I believe, from the filthy drains of a fish market and the abominations of a Colvin Chaut. The very compositors of the book have not the slightest smattering knowledge of the English language, and I doubt whether they are fully acquainted with the twenty six letters of the alphabet, or the first elementary instructions of a gooroomoshai. The book, in fact, is replete with errors. very first preface is an expression of vanity and a violation of the common rules of decency Even the commonest rules of syntax are violated in every page and in every line. The name of the book is gigantic, and the mistakes are gigantic too. It is called 'The Hindoo Guide,' instead of calling itself 'The Hindoo Misguide. Every letter of it breathes an air of vanity and pe dantry. It is altogether a vain glorious production. It contains a collection of mystic essays written with the view of impressing the mind of the public with the idea of some extravagant novelty scarcely to be seen in the renowned pages of the great novelist and the essayist of modern times. The book before us is an incarnation of composition, its sentiments are new, its name is new, and its author may, if I so call, a wonder of wonders. A word more to the writer, then I am done. If ever he attempts to write anything, let him first learn the elementary principles of grammar and rhetoric; and if he has succeeded in accomplishing this task properly, then and then alone, let him stimulate to launch such a book in the world as will suit the perusal of the voracious readers of this nineteenth century. An insertion of the above few lines in a corner of your valuable journal will highly oblige your most obedient servant, R. C. C. —Calcutta, 30th September, 1861."

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 17. B. N. Jarvic, Dawson, Moulmein.—20. Sydenham, Tosh, Gravesend; Affghan, Colebang, and Ghazcepore, Walton, Liverpool; City of Madras, Connell, Glasgow; Walter Morrice, Molloy, Port Blair; Moulmein, Ashton, Bimlipatam; Florence Nightingale, Sharp, Liverpool; Athenais, Kirby,—; Holmsdale, Perries, Gravesend and Lizard; Mary Hammond, Arcy, Liverpool.—21. Moultan, Nicol, Liverpool; Edit Rohoman, Demiegui, Madras; Bruce, McKie, Liverpool; Atiet Rohoman, Abdool Currim, Muscat and Allepee.—22. Indian, Hill, Moulmen; Fulwood, Moore, Moulmein; Malo, Alkema, Halifax, U.S.; Shaw Allum, Clark, Port Louis.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Mr. O'Flarty, Ens. Hedges, 90th; Staff asst. surg. Tippitts, Capt. Gordon, Capt. Owsfen, Lieuts. Bennett, Malcolm, Haig, Barber, Ensigns Nolon. Bramlay, Gilham, Campbell, Williams, Sinclair, Vauglian, Ross, Hoff.

Per Mary Hammond.—Mrs. Warey and child.

Per Sydenham.—Lieut. col. Bruce, Lieuts. Alexander, Loghan, L. Master, Moyes, Alsion, Asst. surg. Wright.

Per City of Madras.—Mrs. Adams, Mrs. McMaster, Miss Cates, Mr. G. Cumming.

Per Walter Morrice.—C. H. Mowing, Esq., I.N. brigade, G. Mallard.

Fer water months.

Mallard.

Per str. Moulmein.—M. Wylie, Esq., Mr. W. Scott.

Per Indian.—Mrs. P. Hill and two children.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 11. City of Manchester, Watson, London; Scoresby, Irvin, London via Jamaica.—12. Daniel Rankin, Rankio, Trinidad; John Porter, Nelson, London; Inkerman, Grant, Rangoon; Sardinian, Maillard, China; Thos. Brocklebank, Jordon, Liverpool; Belvidera, Atkinson, Demerara; str. Lightning, Taylor, Penang, Singapore, and Hong Kong.—13. L. B., Dreane, Bourbon; City of London, Hendry, Liverpool.—14. Royal Visitor, Jones, London; str. Arracan, B.ker, Algnada Reef; Faiz Allum, Daveron, China—15. Bengallee, Rosse, Bourbon; Teak, Middleton, Madras.—16. Crystal Palace, Johnson, Boston; Pamplemousses, Courtois, Bourbon; City of Palaces, Thompson, Melbourne; Revely, Plumer, Sydney; Louisa, Tillman, London; Cyclops, Cordiner, Liverpool; Lucknow, Asplet, Mauritius; Duke of Malakoff, Glazebrook, Rangoon; Rival, Hatch, Rangoon; Jane D. Cooper, Howan, Moulmein; Arthur et Mathide, Lamothe, Bourbon; Noosrat Shah, Wise, Galle and Colombo.—17. Peeress, Rowland, Melbourne; Cromwell, Seymour, Galle and Colombo.—22. P. and O. str. Nemesis, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Nemesis.—For Madeas.—Miss Markham.—For Galle.—Mr. Turabull. For Bombay.—Mrs. Hall. For Aden.—Miss Cowley. For Suez.—Gen. Bradford, C.B., Capt. Bradford. For Southampton.—Mrs. Glub and children, Mrs. Shaw and children, Mrs. Wood, Capt. Melville, Mr. Iweddell, Mr. and Mrs. Bax, Mr. Davis.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Oct. 22, 1861.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Sell.	B	ıv.
fransfer 4 per cent	Nom		
New Company's Rupee 4 do	844 0 t	85	0
3rd Sicca Rupee 4 do	81 12 t	82	0
Public Works, 5 do	96 4 L	96	8
Ditto, 5 do	96		-
New 51 do1	04 01 to	104	0#

#### BANK OF BENGAL.

Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months) Do. on Private Bills and Notes (do.)	7 per ct.
Interest on Deposit of Govt. Paper	6 per et
	6 per ct.
On denouit of Goods, &c	7 ner et

#### EXCHANGES.

Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight Do. with documents, do American Bills under credit, do	2 0 to 2	0 0
Treasury Bills, 30 days' sight		
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight	Nominal	
Bank of England Post Bills, at sight	ر	

#### RATES OF ADVANCE.

4 per cent.	Stock Receip	ts	Sa. Rs.	100	Co.'s Rs.	. 75
4 ditto Gove	ernment Pap	er	Sa. Rs	. 100	***	75
4 ditto	ditto		lo.'s Rs	.100	,,	75
5 ditto	ditto	*** *******	.,	100	"	90
5 ditto	ditto	*******	"	100		96
New Treasu	ditto ry Bills	•••••	.,	100	• ••	98
(	n goods 3-4	haofannro	red valo	ation		

#### JOINT STOCK SHARES

001111 210011	~	
		p. Present value. Co.'s Rupees.
Bank of Bengal		each 6425
Agra Bank (Limited)	500	,, 800 to 825
Oriental Bank	£25	" No sales.
Hooghly	1000	" 950 ·
Delhi Bank	500	,, 510 to par.
Commercial Bank		" No sales.
Calcutta and Burmah		" 500 to 510
Mercantile Bank		,, 1,000
Simla Bank		,, 550
People's Bank	. 75	,, per
India General Steam	1000	,, 1400 to 1495
Ganges Company	600	,, 565 to 575
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)	1000	,, 1550
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	١	
(Limited)	600	,, 600 to 610
Hoogly (Eastern)	. 1000	950 to 975
East-India Coal Company (Limited)	100	,, 42 to 45
Bonded Warehouse Association		,, 575 to 580
Calcutta Docking Company	700	,, 1138 to 1150
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	. 10	,, 14-8 each.
Assam Company	200	,, 470 to 475
East-India Railway Company	£20	., 12 to 14 dis.
East-India Copper Co. (Limited)	1000	., No sales.
Calcutta Auction Co. (Limited)	75	30
Bengal Printing Co. (Limited)	. 100	150 to 155

#### PRICES OF BULLION.

	Sovereignseach, Rs. 10	3	to	10	44
	Doubloons, 39	6	to	32	ō
i	Madras Gold Mohurs 15	2	to	15	3
		4	to	20	8
	New Gold Mohurs, 15		to		ŏ
	China Gold Bars per sicca wt. Re. 16				6
				16	
	Sycee Silver Co.'s Re. 100				•
	Spanish Dollarsper 100 Rs. 394	0	to	995	٥
'	Mexican do 920	Ř	to	991	ŏ

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £2. 15s. 0d. to £3. per ton. To Liverpool, £1. 7s. 6d. to £2. 10s.

IMPORTS (Calcutta, Oct. 22).—The holidays not yet over, business still remains generally suspended. A little business was, however, done in the import market by some speculative houses, and some 3,000 packages changed hands at a slight improvement in prices. Most importers, however, prefer waiting for the general resumption of business, in the expectation of otter prices. Hides.—In this market business has commenced; there is a heavy demand[for all kinds of Cow Hides, and the stock is less than the demand. Prices, however, are not altered. Buffaloes are dull, and in Goatskins only a small business has been done in the Cawnpore sort.

#### MADRAS.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MADRAS ARMY.—As regards the military administration of the Madras army, we (Athenœum) have some information at our disposal which will be doubtless new to many of our readers. In the first place, we learn that all the patronage of the military pay and audit department in this presi-dency is to be taken away from the Governor of Madras and transferred to the Supreme Government, or rather to the Military Auditor-general. In other words, military paymasters and other officers connected with military audit are no longer to be appointed by the Governor in this presidency, but are to be recommended by the military Auditor-general for the sanction of the Governor general. In the Quartermaster-general's office a nice little difficulty has arisen. Some few days back, as our readers are aware, the post of Quartermaster-general was vacated by Colonel Reid; and accordingly Colonel Scott, Deputy Quartermaster-general, obtained the appointment, and was duly congratulated thereupon. Two days afterwards a telegram from Calcutta fell like a bombshell upon the department. It was announced that the appointment of Quarter-Master General was abolished, and the Madras Government was accordingly ordered to refrain from filling up the vacant post. This event has created no little sensation, and will lead to no little fighting between Madras and Calcutta, as well as between Colonel Scott and the Madras Government. We understand that the office of Adjutant General is to be abolished in like manner on the retirement of Colonel Wood, and that in future there will be a Deputy-Adjutant-General only. Thus, when Colonel Wood retires, there will be no little difficulty in dealing with the rival claims of Colonel Cooke and Colonel Primrose.

HYDERABAD, Oct. 4.-The Rohillas have again assembled in Rozoora and committed two dacoities in a neighbouring village. The native Government has taken active measures to prevent and suppress this evil. The minister Salar Jung has offered a reward of Rs. 500 for the apprehension of Hajee Mahomed Ebrahim, absconded from Hyderabad, who was implicated in the murder of Gobindoo Rao Marwari. 'The Bombay Government have thanked our Resident for the papers forwarded by him relative to the cultiva-tion of cotton in the Berar districts, and have requested to be furnished with any later information that may be on record. The weather is delight-The cholera, which was raging on the Masulipatam road, has ceased.

THE SHEVAROYEN .- Such is the name of the crowning Hill from which the Shevaroys take their name; and a more magnificent panorama than that which awaits the tourist who ascends its top is scarcely to be found in all the world. The Hill itself is of singular formation. Its summit may best be likened to a circular flat race-course of some three quarters of a mile in circumference; and as there is neither shrub nor tree upon it to intercept the view, the picture presented to the eye of plain, and mountain after mountain rolling away into the blue distance, is one of the most magnificent description. Since the extension of the railway to Salem, the Shevaroys have become an object of much interest to the community at large, and numbers of visitors who have thronged there during the past year evince the increasing importance past year evince the increasing importance which these charming Hills are destined to have attached to them as they become better known. That the inhabitants of Madras, Case, Esq., R. Wade, Esq., Lieut. Queen.

worn out with the heat of the plains, and exhausted with over-work, should have such a place to resort to within a day's run is a subject of congratulation; and we propose in this paper to treat of the Shevaroys as a place for the tourist and the traveller, not with reference to the capability of the Hills for the settlers and the planter. The wolf cry of fever is still occasionally raised; but the many medical men who have this year spent weeks upon these Hills are one and all satisfied that the fever, which occasionally presents itself at a particular season of the year is of a comparatively harmless character, and very subservient to treatment. Of course, if people will tempt the sun, or expose themselves to heavy rain, sit in wet clothes, or not take care to be clad appropriately for the temperature, we need not be surprised to hear of an occasional fever fit; but at this moment Madras itself is full of fever, while the Shevaroys are as healthy as any locality can be. The Neilgherries, even when the rail is complete, will always be out of the reach of the resident in Madras who is not prepared to make the sacrifice entailed by an absence of considerable duration; but the Shevaroys may be made the agreeable termination of a three days' jaunt; and the pleasure-seeker as well as the invalid may find his profit in a trip to the Shè \_Athenæum.

ARCHDEACON OF MADRAS .- The Athenœum has much pleasure in announcing to our readers that the Rev. Thomas Dealtry, who has been of-ficiating Archdeacon in this Presidency during the last two years, will be fully confirmed in the office on the arrival of the new Bishop of Madras. Whatever objection might have been urged against this ecclesiastical preferment when it was first initiated, we believe that this announcement will now be received with general satisfaction. Chaplain of St. Thome, Mr. Dealtry has won golden opinions, as much by his moderate views, and conciliatory manners, as by the earnestness with which he has performed his clerical duties. As officiating Archdeacon, he has secured the good-will of those who at first objected to the appointment, by the happy combination of zeal and good taste which he has exhibited throughout the period of his office. At the same time, the confirmation is not only a just act towards Mr. Dealtry, but a graceful tribute on the part of our new Bishop to the memory of his venerable predecessor."

THE MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COM-PANY has obtained the sanction of Government to proceed with some of the works. One is an aqueduct, by means of which the main canal is to be taken across the river Hindri near Kurnool. will cost one lac and eighty-five thousand rupees. It will consist of fifteen brick arches of 40 feet span, supported on stone piers 11 feet high, the foundations of which are all to be laid on the solid rock, which is met with at depths varying from 12 feet to 2 feet below the bed of the river. The surface breadth of water will be 95 feet and the depth 8 feet. There will be a slope of 3 inches in the length of the work; the velocity will be 5,000 yards, and the volume 400,000 cubic yards per hour. Application has likewise been made to Government to sanction the construction of an annicut and head-works at Sunkasala, at a cost of one lac and twenty-five thousand rupees, and of offices and stores connected therewith, at a cost of Rs. 4,000, but as some of the land on the left bank of the river Tumbuddra belongs to a native rajah, and as arrangements for its transfer have not yet been made, Government has only granted authority for collecting the requisite materials until the transfer is completed.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

Oct. 19. Eastern Empire, McIntosh, Mauritius; Reulto Prince, Greenock.—25 Isabella, Martin, Bimlipatam; screw str. Hydaspes, Forster, London.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Renown.—Mrs. Vansomeran and three children, Mrs. Tecklar, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. McKenzie, Misses Will-tt, Kigz, Malden, Tecklar, Foote, Capt. Campbell, Lieut. McKenzie, Mr. Garnes, Lieut. Rowly, Rev. Mr. Steerage, Rev. Mr. Mayr, Mr. Campbell, Mrs. Partridge.

Per Frar Tuck.—Mrs. Tonlinson and daughter, Mr. Wray. Per P. and O. str. Nemesis.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. H. D. and Mrs. Faulkner, Mr. Cummins, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Hayes, Mr. W. Hoare, Mr. H. Linton, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. A. R. Edgeombe. From Marshilles.—Mr. Lascellas, Capt. H. Dixon, Mr. Edwards, Mr. A. P. Hodgson, Mr. Ward. From GALLE.—Mr. J. Park. From BOMBAY.—Capt. Harcourt. From Calcutta.—Miss Markham, Mr. Blood, Rev. Mr. M. L. Seal, Conductor J. Clarke and wife, Mr. E. Atkinson, Mr. J. Sharp. J. Sharp.

#### DEPARTURES.

Oct. 19. Mount Stuart Elphinstone, Fladsrud, Mauritius; Royal Saxon, Levingston, Calcutta.—20. Marion, Richmond, Palmyra, Homan, and Sedgemoor, Kett. Calcutta.—21. Helespont, Kennard, Amhers.—22. H.M.'s ship Sessortis, H.M.'s str. Coromandel, Batt, and Hanna Nicholson, Rooke, Calcutta.—23. Clive, Stewart, London. 24. Sarah Armitage, Worsley, Masulipatam and Cocanada; Templar, Martin, Calcutta.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. str. Nemesis.—To Southampron.—Maj. and Mrs. Pereira and child, Lieut. J. M. Wilson and wife, Y. C. Stephen, Esq., Maj. R. J. Kempt. To Marseilles.—Dr. G. H. Alexander, Capt. G. S. Simson. To Bombay.—R. A. Robinson, Eq. To Suez.—Col. Sir Arthur and Lady Cotton. Per Defiance.—Capt. R. W. Meppen, Capt. and Mrs. Grant and two children, Mr. Bigwood.

Per Mirhel.—J. M. Miller, Esq.
Per str. Coringa.—To Masulipatam.—Col. Ady. For Co-Canada.—Dr. and Mrs. Lowe, A. Buckner, Esq. For Bimlipatam —Mrs. Maj. Freese and two children. For Rangoon.—Capt. Power and wife.
Per str. Coromandel.—Maj. F. H. Synge, Capt. R. T. F. Hamilton and wife and child, Lieut. H. A. Brett, F. G. E. G. Glover, J. Hogartt, Ens. A. B. Ouslow and H. W. Cuppage, Asst.-surg. R. A. P. Grant.
Per Sessotris.—Capt. T. E. Holmes, Lieut. F. E. Medhurst and two children, Miss Nott. Mrs. Medlurst's sister, Ens. E. McLeod and W. J. Denton, Lieut. T. McGoun, Asst.-surg. J. Good.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Oct. 29, 1861.

#### BANK OF MADRAS.

Intereston Loans on deposit of Gov. Securities On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of per cent. on the sum granted) on amount	5 per ct.
drawn Discount on Government Bills Do. on Private Bills, ator within 3 months	4 per ct.
EXCHANGES.	

# 1 81 H.M. Treasury Bills noue noue Bank of England Post Bills par Mauritius Government Bills noum nominal Ceylon do. Court of Directors' Bill on the Government † to dis. par † to dis.

# GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

PRICE OF BULLION.

#### Sovereigns..... each Rs. 10-7-3 RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt	. 5 d per cer	ıt.Promissor	y Notes	95	per	ct
Do.	5 do.	do.	********	80	per	ct,
Do.	41 do.	do.	********		per	
Do.	4 per cent	. Stock Recei	pts	75	per	ct
Do.	4 per cent	. Promissory	Notes Sicca	75	per	ct
Do.	4 per cent			75	per	ct,
Do.	34 do.	do.	do.		per	
A- T1		do	do.	98	ner	ct

#### FREIGHTS.

To London & Liverpool, 21. 5s. 0d. to 23. 0s.

#### CHINA.

Hong Kong, Oct. 15 .- The London mail of August 26th arrived here on the 9th instant. A month has elapsed since we last wrote, but, as our readers are aware, the semi-monthly mail has been resumed.

The general news from China and Japan is of a favourable complexion, but some little time will be required to determine whether the present aspect of affairs indicates permanent and solid relations of friendship between those two countries and England. We are entirely without means of ascertaining the footing on which the



we know is, that our Minister has selected Yokuhama as a place of occasional residence, in order, evidently, to give an official colour to his absence from Yedo. Of course, as Mr. Alcock is now understood to be waiting for relief from his very onerous duties as British Minister, it would be unfair to complain of any measures he may have adopted in order to secure his own personal safety; but when we reflect upon the past history of Japan in its capricious relationships with foreign nations, it cannot fail to appear that our prospects of maintaining any sort of terms with this strange people depend greatly upon the mind and character of the man who officially represents us. There may not be much to lose in our altogether dropping commercial and other relations with Japan, but such a step would not well become the English nation, and could scarcely stand as a favourable record on the page of her future history. If anything remain for us to regret, it will perhaps be that Lord Elgin should ever have negotiated a treaty with this country at all. Meantime we all anxiously await the determination of the British Ministry, if not of the British Parliament, in this very perplexing and delicate matter.

The following is the autograph decree which determines the constitution of the new government:-

Our eldest son, Tsai Ch'un, being now constituted Heir Apparent-let Tsai Yuen, Twanhwa Kingse'ou, Sushun, Muyin, Kw'ang Yuen, Tu Han, and Tsiau Yu-ying, with all their might aid him as Counsellors in all things pertaining to the Administration of Government. A Decree Extraordinary.

Tsai Yuen, Prince of I, as the prefix Tsai shows, is of the Imperial House, in the same generation as the Crown Prince.

Twanhwa, Prince of Ching, Commander-in-Chief of the Gendarmerie of Peking, elder brother of Sushun.

"Kingsh'ou, husband of the 6th of the aunts of the Heir Apparent.

"Sushun, one of the two junior members of the Grand Secretariat.

"Muyin, the Prince of I's colleague as Com missioner at Tung Chow, 1860; a President of the Board of War.

"Kw'ang Yuen, a Chinese, some time in the Great Council; a Vice-President.

"Tu Han, Vice-President of the Board of Civil Office, son of Tu Shau-tien, tutor to the Emperor.

"Tsiau Yu'ying, Vice-President of one of the lower Courts."

It will be observed that the Prince of Kung, who is connected in our minds with most of the favourable circumstances in our late difference with China, is not a member of the new administration. His name only occurs among those who are graciously excused prostration on all except occasions of high state. The foreign policy of the new Government is not yet known, but there are not wanting indications of its friendliness to foreign nations. The very strong feeling that recently existed in regard to the conduct of the Chinese Custom house authorities, and the unwarrantable imposts they were latterly exacting, has been appeased by an intimation from our minister at Pekin, to the effect that all the grievances complained of would be redressed, and all illegal exactions - of which there were not a fewwould be made good to every claimant, on application to the Government banker. are not, as yet, able to report that any such claims have been made, either successfully or otherwise, but there is every evidence that the Chinese are acting in good faith. We are of course aware that many notifications in regard to foreigners are liable to be disregarded in particular quarters, and in anticipation of something of this kind Mr. W. H. Medhurst, the Consul at Shanghae. has the following clause in a notification dated 4th October :-

"In spite of the pledge now given in Rule VI. that a certificate, taken out on goods as provided by tariff rule, will protect them from all charges other than the proper transit duty, cases will no doubt and the last of them will most probably have left brother of the Prince of Kung.

foreign embassies are, at present, in Japan. All still occur of illegal exactions on certificated goods before the end of the present month. at the place of produce as well as en route; but the Superintendent of Customs of Shanghae being unable to put a stop to such abuses, save within the limits of his own authority, there is no alternative but to report all squeezes of the kind at once to the undersigned, and he will not fail to bring them to the notice of H.M.'s minister, who no doubt will in time succeed in coming to some arrangement with the Supreme Government on the subject."

This comparatively prompt redress of grievances is, doubtless, attributable to the strong sense of their unfairness that has been felt and expressed by the Shanghae Chamber of Commerce, the general foreign public, and the English press in China. At the same time it is pleasing to notice that the change of Government has not in any way interfered with the proper action of the treaty in this very important and vital respect; and if we consider that the prohibition to visit Pekin has been virtually withdrawn-that, in fact, foreigners are now beginning to swarm in that metropolis, we think there is some reason to congratulate ourselves upon the growing relations of friendship and goodwill that appear to be arising between China and the nations of the West.

The only and the great question that may continue to be agitated for years to come, and in which there may be some risk of our committing ourselves, is our attitude with regard to the rebels.

The rebel movement is beginning to assume a new appearance in the eyes of all who care to watch the progress of events. It is impossible for foreigners here to avoid feeling a certain sympathy with the imperial cause, and various considerations combine to stimulate such a sympathy. Leaving out of view the general disreputable character that usually belongs to mere rebellion, and the particularly bad fame that the rebels in question have acquired by their doings, we cannot but know that the interests of commerce are immensely damaged by the existence and character of this revolution. Were the interests of trade merely postponed until the conclusion of a few campaigns, no one would complain; but, in the present case, the postponement is indefinite. Desolated plains and ruined cities are all that mark the progress of the Taiping movement, and it is not in the nature of things that we should have much sympathy to spare for an insurrection of which those are the only palpable fruits. During the month that has elapsed since we last wrote, there has been no engagement of importance, and we are without any kind of evidence to shew that the rebel cause has gained an inch of ground. what is more particularly deserving of attention is, a strong suspicion which has lately begun to arise, that foreign neutrality runs the risk of being speedily broken in favour of the Imperialist cause That such a course would be safe and profitable admits of question, though our abstract right so to act admits of none. There are quarters in which "the plea of humanity" has already begun to be whispered as a feasible ground for our interfering in this domestic quarrel, and other small symptoms are not wanting of an impending abandonment of neutrality. Let the home authorities look to it in time, and see that the ground is firm before they set down the foot.

From the Northern ports there is no news of consequence to record except the departure of troops from Tien-tsin. The Simoon takes the 60th Rifles, and the Urgent the Land Transport; Fane's Horse will leave in the Vulcan. The settlement of Chefoo (Yentai) has been taken under the protection of French troops, the inhabitants having become alarmed at the proximity of some rebel bands.

At Shanghai the Chinese tradesmen living on the Yang-king-pang have petitioned the Municipal Council to erect defences and maintain a guard round their quarter, as the loose marauders who leave the rebel ranks are becoming a dangerous nuisance; the expense of such protection, if granted, will be paid gladly by the petitioners.

Shameen site will speedily be built upon, and the foreign settlement may possibly resume its old importance.

A case of veritable manstealing was detected here some weeks ago, when a cargo of kidnapped coolies were liberated in Hong Kong harbour, but who are the guilty parties has yet to be determined in the Supreme Court.

The Civil Service Abuses Inquiry is at an end; the long and intimate connection which Mr. Caldwell had with Machow Wong has been viewed as affording sufficient grounds for recommending that officer's dismissal from the public service. The inquiry has embraced much of the matter investigated by a previous commission, although the result is different. The chief witness in this new inquiry has been a convict now in gaol, who has lied a good deal and expects a pardon.

A theatre is the next public edifice which it is proposed to erect in Hong Kong; the Clocktower and the Waterworks are making rapid progress.

The ground long occupied by Messrs. Dent and Co.'s gardens has been sold for the purpose of providing accommodation for a number of Chinese dwelling-houses for the wives and families of the well-to-do comprador class, whose near relatives have hitherto lived at Canton. It is needless to say that such marks of confidence on the part of respectable Chinamen as fetching their wives and families to Hong Kong augurs well for the future safety of the colony, and the maintenance of law and order among our vast Chinese population. Messrs. Dent and Co. have shown both wisdom and kindness in disposing of their land for such a purpose.

By the present mail, Mr. Mercer, the colonial secretary of Hong Kong, proceeds to England on leave of absence. As it has been suggested, erroneously, we are informed that his departure from this colony may not be temporary, it is only due to that gentleman that we should take this opportunity of recording the very high character he has always maintained both in his public and private capacity, and we feel quite certain that this community will be sorry to lose him.

We some time ago alluded to a scandal case that was before the public of this colony some months since, in which the veracity of an officer of high rank in the army was apparently im-Letters have since been received from the gentleman he named as his co-witness, and those letters seem to place this officer's veracity beyond a doubt. As to the construction he put upon what he witnessed, that must still remain a matter of opinion.

Mild weather has set in, the thermometer averaging about seventy-two degrees .- Overland China Mail.

#### DECREES [OF THE NEW EMPEROR.] 24TH AUGUST.

1. "Let Jinshan, Prince of Jui, Itao, Prince of Yu, Yih Sin, Prince of Kung, Yih Hwan, Prince of Ch'un, Chau Tsupei, senior member of the Grand Secretariat, Sushun, a junior member of the Grand Secretariat, Tsiuenking, a President of the Board of War, Chin Fou-ngan, of the Board of Civil Office, and Miensan, of the Colonial Office, with Tu Han, Vice-President of the Board of Civil Office, attend with all solemnity to the celebration of the obsequies [of his late Majesty].

"Let Chin Fou-ngan on receipt of this decree travel night and day to our presence, there to remain.

"Let Itao, Prince of Yu, Yih Sin, Prince of Kung, Chau Tsu-pei, and Tsiuen-King make all the necessary arrangements in the capital. There is no need for them to appear before Us here. Respect this!"

2. "Let Luant'ai, Yang Ch'un, and Li Teh-li [members of the Medical Department] be deprived of their buttons and sashes.

Itao, Prince of Yu, is head of one of the eight families in which the right to the Crown remain. Twanhwa, Prince of Ching, is another. Tsai Yuen, Prince of I, though a branch of the Im-Yih Hwan is a younger

IMPERIAL MANIFESTO ANNOUNCING THE DEATH OF THE LATE, AND ACCESSION OF THE PRE-SENT EMPEROR.

"We had been the object of His Majesty the late Emperor's great bounty, than which High Heaven is not more infinite. He fed and watched us. And the years of the Sainted one being but just past thirty, as We waited on Him in the palace, Our love for Him increasing day by day, [it was our hope that] He might count upon a century.

"Last summer it chanced that he was affected with a cough and expectoration, but under medical treatment he recovered, and after the Imperial tour to Lwan Yang (Je Ho) in the autumn, the person of the Sainted One was as well (as much at ease) and strong as formerly. But the continued disorders of the provinces occasioned by the pestilence of rebellion gave him anxiety by night and by day; and, in the spring of this year, a cold he had caught (or a chill to which he was exposed) caused his malady to break out afresh, while in the sixth moon he was attacked by a dysentery, which by degrees so reduced his strength, that in the 16th day of this moon he made an effort, ill as he was, to summon before him Tsai Yuen, Twanhwa, Kingshan, Sushun, Muyin, Kw'ang Yuen, Tu Han, and Chiau Yuying, and gave them a special command to write for him a decree in the Vermilion Pencil constituting Us Hwang Tai Tsz (Heir Apparent).

"With bitter tears We received His Commands, grieving and anxious, trembling and awe-We hoped that the Person of the Affectionate One might yet be saved, and that for long We should continue to receive His gracious commands. But after We had in person been informed of the Will of Him that regarded Us fondly. His malady attacked Him with increasing violence, bringing Him presently to the last extremity, and on the 17th day in the vin watch (3 to A.M.) he sped upwards upon the Dragon to be a guest on high. We tore the earth and cried to Heaven, yet reached We not to Him with Our hand or voice.

"With reverence We call to mind that His late Majesty during the eleven years that He sat upon the throne, with earnest zeal, with painful solicitude [so toiled that] He rested little amid the more than myriad [affairs that demanded His attention]; that on no day did He fail in showing respect to Heaven, or in following in practice the example of His Ancestors. Diligence in His administration of the State, love of His people, were His chief consideration. He remitted taxes, or gave time for their collection. He chose men of ability. In everything that concerned the policy of the empire, or the well-being of the people, the Sacred One was ever unceasingly forethoughtful. Of all that have blood and breath there can be none that is not most sincerely afflicted [at his death]. Our own tears are as of blood. We beat Our breast [in anguish]. Can We yet bear to speak of it? are mindful, however, that as regards the discharge of that most important trust laid upon Our insignificant Self, We may yet rely upon the unswerving fidelity of all Our servants, in the capital or without it, civil or military, be their degree high or low, who will aid Us in the work of government.

"It will more than ever behove the high officers conducting military operations to enforce with strictness the rules of their service, and with speed to put an end to the pestilence of rebellion.

"The Governors-general and Governors of Chih Li and other princes must on their part comfort the people and make them contented; that so they may, as they look upward to Him, console the Spirit, now in Heaven, of His late Majesty. This is our earnest hope.

"Touching the observances of burial and mourning, the last Decree of His late Majesty, which we have with reverence received, ordains that, as of old prescribed, the mourning shall end in twenty-seven days. Our heart cannot indeed allow that this should be. It will be Our duty, in devout conformity with the ancient limitation, to mourn solemnly for three years, that the sincerity of Our babe-like affection may be in some degree satisfied.

"And whereas the great solemnities of sacri- | LAST DECREE OR PUBLIC TESTAMENT ficing to Heaven and Earth, and in the [Nine] Temples, may not assuredly be modified because of the general (or state) mourning, We command the several Courts [whom it concerns] to make search for precedents, and after deliberation, to inform Us concerning the delegation of officers to perform particular ceremonies, and of Our own attendance at and celebration of the proper

"Let the officers and people of the empire adhere to the habit of mourning by law prescribed.

"Let these our commands be made known to all in the capital and the provinces. Respect this!"

4. His Majesty raises the Empress of the late Emperor, and I, the lady of the harem who bore him, both to the rank of Empress Dowager.

5. This cites a decree of 1846, regulating the alteration to be made in the second character of the proper name of the Prince, now Emperor.

6. This instructs the Princes and Ministers commissioned to superintend the funeral rites, to make the necessary preparations for the reception of the late Emperor's coffin, which it will be the duty of the present Emperor to accompany to Peking, where, after having been brought into the Palace, it will be carried to the Kwan Teh Tien, a chapel on Prospect Hill, there to rest until the time, to be chosen by lot, for its transference to the Mausoleum east of the city.

The Governor-General of Chih Li will see to the construction of the rush chapels, [at which the coffin must rest], and the repair of the roads and bridges this side of Ku-peh K'au, the pass in the Great Wall through which runs the road to Je ho: and he and the General of Nomads at Je He to those north of the same pass.

In the Gazette of the 26th August are further decrees.

1. Citing decrees of the last years of the reigns Kiaking and Tau Kwang (1820 and 1850), prohibits the return of the chief civil and military provincials to Pekin to prostrate themselves before the coffin. The late Emperor, as he was dying, gave orders that, as his coffin returned to Heking, the tu-tung (Banner-general) of Je Ho and the Governor-general of Chih Li were to come to Je Ho to salute the coffin, but prohibited all others, even officers of the Chih Li establishment. The war is the reason given, and the high authorities should now prosecute this with vigour.

2. Excuses prostration to various uncles of the present Emperor, the Prince of Kung among the rest. The late Emperor had extended the same favour to his uncle the Prince of Hwui. On state occasions of course all will kotow.

Since the above were translated, the usual decroe has been received, commanding the proper authorities to select a posthumous title of honour for the deceased Emperor. His father, whose reign was styled Tau Kwang, is now always spoken of as Ch'ing Hwang Ti, His Majesty the Prefect, this being one of a set of words appointed by statute for the glorification of the de-Widely as parted monarchs of the dynasty. differs the public verdict respecting the conduct on the throne of father and son, the decree now issued assigns to the latter nearly all the virtues the corresponding document, issued on his accession in 1850, ascribed to his predecessor. He was devout, filial, loved his people, invited admonition, rewarded good counsel, transacted his own business, kept the official establishment in hand, set a good example in his economy, and promoted the study of true philosophy. He sent forth armies to fight the rebels; he assisted the people suffering from drought or flood; he authorised the coast carriage of grain by sea, when the canal transport was interrupted. The great feat of his reign was, however, the repulse of the rebels in their northern expedition of

The reign Hien Fung, Universal Plenteousness, will terminate at the end of this its 11th year, on the 29th January, 1862. The style of the new reign is announced to be Ki'-siang (in Peking, Ch'i Hsiang), which may be rendered Good Fortune.

OF THE LATE EMPEROR.

On the 17th day of the 7th moon of the 11th rear of the reign of Hien Fung (August 22nd, 1861), the Nui-Koh, or Grand Secretariat, received the following decree.

"Already grateful for the disinterested affection with which His late Majesty, canonised as the perfect, had covered Us as with a canopy and nourished us, We received the trust He of His Goodness [to Us,] and of His care [for the empire,] committed to our keeping in humble accordance with the commands reiterated to Us by the Sainted One, namely, that We should regard as fixed principles, a devout fear of Heaven, the imitation of Our Ancestors, diligent attention to government, and love for the people; a respectful recognition of the three [symbols of] unselfishness, the maintenance of peace, and restraint of self-sufficiency;—as soon as We had come to the highest place the throne), We commanded Our servants to recommend Us men of worth and ability; We widened the path of words, so that all Our servants, great or small, might set forth each one his opinions; it being Our hope that so We might have the larger choice of counsel, and be informed of all things, the feeling of Our people (lit., those below) not being either hidden from Us. And from the time of Our accession until now, eleven years, We have given daily attention to the more than myriad [matters of state]. Ourself opening and perusing all documents submitted to Us, giving audience to Our servants presented, We have idled not, were it ever so little, a single day. Nor have We feiled in any case that the chief (Chili Li) or any other of the provinces has been visited by drought or flood, and that application has been made to Us by its governor-general or governor, immediately to shower Our bounteous consideration upon its people, pained in thought for their distress.

"But it is now over tenyears since war broke out, and although the large bodies of rebels who had worked their way into positions at Lien-chin and Fung-kwan Tun, as well as those of Hu Kwang, Fuh Kieng, the Kwang Provinces, and Kwei Chau, have been by repeated [blows] extirpated, peace is not yet restored to the provinces of Kiang Su, Ngan Hwui, and Cheh Kiang; these are disturbed by rebels in various districts.

"Constant reflection upon the suffering of our own black-haired people, exposed time after time to the flame of war, has tormented (lit., scorched) and worn us early and late; we could neither sleep nor eat in comfort; and thus, at last, our bodily strength has waxed weak from the wound that over-anxiety inflicted on our spirits.

"After Our Autumnal Hunting Tour of last year We halted (or abode) at Je He; [but] Yih Sin, Prince of Kung, and his colleagues, having presently placed all things essential to foreign trade on a satisfactory footing, there was peace, as in ordinary times, within and without the capital, and We had issued a degree in the first moon of this year, [declaring] that in the middle moon of spring Our chariot should return to the city, there to discourse with the princes and ministers upon [measures affecting] the government of people, that each might be given effect to in its own turn. For ever the beginning of this summer, however, [We have been suffering from] a violent dysentery, long continuance of which has induced such an increase of debility that We had at last too little strength left to rise. Could this but be [the will of] Heaven? [We did not repine,] yet, feeling that a trust so weighty as that of the divine vessel should be committed to the charge of the eldest and the best in the isz' watch, (about midnight of the 16th day) (21st August) We called before Us the President of the Clan Court, the Junior Vice-President of the same, the Ministers of the Presence, and the Members of the Great Council, and commanded them to write Our decree in vermilion, whereby Our eldest son is constituted Heir-Apparent, and these (or all) Ministers are commanded to support him with all their hearts, and to aid him in governing with their counsel.

"The Heir Apparent is humane and dutiful,



quick and intelligent. He will not fail to respect the charge entrusted to him. Let him straightway ascend the throne and continue the Imperial line.

"It is said in the Classic of History, '[A ruler] should know mankind, should comfort his people.' At this moment, in the eastern and southern provinces, military operations are not attended with success, and they of the hundred surnames (the people) are scattered far from their homes, suffering pitiably the [horrors] incidental to war. Foremost, then, among [Our son's] obligations at this crisis, is the awakening of [men from their present torpor to] the study of letters, the repair [or reform] of the apparatus of war, the patronage of worth and ability, and the extermination of the hideous multitude. Can he but exert himself to discharge them?

"Let the princes and ministers who form Our suite here, and the princes and ministers now in the capital, with pure heart, and in friendly concert, unite to aid [Our son], that so his administration may improve until it attain perfection.

"The high officers commanding forces in the field in different parts of the empire, the generals commanding Manchu garrisons, the governorsgeneral and governors of provinces, have received largely of Our favour. Great is the obligation upon them to sweep [sedition] clean away, to exterminate utterly (lit., paring close) the pest of rebellion, and by giving tranquility to the empire and repose to the black haired people, effect the object We leave unaccomplished, and thus in some degree console the spirit that will be in heaven.

"Let [this Decree] be published to the Empire for the information of all men.'

#### THE STRAITS.

SARAWAK .- The Sarawak steamer Rainbows Captain Hewat, arrived at Singapore on the 23rd of September, having on board Sir James Brooke, K.C.B.

Before leaving Sarawak, Sir James assembled the Malay and Dyak chiefs under his sway, to the amount of some hundreds, and after alluding to the long period he had spent in promoting the welfare of Sarawak and the state of his health, which required repose, he made over the Govern-ment of Sarawak to Captain Brooke as Rajah Mudah. He expressed his hope and expectation that the future progress of Sarawak would be peaceful and prosperous, but said if his presence was again required from whatever cause, he would be ready to come out to Sarawak. The natives were deeply affected by this address, and many of them testified by tears the sincerity of their attachment for their white Rajah.

Sarawak as well as the whole coast now under its jurisdiction is described as showing the greatest signs of returning confidence and prosperity. At all the different rivers the inhabitants are busied in attending to the sago and other cultures, and it is estimated that since the reestablishment of trade on the coast at least 1.600 tons of raw sago have reached Sarawak. In Sarawak itself the utmost activity prevails. The steam mills of the Borneo Company (Limited) as well as the manufactories of the Chinese, &c., were fully employed in the manufacture of sago, tapioca, &c., while the traders in their prahus had proceeded in all directions, some even as far as Pahang, Tringganu, &c., on the east coast of the Malay Peninsula. In fact, so general was the spirit of enterprise, and so many boats were out, that Sarawak is described as having, comparatively speaking, a deserted appearance, owing to the absence of so many men and prahus. A company has been established for the cultivation and manufacture of sugar, and steam machinery for it ordered from England. The steamer Rainbow will in future run twice a month between Sarawak and Singapore, and it is probable a steam gunboat, built of wood, will be procured to keep order along the coast, an iron vessel being considered unsuitable for the work.

The Lanun squadron, consisting of four prahus, which did so much mischief at Billiton and the neighbouring islands, had safely reached its headquarters, a small island near Sulo. While Sir J. Brooke was at Labuan, on his recent visit to Brunai, a boat arrived from Sulo, several persons in which applied to him for protection, stating that they had been captured in the recent Lanun cruise, and sold as slaves at Sulo. These men were ransomed, and after Sir James Brooke returned to Sarawak were forwarded to the Dutch authorities at Pontianak. According to their accounts fifteen large pirate prahus had sailed in the beginning of the season, but they separated in Macassar Strait, the four prahus above mentioned keeping together and making a most successful cruise. From Billiton and the other places they took away a very large number of captives.-Singapore Free Press.

SIAM .- A circular or letter from his Majesty the Major King of Siam to his foreign friends in Singapore, Malacca, Penang, &c., announces the death of his Queen Consort at Bangkok on the 9th of September. The circular states that the Royal Consort had been sick since February, 1860, of a cough, accompanied by vomiting of blood. In the month of August last she lost her most respected half-brother Prince Phra Ong Chau Mongallord, who died of cholera on the 11th of that month. This event so much affected the Queen Consort that she became worse than before, and on the 7th of September she had a very severe attack of coughing, throwing up much blood. She obtained relief from the prescriptions of Siamese physicians, and on the morning of the 9th, after having enjoyed five hours' sleep, she rose and placed herself at the table and partook of her usual meal with some appetite. After this she took her youngest son on her knee, and was giving him some cake, when she was seized with a violent fit of coughing, accompanied by a great quantity of blood, so that in a few minutes she expired. The deceased was named Ramberry Bham-rah-bisamy, and was a granddaughter of the late King. She has left several sons and daughters .- Singapore Free Fress.

#### MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—These for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterrancan and all parts of India and

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton, on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

#### POSTAGE

Via Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under 1 oz. 0s. 6d. 2 oz. 2s. 0d. 4 oz. 4s. 0d. 1 oz. 1s. 0d. 3 oz. 3s. 0d. 5 oz. 5s. 0d.

a ve. 18. vu. 1 o ve. 28. vd. 1 b 02. 58. vd. Books, with the ends of the covers open (not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight), if sent via Southampton, under \(\frac{1}{2}\) lbs. 28.; under \(\frac{1}{2}\) lbs. 28. can der \(\frac{1}{2}\) lbs. 28. dd.; under \(\frac{1}{2}\) lbs. 28. ed.; Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 oz. 2d. each: when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 3d. each —an additional penny being charged for every additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof. For all countries or places eastward of Suez, the charge is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper.

Via Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under 1 oz. 0s. 9d. | 2 oz. 1s. 9d. | 11 oz. 3s. 3d. | 1 oz. 2s. 0d. | 1 oz. 3s. 6d.

Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 6d. each.

Books under \$1b. 6d.; under \$1b. ls.; and for every additional \$1b. an additional ls.

Postage to CHINA, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters; Via Southampton.

j oz. 1s. 0d. | 1 oz. 2s. 0s. | 2 ozs. 4s. 0d. | 3 ozs. 6s. 0d. Via Marseilles.

+ oz. 1s. 3d. | + oz. 1s. 6d. | + oz. 2s. 9d. | 1 oz. 3s. 0d



# Official Gazette.

#### BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Home Dept., Oct. 10.—The undermen of the Bengal estab., have reported their arr. at the Presidency by the str. Nubia, which reached the Sandheads on the 25th ult., viz.:—

Messrs. G. Robertson, E. G. Glazier, R. J. Leeds, J. Smith, J. C. Geddes, D. R. Lyall, R. R. Price, C. F. Worsley, and W. T. Baldwin.

Capt. B. Ford, 12th Madras N.I., assu. ch. of office of superint, of police. 1st grade, in Province Ambersa

of superint. of police, 1st grade, in Province Amherst,

on Sept. 11.

Foreign Dept., Oct. 11.—With reference to notification No. 4,785, dated Aug. 23 last, the servs. of Asst. surg. G. N. Cheek, in jt. med. ch. of Simla, are replaced at disp. of the military dept. fr. the date on which he was rel. by Asst. surg. J. J. Clarke.

Capt. T. H. Chamberlain, asst. gen. suptd. for suppression of Thuggee and Dacoittee, made over ch. of the current du. of his office to Mr. G. Maconochie, asst. comr. at Lucknow, on Sept. 30 last.

Mr. J. G. Brockman, dep. coll. of Nimar, has privleave for 1 mo. fr. 16th inst. to 15th prox., both days inclusive. on Sept. 11.

Rev. Mr. Drawbridge, chapl. of Gondah, in Oude,

has priv. leave for 2 mos.

Lieut. C. Beadon, adjt. 2nd regt. Central India horse, has priv. leave for 60 days, fr. 20th inst.

Lieut. C. James will perform the duties of adjt. dur. Lieut. Beadon's absence.

Maj. T. A. Cowper, comr., Hyderabad assigned districts, reported his depart. fr. Bombay for Europe

on 27th ult Judicial Dept.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased

Judicial Dept.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following proms. in the Oude police:—Lieut. E. Hill, dist. superint. of 2nd grade, is prom. to 1st grade, v. Capt. Aitken.

Lieut. Danvers, dist. superint. of 3rd [grade, is prom. to 2nd grade, v. Lieut. Hill.

Military Dept., Oct. 11.—No. 910.—Appointment: Hyderabad Cont.—4th Inf.—Lieut. C. Jameson, 25th Bombay N.I., adjt. 6th inf., and offic. 2nd in com. 4th inf., to be 2nd in com., v. Capt. Adey, app. comdt. 2nd inf., Hyderabad cont.

No. 912.—The undermen. officer is perm. to proc. to Europe, on leave, m.c.:—

comd. 2nd int., Hyderboad com.

No. 912.—The undermen. officer is perm. to proc. to Europe, on leave, m.c.:—
Capt. G. Faithfull, late 68th N.I., 1st class dep. comr. of Arracan, Akyab, for 7·mos., under new regs., embarking at Madras.

No. 915.—Appointments:—
7th Punjab Irreg. Force, Hazara Mountain Train Battery.—Lieut. T. Graham, art., to do du., v. Lieut. Abbott, whose serve. are placed at disp. of C. in C., having failed to pass presc. exam. in Hindoostanee.

Peshawur Mountain Train Battery.—Lieut. E. R. Conolly, art., to do du., v. Lieut. Lewes, placed at disp. of C. in C.,
No. 916.—With reference to G. G. O., No. 409, of May 7 last, Lieut. A. B. Douglas, late 52nd N.I., will rank fr. May 11, 1860.

No. 917.—The following order, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, is confirmed:—
Dated Sept. 26.—No. 508.— Granting leave to Eur., on m.c., to Lieut. G. N. Saunders, late 24th Bengal N.I., for 18 mos., under new regs.

, for 18 mos., under new regs.
o. 918.—The servs. of Capt. D. Mocatta, Bengal Staff Corps, are placed at disp. of the Govt. of the

Punjab.

No. 919.—The undermen. officer is perm. to proc.

Capt. W. Briggs, late 71st N.L, sub asst. comy. gen., for 20 mos., under new regs.

No. 920.—Capt. F. Samler, invalid estab., is perm.

No. 920.—Capt. F. Samler, invalid estab., is perm. to ret. fr. the service on pension of his rank, and the additional annuity of £50, authorised in G. G. O. No. 362 of March 22 last, with effect fr. Oct. 1.

No. 921.—Appointments:—
Brig. F. Wheler, com. the Saugor dist., to divl. staff temp., with rank of brigdr. gen., dur. abs. on leave to Europe of Maj. gen. Bradford, com. Meerut division

division.

Col. A. Tucker, Bengal cav., to be a brigdr., temp., in success. to Brigdr. Wheler.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 10.—Appointment:—Mr.

F. J. Williams, a passed student of the 1st department, English class, of the Thomason College, is app. a probat. asst. engr. in the public works dept., and posted to N.W.P.

Resignation:—Lieut col. J. Eliot. Rengal art

and posted to N.W.F.
Resignation:—Lieut. col. J. Eliot, Bengal art.,
excc. engr., 2nd class, and offic. exec. engr., Upper
Sirhind div., is perm. to res. his appt. in public works
dept., fr. Nov. 15 next, fr. which date his servs. are
replaced at disp. of the military dept.



No. 927 .- With reference to the notification issued from the public works dept. No. 227 of 10th inst., the services of Lieut. col. J. Eliot. artv., exec. engr. 2nd class, officiating exec. engr., Upper Sirhind div., are placed at disposal of the C. in C., he having been permitted to resign his appointment in the public works dept.

works dept.

No. 928.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieut. J. W. Grant, late 42nd N.I.; date of arrival at Fort William, Oct. 8.

Lieut. H. R. Wintle, late 28th N.I.; date of arrival at Fort William, Oct. 9.

No. 929.—H.M. has been pleased to appoint the deposition of the section 
and remetioned gentlemen to be cadets for the inf. in H.M.'s Indian military forces at the presidency of Bengal; they are accordingly admitted into the service and promoted to the rank of ensign, leaving the

dates of their commissions for future adjustment:—
Infantry.—Messrs. G. Waterhouse and B. H. Russell; date of arrival at Fort William, Oct. 8.

Mr. E. N. D. La Touche; date of arrival at Fort

William, Oct. 9.

No. 930.—Promotion:—
Ordnance Commissariat Dept.—Lieut. W. Kelly,

Ordnance Commissariat Dept.—Lieut. W. Kelly, veteran estab., asst. comsy., to be dep. comsy., to complete the estab. in accordance with the scale laid down in G.G.O. No. 724, of Aug. 19.

No. 932.—With reference to the notification from foreign dept., No. 5,590, dated 27th ult., the services of Asst. surg. W. E. Allen, in civil medical ch. of Hurdi district, are placed at disposal of the C. in C., at his own request.

at his own request.

No. 933.—The servs. of Asst. surg. J. H. Condon

No. 933.—The servs. of Asst. surg. J. H. Condon are placed at disposal of foreign dept. No. 934.—The underment. med. officer, having completed twenty years' actual service, to be surg. maj. fr. the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 13, 1860, and G.O. by the Gov. gen. No. 10a, dated Dec. 26, 1860:—

Surg. H. Diaper, Oct. 2nd.
No. 935.—Appointment.—Lieut. J. Leonard, officg. examiner ordunate dept. to be examiner of ordu-

examiner, ordnance dept., to be examiner of ord-nance accounts, v. Capt. Urquhart, appd. 2nd ex-aminer pay dept., and to be also examiner of dock-yard and barrack accounts.

No. 938.—H.M. has been pleased to app. the un-

derment, gentlemen to be cadets for the cavalry and infantry in H.M.'s Indian military forces at the pres. of Bengal. They are accordingly admitted to the service and prom. to the rank of cor. and ens. respectively, leaving the dates of their commissions for future adjustment:—

Cav.—Mr. E. S. Neave; date of arr. at Fort Wil-

Cav.—Mr. E. S. Neave; date of arr. at Fort William, Oct. 12.

Inf.—Messrs. W. J. W. J. Frascr, C. E. Hunter, G. M. D. Hill, P. W. Smith, E. W. Smyth, F. O. Fuller, C. Key, E. Hughes, F. W. Glasfurd, W. E. Gowan, J. R. B. Atkinson, C. S. Morrison, J. A. McNeale, A. Harden, C. C. Brownlow; date of arr. at Fort William, Oct. 12.

No. 939.—The underment. officers have reported their return from England:—
Capt. A. E. Osborn, late 45th N.I.; date of arr. at Fort William, Oct. 11.

Maj. W. Agnew, Bengal staff corps, judicial comnr.

Capt. A. E. Osborn, late 45th N.I.; date of arr. at Fort William, Oct. 11.

Maj. W. Agnew, Bengal staff corps, judicial commr. of Assam, on leave for 15 mo. fr. July 21, 1860. Capt. C. M. L. Clarke, late 37th N.I.; Capt. T. Lamb, Bengal staff corps; and Capt. A. K. Comber, late 18th N.I., dep. commr. in Assam—on leave for 15 mo., fr. July 21, 1860. 2nd Capt. C. T. Stewart, engrs.; Lieut. C. H. Fairlie, 1st Eur. L.C.; and Lieut. F. W. Graham, late 11th N.I. Date of arr. at Fort William, Oct. 12.

No. 940.—The serv. of Lieut. col. W. F. Nuthall, late 18th N.I., late comg. Pegu L.I. batt., are placed at disp. of C. in C., with effect fr. Oct. 1, consequent on the disbandment of the regt.

Home Dept., Oct. 18.—The Right Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to reatt. to the N.W. Provs., the Punjab, and Oude, Mr. F. Thompson, of the C.S., who repd. his ret. fr. furl. on the 14th inst.

Foreign Dept., Oct. 18.—Maj. E. M. Ryan, mag. of Moulmein, has obtained 8 mos. leave on m.c.

Lieut. R. C. Burn, asst. commr., 1st class, Martaban provs., will offic. for Maj. Ryan, and Mr. E. J. Stanley will offic. for Lieut. Burn.

The special leave to Calcutta granted to Mr. J. E. Burton, extra asst. commr. in Oude, in G.O. dated Sept. 30 last, No. 5,682, is to have effect from 10th inst., instead of 15th inst.

Asst. surg. D. C. McAllum, Durbar surg. at Hyderabad, ass. ch. of his dus. on 30th ult.

Asst. surg. D. C. McAllum, Durbar surg. at Hyderabad, ass. ch. of his dus. on 30th ult.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 17.—Promotion and ap-

Capt. J. Michael, 39th Madras N.I., excc. eng. 2nd cl., is prom. to grade of exec. eng. 1st cl., and app. sec. to resident of Hyderabad in pub. works dept., and to charge of du. heretofore performed by the chief eng., with effect fr. Sept. 27.

Capt. G. R. Phillips, 1st cl. asst. eng., Secunderabad

Capt. G. K. Phillips, 1st cl. asst. eng., Secunderabad div., is app. to charge of that div., with effect fr. Sept. 27.

Lieut. C. B. F. Penny, Bombay engrs., is app. an exec. eng. 4th cl., and placed at disp. of the agent Gov. gen. for Central India for the construction of the Dhar and Jowra Road.

posted to Bengal.

Agents to Draw Officers' Pay during their

ABSENCE.

Military Dept., Oct. 18.—No. 941.—The following rules, regulating the power granted to officers to draw pay and allowances through their agents when on leave beyond the limits of their own presidency, are published for general information and guidance.

I. Officers proceeding on leave beyond the limits of their own presidencies will be permitted to draw their pay and allowances through their agents on the latter furnishing, through the military accountant to the controller of military finance, a satisfactory guarantee for the refund of over payments.

II. The agent will not be held responsible for sums which he may have received under audit, and remitted to his constituent, except in cases where his constituent may bring himself, with retrospective effect, upon furlough pay from the date of quitting his own presidency by the following acts:—

1. By overstaying the leave to sea for two years on medical certificate, or for six months on private affairs, which he may have obtained under the old furlough rules. Officers proceeding on leave beyond the limits

affairs, which he may have obtained that the furlough rules.

2. By proceeding to England from the leave aforesaid under the old furlough rules, without having returned to his own presidency.

3. By proceeding on furlough from another presidency, in which he has been staying on leave, without previously returning to his own presidency.

-The following order, issued by the Govt.

of Bombay, is confirmed:—

Dated Oct. 5.—No. 532.—Granting leave to Eur.,
on m.c., to Asst. surg. J. E. Tuson, Bengal medical
estab, att. to the corps of guides, for 15 mos., under

new regs. No. 945.--The following orders, issued by the Resi

deut at Hyderabad, are confirmed:

Dated Sept. 21.—No. 182.—The regtl. order, by Capt. Sinclair, 2nd in com., 6th inf., Hyderabad cont., Capt. Sinclair, 2nd in com., 6th inf., Hyderabad cont., dated 20th inst., assu. com. of the regt. fr. that date, consequent on the depart. of Capt. Scott, comdt., 6th inf., Hyderabad cont., on leave granted in G. O. by the Resident, No. 170, dated 5th idem.

Dated Oct. 2:—No. 194.—Lieut. A. C. Havelock, adjt., 1st inf., Hyderabad cont., will act as 2nd in com. of 5th inf., Hyderabad cont., and in addition act as adjt. of that corps as a temp. arrangement.

No. 947.—H.M. has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentleman to be a cadet for the infantry in H.M.'s Indian military forces at the presy. of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the service, and prom. to rank of ensign, leaving the

the service, and prom. to rank of ensign, leaving the date of his commission for future adjustment:

Infantry.—Mr. C. F. Thomas; date of arr. at Fort William, Oct. 12.

No. 948.—The undermen. officer is perm. to proc Europe, on leave, m.c.:—
Maj. gen. J. F. Bradford, com. Meerut div., for 15

mos., under new regs.

No. 949.—The underment. officers have reported

their departure on the dates specified opposite to

their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names:—
Maj. H. M. Nation, 3rd Eur. regt., as a special case, to New Zealand, in G.G.O. No. 870, Sept. 28; Lieut. J. Duval, 50th Madras N.I., on leave for 18 mo., G.G.O. No. 901, Oct. 4; and Lieut. G. A. Owen, 3rd Eur. regt., on leave for 18 mo., G.G.O. No. 903, Oct. 4—per Candia, Oct. 12.

Asst. surg. C. Stewart, med. dept., on leave for 20 mo., G.G.O. No. 888, Oct. 3—per Belvidera, Oct. 18.

No. 950.—The serv. of Asst. surg. H. S. Smith, do. du. with 7th hussars, are placed at disp. of Govt.

mo, G.G.O. No. 888, Oct. a—per Detruction, Co... 20. No. 950.—The serv. of Asst. surg. H. S. Smith, do. du. with 7th lussars, are placed at disp. of Govt. N.W.P. for app. as civ. asst. surg. at Goruckpore. No. 951.—The serv. of Lieut. J. A. Ellis, 8th Madras N.I., do. du. with Pegu L.I. batt., are replaced at disp. of Govt. Fort St. George, with effect in Oct. 1 consequent on the disbandment of the regt. ir. Oct. 1, consequent on the disbandment of the regt.

The following list of rank of cadets appointed for the Bengal Presidency is published for general information .

List of Rank of Cadets for the Bengal Engineers, Cavalry, and Infantry.

For the Engineers.

For the Engineers.

To rank from June 10, 1859, the day on which they passed their public examination, and in the following order, provided they take their departure within the prescribed period, viz.:—

H. C. Rowcroft, \*quitted Chatham March 21, 1861.

R. V. Riddell, \*quitted Chatham Mov. 30, 1860.

W. J. Heaviside, \*quitted Chatham March 21, 1861.

F. P. Spragge, quitted Chatham Nov. 30, 1860.

For the Cavalry.
To rank from the date of their departure from

England, and in the following order, viz.:—
C. R. Chase, Renown, July 11.
C. B. Horsbrugh, Lady Jocelyn, Aug. 15.
For the Infantry.
To rank from June 7, the day they quitted the Royal Indian Military College, Addiscombe, and in

· Allowed 3 mo. extra leave to observe railway works.

Mr. E. Pereira is app. an asst. eng. 1st cl., and osted to Bengal.

GENTS TO DRAW OFFICERS' PAY DURING THEIR ABSENCE.

Military Dept., Oct. 18.—No. 941.—The following alos, regulating the power granted to officers to raw pay and allowances through their agents when neleave beyond the limits of their own presidency, respectively. The published for general information and guid-

son, W. W. H. Scott.

To rank from June 8, the day after they quitted the Royal Indian Military College, Addiscombe, and in the following order, provided they take their departure within the prescribed period, viz.:—

C. S. Morrison, E. Hughes, F. W. Glasfurd, P. W. Smith, A. Peel, R. C. S. C. Tytler, J. Cook, W. H. Hyne, C. E. Hunter, F. D. Boileau, J. A. McNeale, A. R. Badcock, C. F. Thomas, R. C. Richardson, A. Oldham, W. E. Gowan, V. C. E. Parker, M. Fitzm. Stokes, A. Harden, W. C. Ramsden, T. Nicholls, F. O. Fuller, C. C. Brownlow.

To rank from June 8, pursuant to Court's resolutions.

To rank from June 8, pursuant to Court's resolution of Dec. 4, 1853, viz.:—
R. H. A. Quinet; overland, June 4.
To rank from the date of their departure from this country, and in the following order, viz.:—
G. Waterhouse and B. H. Russell; Nile, June 11.
I. A. D. Gordon; overland June 20.

G. Waterinous and B. H. Russeil, Nuc, June 20.
L. A. D. Gordon; overland, June 20.
E. A. Down; overland, July 4.
E. N. D. La Touche; Clarence, July 4.
G. S. Sewell; Renown, July 11.
H. Howell, and F. S. Carr; New Castle, July 26.
R. E. S. Smith; Blenheim, Aug. 2.

BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Oct. 5.—Appointments:—Mr. H. C. B. Raban to be uset to mag. and coll. of Patna.

Mr. R. D. Hime to be asst. to mag., coll., and salt agent of Cuttack.

agent of Cuttack.

Oct. 2.—Leave of absence:—Dr. W. B. Beatson, civil asst. surg. of Chittagong, for 1 mo., new rules.

Oct. 5.—Appointments:—Mr. W. Cardozo, moonsiff of Govindpore, vested with powers of a dep. coll.

sitt of Govindpore, vested with powers of a dep. con. in the 24 pergunnahs.

Oct. 8.—Mr. J. J. S. Driberg app. to offic. as a dep. mag. and a dep. coll. in the Cuttack div., dur. the abs. on leave of Moulvee Abdool Mujeed, and to exercise the powers of an asst. to a mag. in any or all of the districts of that div.

Oct. 9.—Leave of absence:—Mr. L. W. Hutchinger suddle among of Leaves during Dussersh was

son, sudder ameen of Jessore, during Dusserah va-

cation.

Dr. C. J. Jackson, civil asst. surg. of Sarun, priv. leave for 1 mo., fr. 10th inst.

Oct. 10.—Dr. B. Kendall, civil asst. surg. of Midna-

pore, priv. leave for 1 mo.
Lieut. Wynter, 2nd in com., 9th Bengal police bat., for 20 days, under the financial notific. of Jan. 16, 1853, to enable him to proc. to Calcutts, for the purpose of appearing before a med. board.

Oct. 2.—Appointments:—Mr. J. B. Worgan, office, joint mag. and dep. coll. in Bancoorah and Midna-

Oct. 8 .- Mr. J. Dyson to be a member of the local

Oct. 8.—Mr. J. Dyson to be a member of the local committee of public instruction at Berhampore. Sept. 28.—Leave of absence:—Mr. H. S. Thompson, judge of the Small Cause Court at Bongong. Oct. 7.—Major W. H. Oakes, judicial commissioner of Chota Nagpore, for 4 weeks, under finan. orders dated Jan. 14, 1859, prep. to retiring from the serv.

Mr. L. Deveria, sub asst., 1st div., revenue survey,

for 1 mo.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 10.—Leave of aba.

Mr. J. Markham, supervisor, attached to suburban roads div., for 6 mo., on m.c.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Judicial (Criminal) Dept., Nynee Tal, Sept. 24.—Capt. G. F. Carnegie, cantonment jt. mag. of Futtehgurh, was absent on general leave from 20th Feb. to 31st March last.

Sist March last.

Police (Military) Dept., Sept. 27.—Erratum.—In the notification No. 935a, dated 31st ult., regarding the appt. of Mr. C. W. Thomas to officiate as district superint. of police in Mynpoory district, for "from the date on which Lieut. L. Forbes availed himself of the leave," &c., read "from the date of relieving Capt. Eckford."

Sept. 28.—The services of Lieut. P. C. Dalmahoy late 60th N.I., having been placed at disposal, the Hon. the Lieut. governor has been pleased to app. him to be district commandant of the Humeerpoore police batt., v. Lieut. G. R. Hennessy, res.

Sept. 26.—Appointment:—Mr. J. Barry is app. to be supervisor of irrigation works in Ajmere and Mhairwarra, on salary of Rs. 150 per mensem, with effect from 19th Jan. last.

Leave of absence:—Two mo. privilege leave of

effect from 19th Jan. last.

Leave of absence:—Two mo. privilege leave of absence, on mc., is granted to Capt. H. E. Read, late superint., Dhoon forests, from Sept. 15.

No. 2,567a.—Mr. W. H. Smith, C.S., reported qualified for the public service, having been attached to the N.W. Prov., the Punjab, and Oude, is posted to the Benares div.

Gen. Dept., Oct. 1.—No. 2,588a.—Leave for 6 weeks, under orders of Govt. of India, dated Jan. 14, 1859 is granted to Asst. surg. J. Fawcus, M.D., civ. asst. surg. of Jounpore, fr. date on which he may avail

himself of it, to enable him to proc. to Pres., prep. to

leave for 1 year.
Oct. 8.—No. 2,606a.—Mr. J. Alone, dep. coll. at

Oct. 8.—No. 2,600a.—Mr. J. Alone, dep. coll. at Benares, is app. to offic. as an asst. commr. in Jhansie div., and is posted to dist. of Jaloun.
Oct. 4.—No. 2,622a.—Mr. G. B. Pasley, jt. mag. and dep. coll. 1st grade at Agra, is posted to Furruckabad dist., and will proc. to that station on the expiration of his leave.

of his leave.

Mr. S. S. Melville, jt: mag. and dep. coll. 1st grade
at Furruckabad, is transf. in that capacity to Agra
dist., and will proc. to Agra on being relieved of the
charge of the office of mag. and coll. of Furruckabad
by Mr. C. R. Lindsay.

Oct. 5.—No. 2,625a.—Priv. leave for 2 mo. is
granted to Hon. R. Drummond, civ. and sess. judge

granted to Hon. K. Drummond, etv. and sess. Judge of Shahjehanpore, fr. 22nd inst., or fr. date on which he may make over ch. of his office.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 1.—No. 2,339a.—The leave for 2 mo., dated Aug. 22, to Lieut. A. J. Cumming, asst. eng. pub. works dept., is to be considered as "privilege leave," and not leave on m.c., as pre-

viously stated.

Oct. 8.—No. 2,982a.—Lieut. C. C. S. Moncrieff,
who was transf. fr. Punjab to N.W. Prov., in G.O.
(pub. works dept.) No. 181, dated Aug. 6, is app. asst.
principal of the Thomason College, v. Lieut. A. M.
Brandreth, with effect fr. date of his arrival at Roorkee.

No. 2,983a.—Probat. asst. eng. Lieut. B. J. Parsons, att. to Etawah terminal div., Ganges Canal, is app. an asst. eng. 2nd ol., with effect fr. Sept. 25.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

Gest. Dep., Sept. 80.—Appointment.—Capt. J. R. G. G. Shortt, asst. commsnr., to officiate as deputy commsnr. of Kohat, from date on which he assumed charge of the district

Oct. 1.—Leave.—Mr. D. C. M. Gordon, offic. extra asst. commsnr., Kurnal, has leave for 1 mo., on m.c., with effect from date on which he availed himself

thereof, subject to the rules of the audit dep.

Oct. 2.—Mr. J. W. Macnabb, dep. commsnr., is post.
to the Goojranwalla district, with effect fr. the date
of his promotion, but he will continue to do duty at Sealkote.

Mr. G. E. Wakefield, asst. commsnr., Umballa, has priv. leave for 3 mo., from Sept. 18.

Public Works Dep., Oct. 3.—With ref. to Order No. 206 of Sept. 18, by supreme Govt., in the pub. works dept., pub. in Calcutta Gazette of the 14th idem, the Pind Dadun Khan Division of Public Works, Punjab, will henceforth cease to be an independent charge and will form a dependency of the Rawul Pindee

Mr. Overseer M. R. Molyneux is transf. from the Kohat to the West Sirhind division.

Lieut. C. C. S. Moncrieff, dep. suptdt., Western Jumna Canals, has been allowed 1 mo.'s priv. leave from the 22nd August last.

Mr. D. Kirwan suntdt. Indus canals, is vested with

Mr. D. Kirwan, suptdt. Indus canals, is vested with

the powers of a mag, similar to those which have already been conf. on exec. engrs. of the canal dep. Gen. Dep., Oct. 8.—No. 2,035.—Posting.—Assist. surg. C. F. Oldham is posted to the civil station of Umritsur, fr. the date on which he took charge as a

temp. arrangement.
Oct. 4.—No. 2,044.— -Leave.-The Rev. H. F. Corbyn, chaplain of Subathow, has priv. leave for 2 mo. with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the same.

sen of the same.

No. 2,046.—Sir A. H. Lawrence, Bart., asst. com., has leave to England, for 6 mo., with effect from 1st Jan., 1862, together with the usual prep. leave.

No. 2,047.—The leave granted to Capt. C. A. Mac

Mahon, judge of small cause court at Umritsur, No. 1,879 of 10th ultimo, is ext. for another month.

Oct. 8.—No. 2,088.—Transfer.—Mr. C. Stephen, extra assist. commsnr., from Ferozepoor to the Kur-

nal district.

No. 2,089.—Mr. R. Spencer, extra asst. commsnr., is posted to the Ferozepoor district.

No. 2,091.—Mr. F. Cooper, dep. commsnr. of Delhi,

No. 2,93.—Mr. F. Cooper, dep. commsn. of Deini, has obt. 3 months' priv. leave from the 15th inst. No. 2,092.—Appointments.—Capt. S. F. Graham, dep. com., to offic. as dep. com. of Delhi during abs. of Mr. Cooper on priv. leave.
No. 2,093.—Mr. R. Thomas, asst. com., to offic. as dep. com. of Thanesur dur. Capt. Graham's abs. Revenue Dep., Oct. 8.—No. 1,591.—Leave.—Mr. E. Griffithe, patrol, has priv. leave for 2 year.

A. Griffiths, patrol, has priv. leave for 2 mo.

Public Works Dep., Oct. 7.—No. 1,979.—Leave.—
Lieut. col. J. Eliot, exec. engr., Upper Sirhind div.,
has 1 mo. priv. leave from 14th current, or such date
as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,980.—Mr. W. Purdon, exec. engr., bridges
and branch roads, Umballa div., has 1 mo. priv. leave

from such date as he may have availed himself of

Oct. 11.-No. 2.111.-Transfer.-Mr. G. E. Wake

field, asst. com., fr. Umballa to the Delhi dist.

No. 2,115.—Capt. P. Maxwell, dep. com. of Mozuffurgurh, is app. to offic. as dep. commissur. of

No. 2.117.--Transfers.-Mr. R. T. Burney, asst. com., from Simla to the Goojranwalla district.
Oct 15:—No. 2,061.—Lient. J. G. Forbes, assist

ehgr., 1st class, from 4th div. Baree Deab canal to the 2nd div.

Mr. C. Green, asst. engr., 2nd cl., from 2nd to the 4th div., Baree Doab canal.

#### RY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Simla, Oct. 1.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the following appointments:—
Brev. maj. H. C. Anderson, late 54th N.I., to act as major of brigade at Peshawur, during leave of Capt. H. E. Iremonger.

5th Bengal Cav.—Brev. major T. R. Snow, late 4th Eur. L.C., to act as comdt. during leave of Brev.

5th Bengal Cav.—Brev. major T. R. Snow, late 4th Eur. L.C., to act as comdt., during leave of Brev. col. W. H. Mulcaster. Lieut. T. E. V. Gucht, late 5th Eur. inf., is app. to

do gen. duty at Benares, and will join at once. Lieut. R. A. Dobbin, late 6th Eur. regt., is app. to

do gen. duty at Meerut, and will join at once.

Leave of absence:—

Late 22nd N.I.—Lieut. H. B. Sanderson, fr. Aug. 16 to date of embarkation, in ext., to remain at the presy., on m.c., prep. to furl. to Europe, on the same

account.

Oct. 2.—The following officers were declared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William, on 9th ult., to have passed in Hindostanee:—
Capt. E. H. D. Macpherson, 93rd highlanders, A.D.C. to the Lieut. gov. of Bengal.

Lieuts. the Hon. A. Stewart, R.H.A., A.D.C. to the Gov. gen.; W. S. Brooke, late 2nd N.I.; D. Darroch, late 16th N.I.; A. F. P. Harcourt, late 30th N.I.; D. R. Clarke, late 35th N.I.; N. Lowis, late 61st N.I.; J. Johnstone late 68th N.I.

Ens. D. J. Stewart and R. J. Wimberley, gen. list.

Ens. D. J. Stewart and R. J. Wimberley, gen. list.

The undermentioned officers passed the prescribed colloquial examination on 16th ult. —
Unattached Ensign J. O'Brien and Asst. surg.

Oct. 3.-Lieut. J. G. Campbell, late 42nd N.L.I., who was app. acting adj. to that corps (now 5th N.L.I.), in G.O. of July 16, 1859, having passed in

Hindostanee, is confirmed in the appt.

Surg. H. Diaper is app. garrison surg. at Chunar,
v. Surg. maj. H. M. Tweddell, retired.

Ensign L. H. E. Tucker, gen. list, passed the prescribed colloquial examination on 14th ult.

Oct. 4.—The C. in C. enjoins the strict attention of all officers concerned to G.O. of Feb. 3, 1860, diof all officers concerned to G.O. of Feb. 3, 1860, directing that any change in the stations of troops may be invariably and immediately communicated to the superint. of army clothing.

Major P. F. Gardiner, Bengal staff corps, is perm. to do gen. duty at Rawul Pindee.

Capt. R. M. Nott, late 64th N.I., is perm. to do gen. duty at Meerut, instead of Umballah.

Oct. 5.—Leave of absence:—
Bengal Staff.—Lieut. F. J. Ripley (adj. 12th N.I.), from Sept. 15 to Dec. 15, to visit Calcutta, on m.c., prep. to leave to Europe, on same account.

Oct. 3.—The following orders are confirmed:—

Oct. 3.—The following orders are confirmed:—
Agra artillery division order, dated 6th Aug. last, app. Lieut. J. Bonham to be adj. and qrmr. of 5th batt., and also adj. of Agra art. div., v. Lieut. W.

O'Brien.

By Major D. Gaussen, com. 5th N.L.I., dated 31st Aug. last, app. Capt. C. W. Peter to offic. as interp. and qrim. to the regt., with effect from 1st ult., v. Capt. W. L. Jones, proc. on leave.

Seepree station order, dated 9th ult., app. Asst. surg. F. H. O'Donel to med. chg. of a detach. of 35th

N.I., arrived from Morar.

Delhi garrison order, dated 11th ult., directing Capt. R. H. Price, 2nd in com. 13th N.I., to offic. as major of brigade, with effect from 5th idem, during abs. of Major H. Nicoll.

Bengal art. regimental order, dated 20th ult., directing the following arrangements:—

Lieut. col. E. K. Money, new prom., on expiration of his present leave, to join and assume com. of Bengal art. div., at Lucknow.
Capt. J. S. Tulloh, attached to the recruit depot, Meerut, to join and do du. with 4th comp. 5th batt.

No. 11 lt. field batty., on expiration of his present leave.

2nd Capt. E. L. Hawkins, new prom., to join and do du. with 3rd comp. 4th batt., on expiration of his ent leave

The following presidency division orders are con-

firmed:—

Dated 27th Aug. last.—Directing Capt. W. C.
Watson, late 47th N.I., to do du. with 20th N.I.
Directing Asst. surg. J. G. Pilcher, lately arrived from England, to proc. to Dum-Dum and do duty in the hospital of the provisional inf. regt., in room of Asst. surg. J. J. Clarke, removed.

Directing Lieut. H. P. Evans, 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., arrived from Juliprople to proc to Dum-Dum and

Directing Lieut. H. P. Evans, 2nd Eur. Bengal Ins., arrived from Julpigorle, to proc. to Dum-Dum and do du. with provisional inf. regt.

Oct. 5.—Umballah brigade order, dated 21st Aug. last, directing Asst. surg. E. J. Hoskins, attached to art. div., to proc. to Meean Meer, his services being urgently required, consequent on the prevalence of cholera at that station.

Magen Meer brigade order deted 28th Aug. last

Meean Meer brigade order, dated 28th Aug. last, directing Asst. surg. R. W. Cunningham to proc. to Nindkana, on the Mooltan road, to afford med. aid to the E batty. R.H. brig., encamped there.

Orders confirmed:

By Lieut. O. Barnes, comdg. Lahore L.H., dated 18th July last, assuming duties of musketry instructor to the corps, consequent on departure of Lieut. W. Thomas.

Gwalior district order, dated 16th ult., app. Lient. A. D. Geddes, 27th foot, offic. 2nd in com. 45th N.I., to offic. as major of brigade, in add. to his other du., with effect from 12th idem, v. Lieut. W. J. Surman, dec

dec.

Delhi garrison order, dated 3rd Aug. last, appg. Asst. surgs. R. W. Carter and A. Christison, the former to offic. as garrison asst. surg., and the latter to receive med. chg. of art. div. and garrison staff, in add. to their other du., v. Surg. R. H. Oakley, on m.c. Meerut div. order, dated 17th Aug. last, directing Surg. J. Lee, attached to sappers and miners, to assume med. chg. of 18th N.I., v. Asst. surg. A. Christian

Barrackpore station order, dated 21st Aug. last, app. Lieut. L. H. Williams, late 5th Eur. inf., to offic. app. Lieut. L. H. Williams, late 5th Eur. Int., to one. tempy. as paymr. and grmr. of cav. provisional regt., v. Capt. J. M. Evans, resigned.

Dinapore station order, dated 80th Aug. last, directing the undermentioned officers to do duty with

corps specified:—
Lieut. H. M. B. Burlton, late 5th Eur. inf., and
Unatt. Lieut. J. Hopkins, with 10th N.I.
Unatt. Ensign C. Stroud, with 4th comp. 8rd batt.

Bengal art

Rawul Pindee art. div. order, dated 2nd ult., app. Lieut. A. Doule to offic. as adj. of the div., in add. to

By Brev. col. E. Darvall, com. 8rd Eur. inf., dated 15th ult., app. Capt. A. Pond to offic. as adj., with effect from 1st idem, v. Lleut. G. A. Owen.

enect from 1st idem, v. Lieut. G. A. Owen.
Oct. 7.—Appointment:—
27th N.I.—Lieut. W. G. Chalmers, acting adjt., to
be adjt., v. Lieut. J. T. Harris, on furl: to Europe,
under old rules.
Capt. G. A. Prendergast, late 5th Eur. L.C., is permitted to remain at Murree convalescent depot during could weather.

mitted to remain at murres convaisseems depot during ensuing cold weather.

The leave to Capt. J. Hudson, brig. staff, in G.O. of Sept. 12, 1859, is cano.

The serv. of Lieut. E. C. Corbyn, late 48th N.I., are placed at disposal of the Hon. the Lieut. gov. of the Punjab.

The underment officers passed press, college staffs.

The underment, officers passed presc. colloq. exam. on 16th lilt.:—
Lieuts. J. W. Munro; late 38th N.I., and D. W:

Inglis, general list.

Dated 5th idem.—Appg. Ens. J. M. Tulloch, general list, to do duty with H.M.'s 18th L.I:

Dated 6th idem.—Directing Lieut. H. W. J. Senior, late 73rd N.I., to do duty with H.M.'s 75th foot, instead of doing general duty at Barrackpore, as previously ordered. vinusly ordered

Dated 23rd idem.-Directing Lieut. H. Maxwell to officiate as dep. asst. adjt. gen. of the division, if addition to his other duties, as a special arrangement, with effect from 22nd idem., v. Lieut. K. J. W. Coghill, proc. to England on m.c.

Orders confirmed:

Campore brigade order, dated 18th July last, appg. Lieut. G. T. Miller, H.M.'s 48th foot, to officiate as major of brigade, in addition to his other duties, with effect from 4th idem, as a temp. arrangement,

"By Brev. major A. B. Johnson, app. to other duty.

By Brev. major D. Kemp, coundg. the Provisional inf. regt., dated 26th July last, directing Lieut. H. O. Currie to offic. as qumr., in add. to his other duties, with effect from 24th idem, v. Unatt. Ens. G. Marley. resigned.

Saugor dist. order, dated 2nd ult., appg. Capt. J. Y. Gowan, late 18th N.I., do. gen. du. at the station, to act as maj. of brigade dur. abs. of Brev. capt. F. J.

By Capt. F. W. Drummond, comg. late 5th Eur. L.C., dated 14th ult., appg. Lieut. H. M. Buller and Lance sergt. W. Weston, the former to act as instruc.

and the latter as sergt. instruc. of musk.

By Capt. T. Taylor, 2nd in com. of 14th N.I., dated 20th ult. assuming com. of corps, and appg. Licut. R. Worsley, do. du. officer, to act as adjt. and 2nd in com. dur. leave of Maj. W. R. Forster, or until fur.

Lahore div. order, dated 28th ult., directing Asst. surg. R. W. Cunningham to proc. to Mooltan and report himself to the brigdr. comg. the station.

Leave of absence:-Bengal Staff Corps.-Lieut. O. H. Forbes, fr. Sept.

30 to Nov. 30, in ext., to remain at Baraitch, on urgent private affairs.

Late 57th N.I.—Brev. licut. col. E. Marriott; fr. Sept. 15 to Nov. 15, to Calcutta, prep. to retiring.
Late 63rd N.I.—Lieut. H. Rowband, fr. Sept. 2 to
Oct. 31, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain at Almorah,

Oct. 10.—Maj. gen. J. T. Lane, c.B., Bengal art., unatt., is permitted to draw his pay fr. Pres., instead

of Benares circle. Brev. col. R. Houghton, late 16th N.I., is permitted to reside at Landour and Deyrah oh expiration of

The underment. officers passed the press. colleg. exam. on the dates specified opposite their names.

Lieuts. R. V. Riddell, Bengal engrs., Aug. 16; and E. G. G. Hastings, gen. list, Sept. 16; and Cornet H. H. P. Cowper, gen. list, Sept. 16.

The foll. presy. div. orders are conf.:—
Dated 28th August last.—Directg. Lieut. R. M. McNair, gen. list, to proc. to Dacca, and do du. with the East Indian regt.

Dated 12th ult.—Directg. Lieut. F. W. Collis, late 30th N.I., to do du. with a detach. of H.M.'s 39th foot, at Berhampore.
Directg. Lieut. H. Phillips, late 40th N.I., to do du. with East Indian regt. at Dacca; and Lieut. H. E. Waller to do du. with reserve gds., Fort William.

The foll. orders are, with the sanc. of Govt., conf.:—

Peshawur div. order, dated July 27 last, directg.
Asst. surg. C. Cameron, att. to 3rd Eur. L.C., to proc. at once to Agra, and report himself to the dep. insp. gen. of hosptls. there.

Meerut div. order, dated Aug. 19 last, directg.
Asst. surg. J. Cameron, att. to 35th foot, to proc. to Lahore, and on arr. there to report himself to the dep. insp. gen. of hosptls.

Oude div. order, dated Aug. 19 last, directg. Asst. surg. B. W. Cunningham, late 4th Eur. inf., to proc. to Lahore, and report himself to the dep. insp. gen. of hosptls. there.

Peshawur div. order, dated Aug. 21 last, directg. Surg. T. Atchison, 2nd Bengal cav., to proc. at once to Meean Meer, at the public expense, and report himself to the dep. insp. gen. of hosptls. there.

to meen meer, at the public expense, and report himself to the dep. insp. gen. of hospils, there.

Campore brig. order, dated 4th ult., directg. Asst. surg. C. Prentis, arr. with recruits, to return to Meerut, his servs. being urgently required at that station

Meerut station order, dated 11th ult., directg. 2nd Capt. F. E. Smalpage, Bengal art., to proc. to Lucknow to join 1st compy. 6th batt., where his servs.

are urgently reqd.

The foll. orders are conf.:

The foll. orders are conf.:—
Oude div. order, dated Aug. 19 last, directg. Surg.
A. White, 41st N.I., to ass. med. ch. of the 3rd compy.
1st batt. art., in add. to his other duties, v. Asst.
surg. R. W. Cunningham.
Jubbulpore station orders, dated 21st and 30th
Aug. last, the former directg. Surg. G. E. Givins to
ass. med. ch. of 2nd troop 3rd brig. horse art., consequent on dep. of Asst. surg. A. C. C. DeRenzy,
and the latter directg. the same officer to afford med.
aid to a detach. of 3rd Bengal cav., in add. to his
other dus.

Allahabad brig, order, dated Aug. 28 last, appg. Capt. A. Cherry, H.M.'s 90th L.I., to offic, as maj. of brig, and dep. asst. qrmr. gen. dur. m.c. of Lieut. the Hon. R. H. Stewart.

Saugor dist. order, dated 17th ult., directg. Asst. surg. C. Cameron, arr. fr. Agra, to do du. with 80th

Bengal art. regtl. order, dated 2nd inst., directg. the foll. arrangts.:—
Col. R. R. Kinleside, recently ret. fr. furl., to join

and do du. with 2nd batt.
Capt. and brev. maj. C. S. Lemarchand, new prom.,
to join and ass. com. of 3rd compy. 4th batt.
Lieut. F. E. Lewes to do du. with 3rd compy. 6th

Oct. 8.—Orders, 17th Bengal cav., confirmed:—
Dated Aug. 8.—Appg. Lieut. G. H. W. Hoggan to
offic. also as 2nd in com., with effect fr. 1st idem,
dur. leave of Watson.

dur. leave of Watson.

Dated Aug. 19.—Appg. Lieut. T. B. M. Glascock to offic. as adjt. dur. time Lieut. Hoggan may act as 2nd in com.; and Lieut. R. M. Clifford to offic. as perm. do. du. officer dur. temp. appt. of Lieut. Glascock as

do. du. officer dur. temp. appt. of Lieut. Grascock as adjt.
Leave of absence:—
2nd Co. 6th Batt. Art.—Brev. lieut. col: H. H.
Maxwell, fr. Oct. 15 to Nov. 15., in ext.
3rd Eur. L.C.—Lieut. A. H. Taylor, fr. Oct. 1 to
Feb. 1 next, to Presy., m.c.; Lieut. G. W. C. Plowden, fr. Nov. 1 to Feb. 1 next, to Presy., m.c.
3rd Eur. Inf.—Lieut. G. A. Owen, fr. Sept. 15th to
Nov. 15, to Presy., on m.c., prep. to Europe.
Late 4th N.I.—Lieut. W. J. Parker, fr. Sept. 14 to
Oct. 15. to Kussowlie.

Oct. 15, to Kussowlie. Late 37th N.I.—Maj. J. Barrett, fr. Oct. 15 to Nov.

30, in ext. Late 57th N.I.—Lieut. E. Y. Walcott, fr. Sept. 30

to Nov. 30, in ext.

Late 69th N.I.—Lieut. F. R. A. B. Constable, fr.

Sopt. 1 to Oct. 31, to proc. on the river, on m.c.

Oct. 9.—Lieut. W. G. Cubitt, v.c., late 13th N.I., is,
at his own request, directed to do du. with H.M.'s

Lieut. A. P. Palmer, late 5th Eur. inf., is app. to do du. with 7th hussars, for the purpose of being instructed in the duties of a cavalry officer.

#### Ordnance Stores.

Military Dep., Fort William, Oct. 12. No. 922.— In order to place the responsibility of the receipt and issue of Ordnance Stores as much as possible upon the parties personally interested in their quality and description, \* and to dispense, when practicable,

\* Section III., paragraphs 33, 40, 43, 44, 45, 40, 50, 50, 60, 61, 62, 63. Section IX., paragraphs 5 and 8.

with recourse to committees of survey, the following rules, in supersession of military regulations as per margin, are published for guidance:—
1. Stores issued from a magazine to regiments and

1. Stores issued from a magazine to regiments and detachments shall on arrival be carefully examined by commanding officers, on whose responsibility they are to be received, should no objections be offered at the time of such examination.

2. In cases where the commanding officer is of opinion that stores issued from a magazine differ in quality or pattern from the prescribed standard, a committee of selected officers will be appointed by the officer commanding the station to report on the stores. The opinion of this committee, if condemnstores. The opinion of this committee, if condemning the stores as unfit for the service, will, when confirmed by the officer commanding the station, be considered final. A copy of the committee's report is to be immediately forwarded by the officer commanding the station to the general officer commanding division for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and a duplicate is to be sent to the Inspector-General of Ordnance, in order that he may be able to call upon the ordnance officer who supplied the stores to account for their cer who supplied the stores to account for their issue.
3. The condition of all stores received by a com

missary of ordnance from other magazines and de-partments, or from regiments and detachments, is to be fully detailed in the monthly return of receipts. Such stores are to be submitted for the opinion of committees only when their condition or quantity is considered by the ordnance officer to be different from that stated in the invoice, or when he wishes to avail himself of the judgment of officers of superior knowledge and experience in settling impor-tant or doubtful questions. In all other cases stores are to be received on the responsibility of ordnance

4. In the event of stores received from a magazine the event of stores received from a magazine or department, or from a regiment or detachment, being pronounced by a committee to be different in respect to condition or quantity from that stated in the invoice, the decision of such committee will be promptly made known by the commissary of ord-nance to the officer who despatched the stores, and the latter is to furnish to the Inspector-General of Ordnance any explanation on the subject which he

ordinates any explanation on the subject which he may think proper.

5. Difference of opinion with respect to the quantity or quality of stores given into a magazine by a regiment or detachment at the station can be frequently reconciled by the presence of the commanding officer or his quarter-master, and the quarter-master should be directed to attend at the magazine for this purpose when his presence is remagazine for this purpose when his presence is requested by the ordnance officer.

magazine for this purpose when his presence is requested by the ordinance officer.

6, All military stores and equipments in use with regiments which have become, in the opinion of the commanding officer, unfit for further service are to be examined and reported on by a regimental committee. Copies of the committee's report and indents for articles to replace the condenned stores are to be transmitted quarterly by the commanding officer to the Inspector-General of Ordnance. In emergent cases indents are to be sent in at once.

7. In all cases when military stores or equipments in use with regiments require renewal before they have lasted the prescribed period, a full report of the circumstances is to be made by the commanding officer to the general officer commanding the division, who will, if he thinks necessary, convene a committee of experienced officers to report upon the causes which have led to the only condemnation of the stores.

8. The committee are to record whether the reaction of the cases which have led to the only condemnation of the stores.

8. The committee are to record whether the rea sons given are, in their opinion, sufficient to justify the renewal, at the public expense, of the stores in question, and the officer convening the committee is to state whether or not he concurs in the opinion of

the committee.

9. In the event of the committee considering that the articles should be paid for, they are to name the party or parties who are to be held responsible.

10. Regimental equipments condemned by regiments and detachments will invariably be sent into the nearest magazine, where they will be subjected to further examination and report by the ordnance officer and if necessary by committees, as provided officer, and if necessary by committees, as provided for in rules 3 and 4.

11. The assembly of committees to report on the 11. The assembly of committees to report of the repairs of camp equipage in use with regiments and detachments will be discontinued; the duties assigned to committees in section IX. paragraphs 5 and 8, military regulations, will in future be performed by commanding officers.

Tour of the Commander-in-Chief.

Tour of the Commander-in-Chief.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Hd. Qrs., Calcutta, Oct. 5.—The
C. in C. being about to proceed to the Upper Provinces, all correspondence of minor importance connected with the department of the adjt. gen. of the
army will be sent to Simla or Calcutta, as usual, but
all documents requiring the early orders of H.E. in
the departments of either the adjt. gen. or qrmr.
gen., which cannot reach Calcutta by the 20th inst.,
will be addressed to the hd. qr. camp, which will be
formed at Jullundur about the 5th prox.

In cases of real urgency that may arise between the 20th inst. and 2nd prox., references can be made by telegraph to Allahabad, and similar references can be made to Umballah on the 3rd and 4th idem.

#### MADRAS

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Nominations to the Staff Corps. Mily. Dept., Fort St. George, Oct. 25.—No. 373.—
The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appointed to the Madras Staff Corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secretary of

State for India —
Capt. Thomas Trever Turton, 37th N.I., lately em-

ployed in the Hyderabad contis

ployed in the Hyderabad contig.
Capt. Walter Douglas, 21st N.I., late drmr. and interp. of his regt.
Capt. Henry Hilhouse Firth, 19th N.I., late drmr. and interp. of his regt.
Capt. Alexander Hunter, 30th N.I., late adjt. of his regt.
Cont. Polish Nonfeille Tester 17th N.I.

Capt. Ralph Neufville Taylor, 17th N.I., late asst. commr. Hyderabad assg. dists.
Capt. George Girdlestone, 11th N.I., late adjt. of

his regt.
Capt. James Smith Martyr, 52nd N.I., late adjt. of

his regt.
Lieut. Charles Joseph Stuart, 51st N.L. late qrmr. and interp. of his regt.

Lieut. William John Bell, 2nd N.L, late A.D.C. to

Lieut. William John Den, Zhu King Isto A.D.C. wang gen. comdg. Pegu div.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) James Hale Warden, 13th N.I., late qrmr. and interp., late 1st extra regt. N.I.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) William Ross Shakespear, 8rd
L.C., late 1st asst. to the Gov. gen.'s agent in Cen-

Lieut. Horace Francis de Lousada, 51st N.I., 1ate adjt, late 2nd extra regt. N.I.

The following officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are admitted provisionally to the Madras Staff Corps, subject to the approval of her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, and to their passing the prescribed examination in Hindestene within six months:

doostanee within six months:—
2nd Capt. Robert Lambert Playfair, art., asst. to
the pol. resident and comdt. at Aden, passed as

the poi. resident and comat at Aden, passed as interp. in Arabio.

Lieut. Jackson Muspratt Williams, 1st Madras fus., exec. engr., 3rd class, Rangoon, passed for the staff in Burmese. Lieut. John Duval, 50th N.I., superint., 1st class, Pegu police, passed for the staff in Burmese.

The following officers, who were less that one year in their present appointments on the 18th Feb., 1861, having applied for admission to the staff corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are admitted as probationers in the Madras staff corps, subject to their passing the prescribed examination in Hindoostanee, and to their fulfilling the conditions required in para. 75 of G.O. No. 332, of 1861, republished in Madras G.O. April 30, 1861, No. 151:—

No. 151:— Lieut. William Henry Plant, 4th N.I., asst. comnt.

Lieut. William Henry Plant, 4th N.I., asst. commt. of Henzada, passed for the staff in Burmese.

Lieut. Charles Edward Watson, art., asst. commf., 2nd class, Tenasserim and Martaban provs., passed for the staff in Burmese.

Oct. 25.—No. 375.—The foll. officers having applied for admission to the staff corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are app. to the Madras staff corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Cant. Charles Philip Taylor. 40th N.L. paymr. Capt. Charles Philip Taylor, 40th N.I., paymr. Mysore div.

Capt. Henry Clerk, 8th N.I., employment in Hyderabad conting.

derabad conting.

The underment officer having completed 20 years' serv., 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be major, from Aug. 13, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Capt. Charles Philip Taylor.

Fort William, Sept. 30.—Notification.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to confirm the following appointments in the Pegu police:—Capt. H. Rigg, 21st Madras N.I., to offic. as cantonment joint mag. of Rangoon, and without prejudice to his appt. as A.D.C. to Maj. gen. Carttlew. The appt. to have effect from Sept. 6, the date on which Capt. Rigg assu. charge of office from Capt. B. Ford.

Ford.

Lieut. C. A. Mackenzie, 41st Madras N.I., to be probationary asst. superint. of police in Pegu from June 13, to complete the estab.

Lieut. F. S. Fitzpatrick, 42nd Madras N.I., to offic. as asst. superint. of police in Pegu from date of departure of Lieut. Duval, dist. superint. of police in Pegu, on leave to Europe on m.c.

Lieut. G. W. Hughes, to offic. as asst. superint. of police in Pegu, from Aug. 19.

The following promotions are also confirmed \*\*\*

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Mr. P. B. Doyle, superint. of police, 2nd class, to be act. 1st class superint., from Aug. 13, v. Capt. Saunders. Lieut. T. Lowndes, 44th Madras N.I., superint.

class, to be act. 2nd class superint. from Aug. 13, v. Mr. P. B. Doyle prom.

Lieut. S. C. Montgomerie, probat. superint., to be act. superint. 3rd class, fr. Aug. 19, v. Lieut. T. Lowndes.

Lieut. Lowndes.

Lieut. C. A. Mackenzie, probat. asst. superint., to be act. probat. superint., 3rd class, fr. Sept. 16, v. Lieut. J. C. Middleton.

Lieut. C. M. Halhed, probat. asst. superint. in ch. of Rangoon town and cantonment police, to be act. probat. asst. superint. in the Pegu police fr. Sept. 16, v. Lieut. C. A. Mackenzie.

Lieut. F. S. Fitzpatrick, 42nd Madras N.I., to be act. asst. superint. in ch. of Rangoon town and cantonment police, fr. Sept. 16, v. Lieut. Halhed.

Capt. J. J. Hamilton, jun. asst. to the commiss. of Mysore, has 20 days' leave to proc. to Madras, prep. to Eur. on furl.

of Mysors, has 20 units leave to proce to Eur. on furl.

Lieut. C. J. O. Fitzgerald, doing duty with the 1st
Central India Horse, has leave fr. 10th prox. to 10th
March, 1862, to the Madras pres.

No. 872.—Asst. surg. A. Boggs, Madras med. estab.,
att. to 5th Inf. Hyderabad contingent, (on leave to Eur.) is removed fr. that force.

Eur.) is removed fr. that force.

Revenue Dept., Oct. 15.—Appointment.—Mr. W.

S. Foster, to be asst. to coll. and mag. of Bellary.

Mily. Dept., Oct. 14.—No. 356.—The furl. to Eur.

granted to Capt. T. Greenway, 50th N.I., in G.O.

June 14, is to have effect fr. date of embarkation.

Oct. 15.—No. 357. — The underment. officer has

ret. to his du., by permission of the Home Govt.,

without prejudice to his rank:—

Capt. H. Dixon, 22nd N.I.; arr. at Madras, Oct. 7.

No. 361.—The foll notifications from the Calcuta.

No. 361.—The foll. notifications, from the Calcutta Gazette, are republished in G.O.:

Home Dept., Fort William, Sept. 27.—No. 1,794.— The Gov. gen. in Councilis pleased to grant to Lieut. J. Duval, 50th Madras N.I., superint. of police in Pegu, 6 weeks leave of abs., prep. to applying for

leave to Eur., on m.c.

Foreign Dept., Fort William, Sept. 27.—No. 5,587.

—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the foll. app. and prom. in the Oude police:—

Capt. D. S. Barrow, asst. comr. 1st cl., is transf. to

the police as dist. superint. of 1st grade, v. Major Boileau, res.

Revenue Dept., Fort St. George, Oct. 18.—Leave of abs.—Mr. W. T. Blair, sub coll. and jt. mag. of North

Arcot, for 1 mo. Judicial Dept., Oct. 18.—Mr. R. B. Swinton, Judge of Tanjore, delivered over ch. of the court to the civ. and sess. Judge on 11th inst.

Milit. Dep., Oct. 18.—No. 362 of 1861.—Appoint-

ment:—
Lieut. J. Craig, actg. asst. commy. of ordnance, to act as commy. of ordnance, fr. Aug. 27, 1861, or fr. the date of departure from Rangoon, on m.c., of lt. col. H. C. Wade, commy. of ordnance, Pegu div. Capt. G. S. Simson, 5th L.C., on m.c., for 15 mo., under old regs., and to embark from Madras, the furl. granted to this officer in G. G. O., 6th August, 1861, No. 259, being cancelled.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to pro-

The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe

coed to Europe:—

Capt. J. Curtis, of the 8th N.I., on furl. for 2 years, under new regs., and to embark from Bombay.

Lieut. and qrmr. D. Carey, 2nd L.C., on m.c., for 15 mo., under new regs., and to embark fr. Bombay.

Capt. C. Roper, 42nd N.I., is perm. to retire fr. the service, fr. 30th Sept., 1861, on the pension of a maj., together with the additional annuity of 50 pounds authorised in G. G. O., 8th March, 1861, No. 79.

No. 363 of 1861.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to notify that it has been ruled by the Govt. of India that officers holding the adjutancy or the quartermastership of local regts., and admitted to the staff corps, are from date of admission incapable of holding any appointment in their former regt., in which their names remain only in italics, and that if any such officers have been admitted to the staff corps, they are to have the option of leaving that corps and they are to have the option of leaving that corps and returning to their regts.

returning to their regts.

No. 367.—The foll. G.O. by H.E. the Gov. gen. of India in Council are republished:—

Fort William, Sept. 28.—No. 871.—The foll. order, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, is conf.:—

No. 364.—July 9.—Granting leave of absence to Eur., on m.c., to Asst. surg. A. Boggs, Madras medical estab., att. to the 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, for 15 mo., under new regs.

No. 872.—Asst. surg. A. Boggs, Madras medical estab., att. to the 5th inf. Hyderabad contingent (on leave to Eur.), is removed fr. that force.

Judicial Dept., Fort St. George, Oct. 22.—Asst. surg.

Judicial Dept., Fort St. George, Oct. 22.—Asst. surg. T. G. Howell, zillah surg. of Cuddapah, is perm., at his own request, to res. his app.

Public Works Dept.—The underment. officers of the pub. works dept. have passed the presc. exam. in the vernaculars:

Mr. G. Powell, act. 1st asst. dist. eng., N. Canara, Canarese, collog. test. Lieut. W. Whish, probat. asst. eng., Tanjoro, Tamil,

collog. test.

Revenue Dept.—The leave granted, under date 8th inst., to Mr. P. Gonsalves, dep. coll., salt dept., N. Canara, is canc.

PRIVILEGE LEAVE.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 18.—The following proceedings of the Madras Govt., in the Financial Dept. dated Oct. 17, No. 506, are published for general in formation :-

The Governor in Council resolves to vest the Court of Sudder Adawlut, the Board of Revenue, and the chief engineer, public works dept., with the power to grant privilege leave to the full extent to all officers subordinate to them under the grades noted in the margin, a previous reference, however, being made to Govt. when it is necessary to appoint an officer to act for the absentee. Applications for such leave should be submitted to the above-mentioned authorities through the prescribed channel, and be settled by them after reference to the audit-office.

The controlling authorities named in the margint are also vested with power to grant leave similarly to all officers subordinate to them, subject to

3. Notifications of the grant of privilege leave by the several authorities will be forwarded direct to the superintendent of the Government press, to be published in the Fort St. George Gazette

Oct. 22.-No. 370.-The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions, subject to H.M.'s approval:

3rd Madras Eur. regt.—Sen. Lieut. O. F. Smithers to be capt., and Ensign F. A. Stoton to be lieut., v. Temple (staff corps), dec.; date of commissions, Oct.

11.

42nd N.I.—Sen. Lieut. (brev. capt. and capt. in staff corps) H. I. Bett to have regtl. position of capt., v. Roper, ret.; date of commission, Oct. 1.

Ens. R. Wickham is removed, at his own request, from 35th to 22nd N.I., with effect from May 25, and prom. to lieut. in the latter regt. (subject to H.M.'s approval), v. Clementson, prom.; date of commission, May 25.

The following promotion is made in the ordnance depart.:—

nance depart.

Lieut. and Dep. asst. comsy. J. W. Woodhouse to be acting asst. comsy. of ordnance, from Oct. 1, in room of Lieut. J. Craig, act. asst. comsy., app. to act

as comsy. of ordnance.

Mr. A. Graham is removed from his appt. of superint. of army schools in this presy.; this order will take effect from the date of its communication to Mr. Graham.

Oct. 22.—No. 371.—The following gen. orders by H.E. the Gov. gen. of India are republished.
Oct. 4.—No. 891.—The services of Lieut. (Madras staff corps) W. Rawlins, 17th Madras N.I., superint. of police at Googaira, being no longer required by the Govt. of the Punjab, are placed at disposal of the Govt. of Fort St. George.

No. 893.—The foll. order, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—
No. 179.—Dated Sept. 17.—Granting leave for 60 days, fr. Sept. 1, to Capt. A. Grant, 2nd in com. 1st cav. Hyderabad cont., prep. to leave on m.o. to Eur.,

-The foll. order, issued by the resident a

Hyderabad, is confirmed.—

No. 170.—Dated Sept. 5.—Granting leave for 6 mo., fr. Sept. 20, to Capt. S. P. Scott, 6th inf., Hyderabad

No. 898.—Capt. S. P. Scott. 22nd Madras N.I., is perm. to res. his app. of comdt. 6th inf., Hy perm. to res. his app. of comdt. 6th inf., Hyderabad cont., and his serv. are accordingly placed at disp. of Govt. of Fort St. George.

No. 899.—6th Inf., Hyderabad Cont.—Capt. J. W. Sinclair, 51st Madras N.I., 2nd in com., to be comdt., v. Capt. Scott, perm. to res. that app.

No. 900.—The foll. order, issued by the commr. of the province to the Nagpore irreg. force, is confirmed.—

firmed :-

Extract of Order No. 9, dated July 80, 1861

Extract of Order No. 9, dated July 30, 1861:—Consequent on the reduction, in pursuance of G.O. by the Gov. gen. No. 400, May 3, of one out of the three inf. regts. of the Nagpore irreg. force, the foll. arrangements are ordered:—
5. Capt. J. C. Day, coundt. of late 3rd inf., is app. to com. of 1st inf. regt. at Raepore, in succ. to Capt. Perera, whose serv. fr. date of being relieved by Capt. Day are transf. to the civ. dept. for employ. in the police as a dist. superint. Capt. Day will proc. to Reapore without delay. Reapore without delay.

\* Civil and session judges; collectors and magistrates, and agents to the Governor; district engineers.
† Director of public instruction; inspector-general of police; superintendent of marine, except to master attendant of Madras; principal inspector-general medical department, as regards civil medical officers; director of revenue settlement; superintendent of revenue survey; lnam commissioner; conservator of forests.

6. Capt. Higginson, 2nd in com. 2nd inf., will proc Chandah and take com. of details stationed there

7. Lieut. McNeill, adjt. of late 3rd inf., is app. to act as adjt. to 1st regt. at Raepore dur. abs. of Lieut. Burton, adjt. and offic. 2nd in com. at Bilaspore, but will remain in com. at Chandah till relieved by Capt. Higginson. No. 902.-

No. 902.—The servs. of the underment officers are placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George, consequent on the breaking of the regiments of the Nagpore irregular force, to which Lieut. J. Nuttall, 17th Madras N.L. 2nd in com.

Lieut. J. Nuttall, 17th Madras N.I., 2nd in com. of the regt. of irreg. cav., Nagpore irreg. force (on leave in Europe).

Lieut. H. A. Walford, 7th Madras L.C., officg. adjt. of the regt. of irreg. cav., Nagpore irreg. force.

Lieut. H. N. Nepean, 37th Madras N.I., 2nd in com. 3rd inf., Nagpore irreg. force (on leave in Europe).

No. 903.—The undermentioned officer is perm. to

proc. to Eur., on leave of abs. on m.c.:

Lieut. J. Duval, 50th Madras N.I.; for 18 mo.,

under new regs.

The servs. of the officers named in G.O., Nos. 898 and 902, are placed at disposal of the provincial C. in C.

Leave of absence :

Judicial Dept., Oct. 25.—Col. J. Impett, joint mag. of Poonamallee, for 15 days, under uncovenanted serv. absentee rules.

serv. absentee rules.

Revenue Dept.—Mr. M. H. Martin, asst. director of rev. settlement, for 6 mo., to proc. to New South Wales, on m.c., for 4 weeks, prep. thereto.

Ecclesiastical Dept.—Rev. G. B. Howard, chplain of Quilon, for 4 mo., from Oct. 20, 1861, to Feb. 20, 1862, in ext. of the leave on m.c. granted to him on 19th April last.

Public Works Dank Mr. B. Thurney.

Public Works Dept.—Mr. D. Thompkinson, mechanical engineer, for 3 mo., to proc. to Bangalore and Shervaroy Hills.

The Gov. in Council has been pleased to make the following water to the process.

following appt. and transfer:—

Oct. 25.—Lieut. W. T. Whist, probationary asst.
eng., to act as 2nd asst. district eng., Tanjore, v.
Lieut. Makgill.

M. Sub and C. W. Meitland is transf. fr. Tanjore

Mr. Sub. eng. C. W. Maitland is transf. fr. Tanjore to Madras

Judicial Dept.—Ens. A. Porteous and Lieut. J. P. Warlow, asst. superint. of police, have passed the prescribed examination in Tamil.

Oct. 25.—Leave of absence:
No. 374.—The undermentioned officers are perm.

to proc. to Eur.:-Col. Sir A. T. Cotton, Kt., engrs., on m.c. for 18
mos., under regs. of 1854, and to embark from Ma-

Capt. B. F. Heysham, Madras staff corps, sub asst. comy, gen. on m.c., for 20 mos., under staff corps rules, and to embark from Madras. Capt. E. T. Boddam, Madras staff corps, asst. adjt.

gen. Hyderabad subsidiary force, on m.c., for 20 mos., under staff corps rules, and to embark from

Bombay.

Licut. J. N. Wilson, 80th N.I., on m.c., for 18 mos., under regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Asst. surg. G. H. Alexander, on m.c., for 18 mos., under regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Hd. Qrs., Octacamund, Oct. 9.-Lieut. col. A. W. Macintire, c.B., art., whose serv. were placed at disp. of prov. C. in C., in G.O. No. 342, Oct. 4, will join the hd. qrs. 4th batt. art., to which he was posted in G.O.C.C. June 12.

Leave of absence:— Capt. M. Hickley, 15th N.I., fr. Nov. 1, Madras,

prep. to furl. to Eur.
Lieut. A. F. Curtis, 5th L.C., do. du. 2nd L.C., 60 days' priv. leave fr. date of depart., Western coast.
Ens. J. Winslow, gen. list, having been reported qualified to command a compy. at batt. exercise, is app. to do duty with 48th N.I., to join.

Oct. 11.—Asst. surg. F. Duckworth is permitted to enter on the general duties of the army.

Leave of absence:—
Lieut. W. G. Morris, 1st L.C., from date of depart.
till April 15, 1862, Nilgiris, m.c.

Ast. surg. G. H. Alexander, M.D., Dept. of Dep. Inspector Gen. of Hospitals, northern div., Madras,

Fort St. George, Oct. 15.—The underment, officer is perm., at his own request, to retire from the inf volunteer guards:—Capt. J. Davis.

The Capt. J. Capt. J. Parks.

The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the foll. prom. in the inf. volunteer guards:—
Lieut. W. M. Scharlieb to be capt., v. Davis.

Head Ors., Octacamund, Oct. 14.—The following postings are ordered in the Madras art.:—

Capt. G. G. J. Campbell (late promotion) to C tr., horse brig. Lieut. M. H. C. B. Steinman, do. du. horse brig., to

C. tr., horse brig.
Capt. G. B. B. Holmes is app. to do du. with horse brig., dur. abs. in Eur. of Capt. A. T. Cadell; to join the A tr. at Kamptee.



Ens. J. C. V. White, do. du. 4th N.I., is app. to do du. with 23rd L.I.
Ens. D. C. Budd, do. du. H.M.'s 105th foot, is app.

to do du. with No. 9 horse field battery at Trichino poly.

poly.

Leave of abs.:—
Major C. C. McCallum, dep. judge adv. gen., N.
div., 3 mo. (the first 60 days to be privilege leave),
from date of departure; Neilgherries.
Lieut. and adjt. J. McNeill, 1st batt. art., fr. Oct.
to Dec. 1; Ootacamund.
Lieut. W. Hudleston, 2nd N.I., 60 days' privilege

Lieut. W. Hudeston, 2nd N.1, of days privilege leave, fr. Oct. 20; Ootacamund.
Lieut. W. S. Macleod, 1st L.C. (in continu. of 60 days' privilege leave), fr. Oct. 22, 1861, to Jan. 21, 1862; Presidency.
Lieut. A. T. Woodhouse, 11th N.I., 4 mo., fr. Oct.

5; Madras.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Oct. 16.—With reference to G.O. No. 48, dated May 11th, 1859, Ens. F. E. Shepherd is app. to do du. with H.M.'s 66th regt., and will join on being provided with a

The undermnt. officers have been exam. in the

Hindoostanee lang.
Ens. W. Stenhouse 32nd N.I., Moulmein, qualified for the gen. staff, under para. 11, G.O.C.C., 6th July, 1853, No. 46

Lieut. R. W. Barringtons, 52nd N.I., Rangooncreditable progress.
Lieut. F. Kilgour, 52nd N.I., passed the exam. pre

scribed for officers of comps.

Asst. surg. A. Fergusson, M.D., med. dept., passed on Sept. 9, 1861, for med. ch.

The Moonshee allowance to be disbursed to Lieut.

Barrington

Head Quarters, Octacamund, Oct. 17.—The leave granted to Capt. C. S. Elliot, brig. maj., Fort St. George and centre division, in G.O. of 5th inst. is

George and centre division, in G.O. of 5th link. is canc., and that officer has leave from date of departure till Nov. 30, 1861.

Oct. 18.—Dr. D. Macpherson, inspect. gen. of hospitals, is granted priv. leave for the months of Nov. and Dec., 1861, to visit Bengal presy.

Capt. D. Shaw, 39th N.I., is permitted to do duty with 56th N.I.

with 50th N.I.

with 50th N.I.

Oct. 19.—Leave of absence:—
Major J. C. McCaskill, 51st N.I. (in extn.) from
Oct. 24 to Dec. 31, 1861, western coast.
Ens. R. L. N. Sturt, general service, do. duty 19th
N.I., is app. to do duty with 12th N.L., to join immediately.

Fort St. George, Oct. 19.—The following removals
are ordered:—

are ordered:

Col. (gen.) H. G. A. Taylor, C.B., from 23rd L.I., to 22nd N.I.

Col. (maj. gen.) J. E. Williams, fr. 21st N.I. to 23rd L.I.

Col. (maj. gen.) M. Carthew, fr. 22nd N.L. to 21st N.I.

N.I.

Oct. 21.—Lieut. F. P. Rowley, 3rd Madras Eur.
regt., is perm. to do du. with the Eur. inf. depot at
Arcot; to join.

Lieut. S. H. Williams, 2nd N.I., is perm. to visit
the Nilgiris, dur. leave granted to him in G. O. Sept.

11 last.

A second vacancy in the rank of lieut. exists in the 42nd N.I.; applications from ensigns of other regts. who may desire to be transf. to this vacancy, should reach the adjt. gen.'s office at Presy. on or before Nov. 22.

Leave of absence:— Lieut. J. Stonhouse, 5th N.I., fr. date of departure -Presy., m.c., to obtain a final cert. to Europe.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Oct. 23.—Capt. W. T. F. Farewell, Madras staff corps, is permitted to reckon as service for retiring pension the leave from Aug. 14, 1858, to April 21, 1859, granted to him on account of sickness contracted on field service and from the latter date his leave is to be considered cancelled.

The Prov. C. in C. directs that compensation in lieu of clothing for the year 1862 be issued to the 40th N.I.

The leave granted to Lieut. A. D. Gordon, 24th N.I., in G.O. of Sept. 17, is cancelled, in compliance with his request.

The leave granted in G.O. of Sept. 28 to Ens. W. R. E. Fullerton, 28th N.I., is cancelled, in compliance

with his request.

Oct. 24.—With reference to G.O. dated 22nd inst. the undermentioned officers will join their regts. Major S. P. Scott, 22nd N.I.; to join on expiration

of his leave.
Lieut. H. A. Walford, late 7th L.C., to join and do du. with 4th L.C.

The underment, officer has been examined in the

Burmese language:—
Lieut. F. S. FitzPatrick, 42nd N.I., Rangoon;
passed the exam. presc. for staff employ in Burmah.
The moonshee allowance to be disbursed to Lieut.

FitzPatrick.

With reference to G.O. dated Oct. 9, Lieut. G. Harvey, 42nd N.I., is relieved from do. du. with 48th
N.I., and will proc. to join his own regt.

Lieut. T. K. Guthrie, 36th N.I., is relieved from
do. du. with 34th L.I., and will proc. to join his regt.

from the 25th September, 1861.

#### BOMBAY.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Poona, Oct. 19.—Leave of absence: Regt. of Arty.—Capt. F. Conybeare, from Oct. 12 to Nov. 12, to Bombay on private affairs, prep. to furl. to Eur.

Oct. 21.—The following order is confirmed:—
Dated Oct. 8.—By the officer comdg. the 16th regt.
N.I., appointing Lieut. Myers to act as adjt. to that corps

Leave of absence

Leave or absence:—
18th N.I.—Capt. H. E. Jacob, from Nov. 1 to Nov.
30, on priv. leave.
Late 30th N.I., attached to 7th N.I.—Capt. (brev.
maj.) Laurie, from Oct. 10, for 30 days, on priv.

Oct. 22.--The undermnt. officers have been rept.

to be qualified in Hindoostanee:—
Lieuts. T. B. Walter, regt. of art., and W. A. Steward, 28th regt. of foot, as interps.
Lieut. and adjt. W. Blakeney, 18th N.I., for staff

employ.

The foll, arrangts, in the regt, of art, are ordered: Lieut, E. G. Battiscombe fr. 4th to 2nd batt., to

pion 1st compy. with No. 2 lt. field batty. on the absorption of the depot compy. Golundauze at Mhow.

Lieut. F. J. Caldecott, having completed the course of instruc. at the art. depot, to be posted to the 2nd batt, and direc. to join 3rd compy. No. 5 lt. field

Lieut. J. A. Nutt, of the 28th N.I., is repd. fit for

Lieut. J. A. Nutt, of the 28th N.I., 18 rep1. It for du., and att. to 1st Eur. fusils.

Asst. surg. E. A. Lawrence is placed on gen. du., Scinde div. of the army, and direc. to join.

Capt. R. J. Edgerley, of the late 29th N.I., is att. to do du. with the 16th N.I., and direc. to join.

The undermnt. officers have obtained leave of

Staff Corps. -Brig. maj. Aden, Maj. S. Thacker, date of dep. for 30 days on leave

1st Grdr., N.I.—Lieut. col. A. C. Honnor, fr. 10th to 31st Oct., to proc. to Mandavie, on m.c. 20th N.I.—Lieut. R. P. Mainwaring, fr. 1st to 30th Oct., to proc. to Bombay, on m.c., under the new furl. regs.

Lieut. J. Hibbert, att. to the 18th N.I., passed the

colloq. exam. in Hindoostanee on Oct. 14.

Oct. 24.—Capt. W. Wilson, of the staff corps., is

att. to do du. with the 1st Grdr., N.I.

The foll. order is conf.:—

Dated the 2nd Oct.—By the officer comdg. art.,
Northern div., appg. Lieut. G. H. Candy, actg. adjt.
4th batt. art., to act as staff officer of art., Northern
div., fr. the 18th Sept., 1861, v. Henderson.

Oct. 25.—The undermnt. officers have been repd. qualified in Hindcostance:—

Lieut. R. J. Crawford, 13th N.I., as interp. Capt. W. R. Lambert, 1st grdr., N.I., coll. and mag.,

Hydrabad, for staff employ.
Lieut. G. A. Atkinson, 28th N.I., adjt., Guzerat
Bheel corps, for staff employ.
Ens. J. M. Heath, gen. list., do. du. with the 33rd
regt. of foot, is att. to the 11th N.I.

The foll, arrangts, in the staff corps are ordered :— Capt. Sheppard is att. to do du. with the 12th

Licut. Stevens is app. adjt. to the 21st N.I., or marine batt., v. Sheppard, prom. in the staff corps.

#### NAVAL.

Bombay Castle, Oct. 11.-Mr. J. Anderson, 2nd cl. pilot, is suspended ir. pay and employ. for a period

Oct. 12.—Lieut. P. W. Mitcheson, acting naval instructor, is allowed 60 days' priv. leave, to Matheran fr. date of leaving Bombay. Lieut. Fergusson, I. N. draftsman, performing Lieut. Mitcheson's duties dur. his abs.

his abs.

Erratum.—In G.G.O. No. 31 of Feb. 22 last, prom.
Mr. H. J. Arabin, midshipman, to the rank of mate,
for Feb. 7, read Jan. 25.

Oct. 17.—The foll. midshipmen, having served the
prescribed period and passed the required exam., are
prom. to mate fr. Sept. 25:—

Mr. R. S. Armstrong, Mr. T. W. Burt, Mr. W. H.
Oldhom

Mr. R. F. Finnis, having served the prescribed period and passed the required exam., is prom. to mate fr. Sept. 13.

The foll. temp. arrangements and appointments are confirmed :-

By Commodore G. G. Wellesley, C.B., R.N., C.-in-C. of the I.N.

Mr. R. J. Mignon, purser, supernu. on board the Ajduha, to be purser of the Ferooz from Sept. 16, 1861, v. Mr. Ellis, clerk in charge, transf. to the sup. list as capt.'s clerk. The undermen, officers to reside on shore at the

anitarium for the benefit of their health:

Mr. J. B. Morgan, midshipman, of the Lady Caning, from 24th Sept., 1861.
Mr. J. H. Pulman, midshipman, of the Constance,

Madras Squadron Order

Mr. C. E. Purrier, actg. 1st class 2nd master of the Coromandel, to reside on shore at Madras for the benefit of his health, for 1 month, from the 11th Sept., 1861.

Supt.'s Office, Bombay, Oct. 24.—Mr. J. H. Pulman, midshipman, having been reported fit for duty, is directed to join the Constance as supernumerary for

rected to join the Constance as supernumerary for the purpose of joining the Aden squadron. Oct. 21.—Mr. S. Barker, purser, having arrived from Kurrachee, is app. to act as chief clerk in the civil branch of the C. in C.'s office, and clerk of the

check during the abs. of Mr. Litchfield.

Oct. 23.—Lieut. F. Gardner was appointed store accountant of the Ajdaha on July 20 last, v. Lieut. Leefe.

Lieut. G. T. Holt to be store accountant of the

Ajdaha from the 22nd instant, v. Lieut. Gardner.

Oct. 18.—Mr. W. A. Bruce, mate supernumerary
on board the Victoria, is to be transferred to the Ajdaha.

Lieut. Holt, having arrived from the Indus Flotilla on the 11th inst., was attached to the Ajdaha as

supernumerary.

Lieut. Gardiner, of the Ajdaha, is to be transferred to the Victoria on the 22nd inst. as supernumerary for passage to join the Aden squadron.

Asst. surg. Lawrence, supernumerary attached to the Ajdaha, having been relieved from duty in the I.N., is to be discharged to the shore and directed to report himself to the principal inspec. gen. Medical

Dept.
Mr. Barras, actg. master of the Victoria, having been reported fit for duty on the 16th inst., was directed to join the Ajdaha as supernumerary from

#### BIRTHS.

BARTON, wife of Z., son, at Hong Kong, Oct. 6.
BAXTER, wife of J., daughter, at Singapore, Oct. 14.
BELL, wife of W. O., son, at Saugor, Oct. 14.
CAMPBELL, wife of T. H., daughter, at Singapore, Oct. 12.

DE BEAUX, wife of J. L., twins, at Madras, Oct. 4. Fincham, wife of A., daughter, at Hong Kong, Sept. 16.

GASSETT, wife of E., son, at Hong Kong, Sept. 26. HINDLE, wife of Licut. J. W., son, at Dowlaishweram, Oct. 18.

rain, Oct. 18.

LAMBERT, wife of J. W., son, at Hong Kong, Sept. 26.

MURRAY, wife of C., daughter, at Madras, Oct. 4.

PATERSON, wife of J., son, at Calcutta, Oct. 12.

RATCLIFFE, wife of J., daughter, at Honore, Oct. 18.

TURNER, wife of Rev. F. S., son, at Canton, Oct. 3.

WADDELL, wife of Capt., son, at Madras, Oct. 22.

WILLAUM, wife of I son at Hong Kong. Sept. 19. WILLAUME, wife of J., son, at Hong Kong, Sept. 19. WILSON, wife of C. H., daughter, at Calcutta, Oct. 8. WINCKLER, Mrs. J. E., daughter, at Bombay, Oct. 22. WOODFORD, wife of J. D., son, at Hong Kong, Sept.

WYATT, wife of G. N., daughter, at Peepnah, Oct. 6. WYLLE, wife of J., son, at Calcutta, Oct. 8.

#### MARRIAGES.

DUDDELL, W. H., to Miss Ida Rohl, at Hong Kong, Sept. 14.

Sept. 14.

DHYSDALE, A. K., to Emma E., daughter of Major Samler, at Darjeeling, Oct. 12.

JONES, F., to Elizabeth, daughter of J. Dowman, at Kurrachee, Oct. 1.

McDowellt, E. G., to Miss Hester M. Ryan, at Hong Kong, Sept. 23.

#### DEATHS.

Ambrose, Stephen C. C., at Madras, aged 17, Oct. 15 Barton, Sarah, wife of Z., at Hong Kong, aged 35 Oct. 9.

BRUCE, infant son of R. C., on board the Holmesdale, BURBY, Charles H., at Trichinopoly, aged 24, Sept.

25. CARRAPIETT, R. W., at Madras, aged 26, Oct. 2. DE VERINNE, Harriett A., wife of C. J., at Madras,

aged 19.
D'Silva, Maria J., wife of A., at Kurnool, aged 28,

Sept. 14. GORAN, Christopher, drowned, at Hong Kong, Sept

13. HAYES, Georgiana C., widow of the late J., at Black

Town, aged 29, Oct. 18.
HILLIER, Henry W., at Cuddalore, aged 42, Sept. 18.
HUDSON, Alice, wife of H. W., at Mozufferpore, Oct.

JOHANNES, Marian, wife of J., at Syderpett, aged 76

Sept. 11.

MARQUES, wife of F. J., at Macao, Sept. 26.

MATTHEWS, Margaret N., widow of the late J. T., at Aurungabad, aged 64, Oct. 7.

NICKELS, Edward C., at Hong Kong, aged 52, Sept.

SANDWITH, Lieut. Henry M. B., 3rd Bombay N.I., at

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#### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

IN H.M.'a REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

November 26.

Royal Artillery.—2nd Capt. W. French to be capt.,
v. Seale, dec.; Lieut. F. A. Whinvates to be 2nd capt.,
v. French, Oct. 1. Lieut. A. Doull having deserted,
has been struck off the strength of the regt., Nov. 1.
Actg. vet. surg. G. A. Oliphant to be vet. surg., v.
C. Sanderson, dec., June 22, 1860. Actg. vet. surg.
D. Paley to be vet. surg., v. H. Dunsford, resigned,
July 24, 1860.

July 24, 1860.

18th Faot.—Lieut. J. C. Conington to be capt., by purch., v. W. H. Grimston, who retires; Ens. W. L. Smith to be lieut., by purch., v. Conington; C. Larking, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Smith,

19th Foot.—Capt. G. L. Knight, from the 64th foot, to be capt., v. Brev. maj. G. D. Barker, who exchanges, Nov. 26.

52nd Foot.—Ens. J. P. Mickleburgh, to be lieut.,

w thont purch., v. E. Pakenham, dec, Sept. 29. Ens. R. L. Crosse, from the 42nd foot, to be ens., v. Mickle-

R. L. Crosse, from the 42nd foot, to be ens., v. Micklebureh, 140v. 26.

68th Foot.—Ens. H. G. Robley, to be lieut., by purch., v. J. P. Briggs, who retires; W. Busfield, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Robley, Nov. 26.

83rd Foot.—Ens. H. A. Fuller, to be lieut., by purch., v. G. M. Onslow, who retires; gent. Cadet H. G. Wilson, from the Royal Military College, to be ens., by purch., v. Fuller, Nov. 26.

92nd Foot.—Ens. G. Tomlinson, to be lieut., by purch., v. W. G. Hicks, who retires; A. B. Murray, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Tomlinson. Nov. 26.

Rifle Brigade.—Lieut. Lord E. Cavendish to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. C. G. Slade, prom., Oct. 9.

BREVET.

Maj. J. C. McLeod, 42nd foot, to be lieut. col. in the army, Nov. 26.

The undermentioned promotion to take place consequent on the death of General Sir H. Douglas, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., col. of the 15th foot, on Nov. 9, 1861:—

Lieut. gen. Sir W. H. Sewell, K.C.B., col. 79th foot, to be gen., Nov. 10.

#### Official Papers.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO MEDICAL

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO MEDICAL FURLOUGHS AS A QUALIFICATION FOR HIGHER RANK.

To the Right Hon. Sir Charles Wood, Baronet, H.M's Sec. of State for India.

The Humble Memorial of Thomas Brooks Larkins, Surgeon, H.M.'s Bombay Medical Service, RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH,—That the following rest injurious affect on his resistion. order has had a most injurious effect on his position and prospects:

and prospects—
Extract from Secretary of State's letter, No. 397, of
31st October, 1860.

"In future it must be laid down that no time,
passed out of India, will be reckoned towards the qualification for the rank of surgeon major, beyond the proportion of furlough, which is now, or may be, allowed to reckon as service for retiring pen-

2. That the qualification for the rank of surgeon major is twenty years' service in India, the propor-tion of furlough allowed to reckon as service for this qualification being two years, and consequently that those medical officers who have exceeded two years must continue to serve in India such period, thus in excess, before becoming entitled to the rank of sur geon major.

geon major.

3. That your memorialist was compelled by broken health, after serving above seven years in the unhealthy climate of Guzerat, to proceed to Europe on sick certificate, under the only regulations in force at that time, namely, the old Furlough Rules. He embarked on the 1st of May, 1848, was permitted to return to his duty, "without prejudice to his rank," and arrived at Bombay on the 5th October, 1851; his total period of absence amounting to three years, five months, and five days. Your memorialist must therefore continue to serve an additional term of one year, five months, and five days. ditional term of one year, five months, and five days, before he becomes entitled to the rank of Surgeon Major, although he completed the required service of twenty years on the 12th February last, having landed in Bombay as an assistant surgeon, 12th

February, 1841.

4. That as a proof of the injurious effects of the order on your Memorialist's position and prospects, your Memorialist begs to point out that he has been surerseded by five officers of his own service, junior to himself, who have been promoted to the rank of

surgeon major, viz.:—
Surgeon Forbes,
Surgeon Cameron,

Surgeon Cameron,
Surgeon Pelly,
Surgeon Manisty,
Surgeon Ward,
at this simply because these officers had the good

fortune to serve in better climates than your Memorialist, or because, from possessing sounder constitutions, either had no occasion to proceed to Europe, or having proceeded there, found a shorter residence than your Memorialist's sufficient to reinstate their health.

5. That your memorialist must be further super seded, during this space of time, by every officer, junior to himself, who, within that period, shall complete twenty years' service in India.

6. That hitherto promotion in the executive grades

of the medical department has been invariably regulated on the principle of seniority, a principle which it was considered desirable to maintain so recently as Feb. 14, 1860, para. 7, clause 3 of Sec. of State's letter, No. 53 of 1860:—" So long as seniority is the invariable rule of promotion to substantive rank in the other branches of the service, it is considered desirable to maintain the same principle in the medical department."
7. That this principle of seniority is nevertheless completely negatived by the order quoted in the first para. of this memorial.

para, of this memorial.

8. That your memorialist begs respectfully and especially to point out that supercession, or the loss of steps in a seniority list, is a punishment awarded by courts martial for un-officer like or un gentlemanly conduct, and your memorialist is fully convinced it could never have been contemplated that an officer, who had obtained sick leave to Europe, under the regulations which guaranteed that his position and standing in the service should remain intact,—and on the faith of which he availed himself of the leave granted him by Government, should by a regulation subsequently made, pay a penalty equivalent to punishment for misconduct, in consequence of his having exceeded a furlough of two quence of his having exceeded a furlough of two years in a total service of twenty years. Yet such is the position in which your memorialist is placed under the terms of the order quoted in the 1st para. of this memorial.

of this memorial.

9. That, to illustrate by an example the manner in which his order would act it applied to military as well as medical.officers, your memorialist's position is similar to that of a major who, after attaining to the head of the list of majors, finds that his promotion is stopped until he shall have made up, by a continued service in India the period of absence on sick leave to Europe in excess of the proportion allowed to reckon for pension, and in the meantime is passed over by all the junior majors whose period of absence has not exceeded that proportion.

10. That your memorialist believes that such a regulation, if applied to military officers, would be considered haish and unjust, yet the effect is the same in your memorialist's case; and, moreover, a very invidious distinction is thereby made between military and medical officers, as under existing re-

military and medical officers, as under existing regulations the term of service, reckoning for promotion to the rank of brevet captain, is from the date of first commission, and under the terms of the Royal Warrant for the formation of the Staff Corps, the term of service, qualifying for promotion to the rank of major and lieutenant colonel respectively, is also, from the date of first commission, without any deduction on account of furlough.

11. That the order, quoted in the first para. of this memorial, will also have the effect of causing your memorialist to be superseded by all medical officers of the same standing in H.M.'s home army who are allowed to include in their terms of service — reckoning from date of first commission—all leaves of absence, whether on private affairs or sick certificate, an invidious distinction between the two sister services, which your memorialist humbly and

respectfully prays may be removed.

12. That your memorialist believes that the grievous operation of the wording of the warrant for the Indian medical service, by substituting "twenty years in India" for "twenty years on full pay," as in the warrant for the British medical service, was not foreseen at the time it was framed.

not foreseen at the time it was framed.

WHEREFORE—YOUR MEMORIALIST PRAYS,
1st. That he may be allowed—in common with
military officers in reckoning the terms of their service for promotion to the superior grades of military rank, and in common with medical officers of H.M.'s home army—to reckon the term of service, qualify-ing for the rank of surgeon major, from the date of his first commission as assistant surgeon, viz., 2nd

his first commission as assistant surgeon, via, January, 1841.

2ndly. That he may be placed on a footing of equality with medical officers of the same standing in H.M.'s home army, by being allowed to include in the period of twenty years service, qualitying for the rank of surgeon major, the period of his leave of absence as sick cartificate.

the rank of surgeon major, the period of his leave of absence on sick certificate.

3rdly. That the order conveyed in the Secretary of State's letter, No. 307, of Oct. 31, 1860, which has a retrospective and most injurious effect on your memorialist's position and prospects, may be modified so as to place your memorialist in his original position in the seniority list of H.M.'s Bombay medial service and your memorialist will see present cal service, and your memorialist will ever pray.

THOMAS BROOKS LARRINS, F.R.C.S., Surgeon, H.M.'s Bombay Med. Estab. Camp, Poona, Aug. 15, 1861.

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\* .\* Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

#### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

THURSDAY, November 28, 1861.

#### SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

It has been Lord Canning's good fortune to place the keystone of the triumphal arch commenced by Marquis Wellesley. If the latter is entitled to the honour of having built up the Anglo-Indian Empire on the rough foundation laid down by Warren Hastings, the present Governor-General may lay claim to the distinction of having consolidated the work of his predecessors, and secured its permanency through future ages. The real development of the material resources of India, about which so much has of late years been written and spoken. and towards which so little has hitherto been done, is now at last a possibility, and even comparatively easy of attainment. The one thing needful has at length been done to invite and encourage the settlement of Europeans, or at least the introduction of European capital, industry, and intelligence. Lord Canning is prepared, as the crowning act of his ever memorable administration, to carry out the instructions forwarded to his Government by Lord Stanley, and which have remained in abeyance until the present time. It is now in the power of any man, possessed of the necessary means, to purchase a large estate in perpetuity, free from all prospective demand on account of land revenue, or to redeem the existing land revenue by the payment once for all of the value of that revenue. The rules under which either of these desirable objects may be achieved are equitable in themselves. and clearly enunciated.

The prospecting settler having fixed upon the lot of land he proposes to make his own, will at once obtain possession of the same, on depositing with the collector ten per cent. of the purchase money, together with the estimated cost of survey should his choice fall upon land previously unsurveyed. The balance must be paid within three months, or interest will be charged at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, and the land will be held liable to resale in default of regular payment of such interest, should there be no crops or moveable property whence the Government claim can be satisfied. The price of unassessed land is not to exceed 5s. per scre for uncleared land, or 10s. per acre for land cleared of jungle, a due proportion being deducted for swamps and irreclaimable wastes: this scale of prices to remain in force for five years, dating from 1st January, 1862. In Eastern Bengal. Cachar, and Assam, and similar districts, no grant is to exceed 3,000 acres, and in the neighbourhood of towns, hill stations, and sanitaria, a narrower limit will be assigned. A further grant, however, may be obtained as soon as the grantee's name has been provisionally entered in the collector's records as proprietor



of a lot. This second grant, being surveyed at | ject, and which may date prior to the grant his expense, will be reserved for five years, but subject to his payment in that time of ten per cent. of the purchase money, and also to his having brought two-thirds of his original grant under cultivation: on fulfilment of these obligations any additional number of grants may be successively secured. Holders of grants under existing rules, who have not yet completed the purchase thereof, will be permitted to avail themselves of these new regulations, but without being restricted as to area. In the event of more than one applicant offering to buy a particular tract, it will be sold to the highest bidder; but only in such instances, and in the case of suburban lots will recourse be had to sales by auction. Should it so happen that after the land has been allotted, a previous interest in the property be established by any person within twelve months-good reason being shown why this claim was not advanced before the allotment was made -the Government will indemnify such original proprietor, but the grantee will not be disturbed in the possession of his grant. The Government also resigns all rights of forest, pasturage, mines, and fisheries, and all power to make roads, canals, tanks, &c., &c., without making due allowance for the same. The grantee is left to consult his own convenience solely and entirely with reference to clearance and cultivation. He may cut down and clear away as much or as little as he thinks proper, and is equally at liberty to cultivate whatever crops he deems most likely to repay him. The tenure thus obtained will be "that of an heritable and transferable property held in perpetuity free from all claims either of the Government or of third persons prior to, or inconsistent with, the grant."

While anticipating the most beneficial results from the sale of waste lands, Lord Canning is yet more sanguine as to the redemption of the land revenue, believing that "increased security of fixed property, and comparative freedom from the interference of the fiscal officers of the Government, will tend to create a class which, although composed of various races and creeds, will be peculiarly bound to the British rule; whilst, under proper regulations, the measure will conduce materially to the improvement of the general resources of the Empire." We very sincerely trust that his Excellency may not be disappointed, but we much doubt if any great number of natives will be found to avail themselves of this privilege. In the first place, they have by no means a reverential belief in the permanence of the British rule; and, secondly, it is contrary to their character to purchase prospective advantages at the cost of a heavy immediate sacrifice. The terms offered to them, however, are sufficiently liberal. In the beginning of the experiment not more than one-tenth of the total land-tax in any one collectorate is to be redeemable, without the express permission of the Governor-General in Council. The price is fixed at twenty years' purchase of the existing assessment, and the tenure will be "that of an heritable and transferable property held in perpetuity free of all demand on account of land revenue, or of the Government. But such tenure will not carry with it, as that of waste lands will, immunity from any legal claims, other than those of layas, where some eighteen thousand sufferers Government, to which the lands may be sub- were daily employed in constructing a raised At that period in the city of Delhi 10,000 per-

under this resolution.'

Under the permanent settlement the only person entitled to redeem the land revenue is the one who now pays it to Government, and the effect will be strictly limited to such claims, "reserving all existing sub tenures or subordinate rights of occupancy." In the case of grants already given for a term of years at progressively increasing rents, the holder will be at liberty to redeem the future land tax at the highest rate fixed for any year during the currency of his grant. It is not necessary, however, to enter at greater length into these details, except to observe that all sums paid in purchase of waste lands or in redemption of land revenue will be paid to commissioners to be periodically invested according to the requirements of the law, and for the purpose of reducing the pressure of the annual burden upon the wealth of the community.

#### COLONEL BAIRD SMITH'S SUPPLE-MENTARY REPORT.

On the subject of Colonel Baird Smith's conscientious industry and intelligence there can be but one opinion, however little to be admired is his excessive prolixity. It is the inveterate habit of Indian officials to compile voluminous essays whenever called upon to draw up a statistical report for the guidance of the Government. They cannot forego the opportunity of displaying their erudition and research, and of exhausting every phase of the question under consideration. Nothing is left to be inferred by the reader's own judgment, and even moral reflections and copy-book platitudes are introduced to wind up a "sensation" paragraph. But if there is one thing more than another especially dear to an Indian "Commissioner" it is the tabular arrange-ment of figures, the minuteness of which is only equalled by their inaccuracy. The report now lying before us comprises every one of the defects, as well as all the best points, characteristic of the Indian Services. It is rather such a paper as one would look for in the National Review, than the carefully condensed statement of facts and suggestions which is expected in a report to Government. Twentyeight closely printed columns of a paper larger than the Times are filled with a vast variety of details, interesting enough in themselves, but not at all necessary for the elucidation of the subject to which they relate. And it must be remembered that this is the third report submitted by Colonel Smith with reference to the late famine. Lord Canning's horror and dismay on receiving such a formidable document may easily be imagined, and right heartily must he have rejoiced to think that in a few months he would be beyond all reach of a similar infliction.

With the termination of the spring harvest the destitution of the agricultural classes became truly appalling. In the Punjab districts alone fully ninety thousand otherwise helpless poor were supported by the Relief Committees, while the total number thus maintained fell little short of one hundred and forty thousand daily. Special relief works were provided for the employment of such as were still fit for labour, and Colonel Smith describes the system pursued at the Mohun Pass, in the sub-Hima-

causeway down the middle of the Pass. This large body of labourers was divided into working parties, stationed at short distances from one another over a space of about seven miles. Grass huts were erected for their accommodation, and abundant supplies of food provided at reasonable rates. The unfortunate creatures, however, had been so completely worn out by famine before they applied for aid that they were quite unfit for hard work, and it was calculated that one ablebodied man was equal to four of these emaciated beings. The sanitary arrangements appear to have been excellent, and so good was the general health of the people that at the time of Colonel Smith's visit there were only thirty-two patients in hospital out of the whole number. Of the eighteen thousand one hundred and eightythree persons employed in the Mohun Pass fifteen thousand six hundred and fifty-three belonged to the district of Saharunpoor, and of these five thousand four hundred and fiftyeight came from the town itself. And yet the pergunnah of Deobund, which is more populous than Saharunpoor, and where the famine was more intensely felt, sent only nine hundred and twenty-seven. The anomaly is explained by the existence of tribal prejudices against relief in the form of public works-common village labourers and weavers alone taking to it kindly. Some families whose private resources were not wholly exhausted divided themselves into two sect ions, which relieved one another at the works at stated intervals. The influence exercised by canals of irrigation in mitigating the pressure of the famine was very encouraging. A steadily flowing tide of immigration set in towards the irrigated tracts, to the estimated extent of 80,000 men, of whom threefifths were cultivators, each taking with him a yoke of oxen for the plough. Many of them were also accompanied by their wives and children, so that not fewer than 160,000 human beings, who must otherwise have been supported by charity, found food and shelter in "these fruitful canal tracts which run through the famine districts, as rods of iron run through tottering buildings, binding and strengthening the community." In the Bolundshuhur district the effects of the famine are painfully prominent. The decrease in the area of cultivation is calculated at two-fifths, and in the gross produce one-half, while the loss in cattle amounted to nearly 100,000 head. The emigration exceeded 48,000, and the mortality traceable to starvation is stated at 24,708, or about 31 per cent. of the entire population. the Central Section alone upwards of 80.000 human beings are believed to have perished from hunger and its incidental diseases. In the Western Section the consequences of the famine have been still more disastrous. In one district of the Delhi Division, the area of which contained 125,000 acres-87,500 of these being under cultivation-and 1,064 wells, only 2,678 yoke of oxen have been left alive. It would, therefore, be necessary to procure 15,000 yoke to admit of the usual breadth of land being cultivated, but as this would imply an outlay of some £50,000, it is clearly out of the question. In this same district, out of a population of 50,000 souls, 4,296 have perished of starvation, and 5,263 have emigrated, while in June last relief was daily afforded to 7,667 persons. The greatest suffering was about the middle of June.

sons were daily receiving food, of whom a large proportion were widows and fatherless children, and the total number of helpless poor in the famine tract was estimated at 140,000, being an increase of 60,000 since the middle of May. The average subsistence rate for each individual was about 2s. 9d. monthly, and the total expenditure up to the end of the present yearlis estimated at £95,000, independently of £70.000 laid out in aiding the impoverished agriculturists to purchase cattle and seed grain. A further sum of £20,000 will probably be required for the maintenance of the numerous orphans entirely dependent on charity, though a considerable number have been provided for in the households of the Hindoo and Mahomedan gentry.

To prevent the recurrence, or at least to mitigate the ravages, of such a terrible visitation in future years, Colonel Baird Smith offers several suggestions worthy of notice. first is an earnest recommendation that the land-tax should be settled permanently, as in Bengal. There can be no doubt that the present system of raising the assessment at short intervals to meet the increased value of the land is decidedly prejudicial to the agriculturist, and discourages him from all attempts at improvement. The Government demand is already exorbitant, but would not be thought oppressive if the natives were assured that it would never be augmented. In the Madras Presidency the land is liable to a fresh assessment every year, and though, practically, advantage of that power is seldom taken, the consequence is that no inducement is held out for the reclaiming of waste lands or the better cultivation of those already under tillage. Owing to the more accurate knowledge of native tenures now possessed by the British authorities, there would be no danger of a repetition of the blunders that have operated so unfortunately in Bengal, and the interests of all classes might, with little difficulty, be equitably secured. It has been urged, indeed, by many revenue officers, that it would be no easy task to fix the rates in districts irrigated by canals constructed at the public expense, because the accounts of the revenue and irrigation departments have become almost inseparably interwoven. An estate is charged a certain water-rate by the canal officers, but by means of irrigation its character becomes entirely changed in a few years. For instance, a certain village in the Meerut district in the year 1840 contained 676 acres of irrigated, and 299 acres of unirrigated land, besides 285 acres of waste land; but by 1860 the irrigated area had increased to 1,064 acres, including 95 acres of the previously uncultivated land, while the value of the gross produce rose from Rs. 10,664 to Rs. 18,130. This is no isolated or extraordinary case, but may be regarded as a fair example of the benefits arising from artificial irrigation. Now, as canals are made at the cost ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

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ARRIVALS.

November 20. Valkyrien, Broberg, Akyab.—91. Wild cannoble that those who gather the fruits of such enterprises should not be called upon to contribute to the public treasury in proportion to their local advantages. It is true that the country in general is benefited by the improvement of any one part, and experience has shown that even the Goojurs may be reclaimed to habits of industry by the prospect of doubling their profits. Besides it was alroted through the incomplete lines of rail-action of even the incomplete lines of rail-action of even the incomplete lines of rail-action of even the incomplete lines of rail-action of even the incomplete lines of rail-action of even the incomplete lines of rail-action of even the incomplete lines of rail-action of even the incomplete lines of rail-action of even the incomplete lines of rail-action of even the incomplete lines of rail-action of even the incomplete lines of rail-action of even the incomplete lines of rail-action of even the incomplete lines of rail-action of the Government by the intringation canals themselves are also in the highest degree metalled roads are also in the highest degree serviceable. It is only by means of roads that the railway system can be made fully to answer, and the attention of the Government cannot too soon be directed towards the construction of feeders to connect the different lines with the chief provincial marts. For this cannot too soon be directed towards the construction of feeders to connect the different lines with the chief provincial marts. For this cannot too soon be directed towards the construction of feeders to connect the different lines with the chief provincial marts. For this cannot too soon be directed towards the construction of feeders to connect the different lines with the chief provincial marts. For this

this, there is every reason to believe that vast tracts of land now lying waste will gradually be brought under cultivation, and be made to contribute largely to the aggregate wealth of the community. Still, it is only fair that the public exchequer should derive a direct advantage from the outlay it has incurred for a particular object and for the special advantage of a section of tax-payers. Why, then, should there not be a village record of rights in water analogous to the record of rights in land, as a first step towards the adjustment of Government claims? Or, rather, the first thing to be done is the constitution of an Irrigation Survey and Settlement Establishment, which should regulate all that pertains to water revenue. Through this agency the perpetual settlement of irrigation rates might be arranged, and the power of redemption afforded to landowners. as is the case in Northern Italy. According to Colonel Smith, fixity of demand is universally applicable to irrigation revenue settlements, modified so as to be adapted to irrigation by the natural flow of the water, or by the use of machinery. As regards, therefore, the general dealing with the revenue of the Famine Tracts, whether derived from land-tax or water-rate, he is of opinion that it "would be safe, prudent, and profitable to the State-

"1st. To declare the public demand for the former perpetual in all districts, or sections of districts, unaffected by works of irrigation executed at the public cost exclusively, where prolonged settlements have previously existed, and where there is reason to be confident that these settlements are fair and equitable. ments are fair and equitable.

"2nd. To institute revision in districts or sections of districts where there is cause to suspect the equity of existing settlements, with a view to the fixture of the demand on the land in perpetuity in them also,

with the least practicable delay.

"And, finally, to except such sections of districts as are under the direct influence of Government canals from perpetual settlement of the land revenue for such time only as may be indispensably that irrigation survey and settlement which has just been described and recommended, when the water rate should also be fixed in perpetuity.

In addition to the permanent settlement of Government demands and the development of the irrigation system, Colonel Smith attaches great importance to the improvement of internal communications, for the purpose of conveying the surplus produce of fertile regions to those less highly favoured. During the late famine the importation of food into the afflicted district amounted to about oneninth of the entire quantity required to maintain that population for the interval between two harvests. One result was the abatement of prices to the extent of 37 per cent. below their maximum, and had the means of transport allowed it, sufficient corn might have been introduced to bring down the prices to a moderate rate for a period of undoubted scarcity. With the completion of railways local famines will become almost impossible, and, as it was, great relief was afforded through the

purpose, however, funds must be provided to the probable amount of half a million sterling, distributed, of course, over several years. By the adoption of these various suggestions Colonel Baird Smith is convinced that famine will for the future be partially prevented and very largely mitigated.

#### MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

The Report of the Directors states that they are enabled to report favourably to their shareholders regarding the progress of operations in India, and that, seconded by the local officers of Government as to the transfer of land, the chief engineer was, on the 30th of July last, enabled to proceed with the construction of works, so that more than 14,000 labourers were, at the date of the last advices, employed thereon. Considerable difficulty was experienced and time expended in the reorganisation of the establishment which had been broken up by the stoppage of works at Kurnool, but, nevertheless, the chief engineer was in a position to break ground on the day named, having previously secured the approval of Government to the working plans and estimates of the first 174 miles of the main canal-viz., between Soonkasala and Kurnool. A system of payment to labour masters according to measurement of work done has been adopted with success. In addition to the section of 17½ miles thus entered upon, plans and estimates of the intended anicut across the Toombuddra river at Soonkasala, and the aqueduct over the Hindry River, have received the approval of the Madras Government, and preparations having been already made for their construction, they are now in course of execution; while the estimates and plans of the next 55 miles of the main canal (including the cutting at Mittacondal) had, according to late intelligence, been placed before the Government for sanction. The main canal, as planned for the double purpose of irrigation and navigation, will commence on the Toombuddra River at Soonkasala, a village distant about 18 miles above the town of Kurnool, and will continue past that town through the watershed down the valley of the Koondair, crossing to the south of the Pennair River near to Camulapore, proceeding thence to Somaish-Warum, and then traversing the district of Nellore to Kistnapatam, on the east coast of Madras, throwing off in its course numerous subsidiary channels, wherever land may be found available for irrigation. The entire length of the main trunk line will extend over about 310 miles. These works, for the purpose of construction, have been divided into five sections or divisions, and each placed under the charge of an executive and assistant executive engineer. It is estimated that between Soonkasala and Mittacondal 60,000 acres of land will be commanded for irrigation, 2,000 acres lying to the west, and 58,000 to the east of the Hindry River; the channels of distribution are not, however, yet laid out, and, therefore, the real extent of irrigation has not been ascertained with accuracy, but surveys are now proceeding for that purpose. The Koondair division of the project will, it has been estimated, command for irrigation 300,000 acres of highly-productive land in the valley.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Ellora, from Southampton, November 27, to proceed per str. Orissa, from Suez.—From Malta.—Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Goold, Mr. W. Goold, Mr. Lewis. For Alexandria.—Dr. White, R.N. For Bombay.—Capt. G. F. and Mrs. Taylor, Lieut. and Mrs. Jacob, Lieut.-col. J. G. Petrie, Col. R. White, Mr. J. Tanner, Miss Gillan, Mrs. Haynes, Lieut.-col. J. Grierie, Mrs. Leckie, Asst.-surg. and Mrs. Hozel, Mr. S. Fowler, Mrs. W. H. Bleay, Mr. G. Outram, Mr. and Mrs. H. Mann and two infants, Lieut. T. M. Philbrick, Mr. A. A. Storey, Mrs. Rance, Mr. Barker, Mr. McPherson, Mr. W. C. Bayly. Mr. G. Simpson, Mr. D. P. Steven, Mr. D'Aeth. For Bombay, from Suez.—Mr. F. S. McGillwray, Mr. J. Moriarty.

Per str. Massilia. from Marseilles, December 5, to proceed

Per str. Massilis, from Marseilles, December 5, to proceed per str. Orissa, from Suez.—For Bombay.—Lieut. C. Rooke, Col. Woosnam, Miss Shackleton, Mr. G. Pollezfen, Mr. J. Sharman, Miss H. Hughes, Major W. H. R. Green, Major M. Green, Capt. and Mrs. Short, Mr. P. Adams, Capt. C. P. Roberts, Col. Lang. For ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, Mr. J. B. Smith.

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

December 4.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. II. H. Robinson, Rev. J. H. Budden, Capt. H. Murray, Cant. Welsh, Lieut. W. B. Shaw, Mr. F. Hogg. Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Stock, Miss Kerr, Miss J. Black, Mr. P. S. Yorke, Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Hamilton and infant, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Hay, Major Hawthorne, Mrs. Wyld, Miss Hay, Mr. H. S. Smith, Mr. E. Peacock, Mr. John Erskine, Capt. and Mrs. Harrison and child, Mr. W. Birch, Mr. J. O. B. Saunders, Mrs. Le Poer Trench, Mrs. Dunbar, Mrs. Jenkins, Mr. J. Watts, Miss Plowden, Miss Hooper, Mrs. Jackson, Major and Mrs. Watson and infant, Miss Cox, Mr. H. H. Robinson, Mr. P. Andersonn, Capt. A. W. Cumine, Lieut. A. H. Millet, Mr. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, Mr. B. G. Crawford, Lieut. F. W. Boileau, Lieut. col. Loftus, Capt. Atkinson, Mr. W. Trotter, Major P. Hook, Capt. H. Murray, Mrs. Vesey, Mr. F. Helyar, Capt. W. D. Couchman, Mr. Riddell, Mr. Meiklejohn, Mr. Thomas, Mr. B. Chukerbutty ard infant, Mr. C. Chapman, Mr. Hudleston, Mr. Bas, Mr. and Miss Morau, Mrs. Lang and son, Mr. R. Chadwick, Mr. W. Plowden, Mrs. Bourchier, Mr. John Thomas, Mr. W. Martin, Mr. W. R. Martin, Lieut. H. J. Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. Tod. For Madras.—Rev. W. S. Smith, Mr. D. Williams, Lieut. and Mrs. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Muir, Mr. and Mrs. Dobbs, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Ritchie, Miss Hay, jun., Mrs. Ritchie and friend, Miss McGuon and sister, Major and Mrs. W. K. McLeod, Lieut. S. E. Clarke, Rev. W. S. Smith, Sir A. Campbell, Mr. T. A. Guin, Captain R. S. Couchman, Mr. Franklyn, Mrs. Cole, Mr. Cole, Dr. Craue, For Hong Mrs. Mr. Mackintosh, Mr. T. P. C. Babington. For Alexandra.—Lord Londesborough, Col. Annealey.

December 12.—For Bombal.—Capt. and Mrs. Blair, Mr. P. Colean and Mrs. Mr. P. Colean and Mrs. Mr. P. Colean and Mrs. Mr. P. Colean and Mrs. Mr. P. Colean and Mrs. Mr. P. Colean and Mrs. Mr. P. Colean and Mrs. J. Clarkson, Captain and Mrs. Blair, Mr. P.

ALEXANDRIA.—Lord Loudesborough, Col. Annealey.

December 12.—For Bombay.—Capt. and Mrs. N. C. Mewall,
Miss Blair, Lieut. J. Clarkson, Captain and Mrs. Blair, Mr. P.
Ralli, Mr. A. M. Hogg, Mr. Alsen, Mr. G. Rogers, Miss Blair,
Lient. J. Clarkson, Mr. J. G. Smith, Mr. Kerrich, Mr. D.
McCulloch, Captain J. C. Wood, Mr. Glover, Mr. R. H. Wadin,
Mr. F. A. Hawkes, Mr. H. Brousse, Mr. C. A. White. For
ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. and Mrs. Ashton, Miss Dillon. For
ADEN.—Mrs. Robertson and infant.

MC. F. A. Hawkes, Mr. H. Brousse, Mr. C. A. White. For Alexandria.—Mr. and Mrs. Ashton, Miss Dillon. For Adden.—Mrs. Robertson and infant.

December 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. Mair, Mrs. Vesey, Lieut. W. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fleming, Lieut. A. J. Shepherd, Mr. S. S. Boulderson, Captain T. C. Graham, Mrs. Brooke, Miss Dartnell, Lieut. Woodlook, Capt. Fortescue, Mr. C. A. Cave, Mrs. Danzelle and daughter. Captain Lloyd, Mr. G. T. Snead, Captain and Mrs. Pedder, Mrs. Hands, Lieut. C. Ekens, Mr. F. Hogg and friead, Staff surg. Lang, Lieut. E. G. Clark, Capt. G. Harvey, Mr. H. Wake, Col. and Mrs. Scudmore and infant, Mr. Davidson, Mrs. Wright, Col. H. Dunsford, C.B. Mr. L. Reuss, Capt. J. R. Aikman, Mr. Green, Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith and two children, Miss Gibson, Lieut.-col. Gwilt, Mrs. Popkin, Surzeon Hardinge, Mr. E. G. Serle, Major and Mrs. Agg. Mr. E. Benthall, Mrs. Isaac, Mr. K. M'Leary, Mr. W. S. Blacket, Mr. A. Shepherd, Mr. H. Maddocks, Capt. Knatchhul, Ensign Creagh, Mr. J. Elliott. For Bombax.—Miss Williams. For Madras.—Mr. Aubener, Capt. Couchman, Capt. D. Scott, Mr. T. H. Campbell, Mr. Bonte, Capt. G. J. Cookson, Mrs. Simpson and friend, Mr. G. M. Payne, Lieut. col. Temple, Capt. and Mrs. Johnson and two infants. For Hong Kong.—Mr. F. Stewart, Mr. R. H. Payne, Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. J. Togore. For Crylon.—Mr. F. J. Tait, Dr. H. Muller, Rev. J. J. Harrison. For Shangham—Madame Cordier, Mr. E. Fierz, Mr. Gibbon. For Singapone.—Mr. P. Stewart, Mr. R. H. Payne, Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. J. Togore. For Crylon.—Mr. F. J. Tait, Dr. H. Muller, Rev. J. J. Harrison. For Shangham.—Madame Cordier, Mr. E. Fierz, Mr. Gibbon. For Singapone.—Mr. Madame. And Mrs. Sandys, Rev. J. H. B. Dennis, Mrs. A. V. Ward and infant, Miss L. Sewell, Mr. Ardaseer, Mr. E. Jessop, Mr. W. Blackwell, Mr. J. Dennis, Mrs. A. V. Ward and infant, Miss L. Sewell, Mr. Anderse, Mr. E. Jessop, Mr. W. Blackwell, Mr. J. Dennis, Mrs. A. V. Ward and infant, Mrs. Bauty, Mr. Molutrie, Mr. S. D. Barton.—For Addome. Capt. F. L. Eldridge, Miss Nicholson, Mrs. Hennekham

January 12.—For Bombay.—Lieut. A. W. F. Ruxton, Mrs. pence, Major Medley, Miss Reynolds, Miss Simmonds, Lieut.

A. Willis.

January 20.—For CALCUTTA.—Capt. W. G. B. and Mrs.
Tyler, Capt. Durrant, Mr. J. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Nugent and two children, Mr. Lobb, Rev. J. H. Burn. For MADRAS.—Ens. Hanvinick, Mrs. Watson and two frieuds. For Caylon.—Mr. E. Hope, Licut. R. W. Stewart. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. Cazavan. For ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. A. Thurburn.

January 27.—For Bombay.—Mrs. C. B. Ker, Mr. B. H. Ellis, Capt. B. Cumberledge, Mr. Yates, Mr. E. Gardener.

#### DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

HAMMOND, the wife of Henry W., Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter, at 23, Sussex-place, South Kensington, Nov. 20.

HYSLOP, the wife of Lieut. col. Maxwell, of a daughter, at Clevedon, Nov. 18.

LAURIE, the wife of Capt. W. F. B., Royal Madras Artillery, of a son, at Rossend-castle, Fifeshire, Nov. 20. Nov. 20.

#### MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.
BOILEAU, Frank W., 12th Bengal Cavalry, to Mary Letitia, twin daughter of the Rev. W. M. K. Bradford, at Westmeon, Hants, Nov. 21.
HOGG, Fergusson Floyer, of the Bengal Civil Service, third son of Sir James Weir Hogg, Bart., to Elizabeth Helen, daughter of the Hon. Lawrence and the late Lady Elizabeth Parsons, at Brighton, by the Rev. James Vaughan, Nov. 18.

#### DEATHS.

DEATHS.

MIDDLEMAS, Surgeon major John, H.M.'s Madras Army, on board the P. and O. Co.'s steamer Ceylon, on his passage home, Nov. 17.

OUSELEY, Elizabeth C., second daughter of Colonel J. W. J., at 97, Inverness-terrace, Nov. 11.

OUSELEY, Adelaide R., third daughter of Colonel J. W. J., at 97, Inverness-terrace, Nov. 11.

# India Office,

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. W. P. Conolly, Staff Corps.
Madras Estab.—Capt. W. R. Newlyn, 19th N.I.;
Lieut. col. H. C. Wade, Art.; Capt. T. Greenway,
50th N.I.; Lieut. J. H. Gleig, Art.; Capt. C. J.
Richards, 38th N.I.; Lieut. col. J. Stewart, 1st
Eur. Regt.; Lieut. R. J. Simpson, 36th N.I.
Bombay Estab.—Capt. A. S. Griffiths, Staff Corps.

NAVAL

Bombay Estab.-Purser R. J. Mignon.

#### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY. MILITARY.

Maj. G. A. Renny, v.c., Art.; Lieut. S. S. Boulderson, 37th N.I.
Madras Estab.—Lieut. W. G. Sharp, 41st N.I.; Lieut.

J. Lampen, 11th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Col. W. Lang, 26th N.I.; Capt. C.
P. Roberts, Art.; Capt. A. G. Shortt, 12th N.I.;
Capt. G. S. Mignon, 15th N.I.; Asst. surg. C. F.
Ogilvie, Med. Estab.

# PERMITTED TO REMAIN. MILITARY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. C. S. Thomason, Engrs., 6 mos.; Capt. C. P. Lucas, 47th N.I., 6 mos.; Maj. J. Hood, 49th N.I., 1 mo.; Capt. R. F. Grindall, 6th Eur. Regt., 6 mos.; Asst. surg. J. A. Sewell, Med. Estab., 3 mos.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. S. New, 33rd N.I., 3 mos.; Lieut. O. H. Vandeleur, 49th N.I., 6 mos.; Surg. maj. D. T. Morton, Med. Estab., 6 mos.; Ens. E. W. Begbie, Unposted, 6 mos.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. C. H. Coghlan, 3rd Eur. Regt., 3 mos.; Lieut. R. J. Hotchkis, 12th N.I., 6 mos.; Capt. R. G. H. Johnstone, 13th N.I., 6 mos.; Asst. surg. D. McCosh, Med. Estab., 6 mos.; Maj. W. F. Gordon, 1st Eur. Regt., 6 mos.; Asst. surg. T. B. Beatty, Med. Estab., 4 mos.

#### NAVAL.

Bombay Estab.—Midshipman H. Boys, 6 mos.; Lieut. E. J. R. Brazier, 6 mos.; Captain's Clerk W. H. Ussher, 6 mos.

#### PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

#### MILITARY.

Madras Estab .- Capt. H. Thurburn, 42nd N.I.

#### PERMITTED TO RESIGN. MILITARY

Bengal Estab.—Ens. A. W. Erskine, Unposted.

A FEMALE FORGER .- The Madras Athenœum and Statesman mentions a curious case. The wife of a respectable man, holding a high and responsible situation in the Postal Department, was arrested on a charge of having forged a check upon the Madras Bank to the amount of 3,000 rupees. After a private investigation into the matter by two magistrates, the lady was committed to take her trial at the next sessions. It is added that the defence of the fair delinquent is such as will reflect no credit on the morals of that Presi-

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100	Ditto 44 p. ct. debentrs.	all	102 to 103 99 to 101
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Stock	Madras (guar. 44 per et.) Ditto 5 per cent	100	100 to 101
Stock	Ditto Extension (guar. 44	100	1
	nercent.)	100	93 to 95
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(Signed)

By order of the Directors,
E. G. DUNBAR Sec.
WILL FREETH, Lieut-col.,
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Bengal Military Fund Office, Calcutta, 16th September, 1861

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Vol. XIX.—No. 513.1

LONDON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1861.

[PRICE 6d.

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# SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Indian journals received by the Bombay Mail of the 12th November are full of detailed descriptions of the Grand Durbar held at Allahabad on the 1st of that month. As a spectacle it appears to have been extremely magnificent, and well calculated to impress the native chiefs with a due sense of the honour conferred upon them in being made members of the new order of knighthood. His Excellency the Viceroy has at length definitively decided that Allahabad is to be the seat of Government in the North-West Provinces, and has given orders for the erection of such public buildings as will be required for that purpose.

It was originally Lord Canning's intention to proceed from Allahabad to Lucknow before returning to Calcutta, but his lordship's movements will probably be changed in consequence of receiving the sad tidings of Lady Canning's death, which took place at Calcutta on the 18th November. The Countess had for some time past been in indifferent health, and in the hope of amendment had tried the effects of a change of air by a trip to Darjeeling. Apparently, her case was too desperate for so mild a remedy, and thus another victim in high places has been sacrificed to the climate of Bengalclearly showing the advisability of moving the seat of Government to a more healthy locality. The late Lady Canning was the eldest daughter of the late Lord Stuart de Rothesay, G.C.B., and Lady Elizabeth Margaret, third daughter of Philip, third Earl of Hardwicke, and was born in 1817. She married, September 5, 1835, Earl Canning, then the Hon. C. J. Canning, the only son of the well-known statesman. Her ladyship was for many years Lady in Waiting to the Queen, and was deservedly much esteemed at Court. The late Countess was sister of Louisa, Marchioness of Waterford.

Although only four native princes have received from the hands of the Governor-general the insignia of the Order of India, both the Gaekwar and Holkar were invested with that Order in their respective dominions on the same day that witnessed the durbar at Allahabad. At Baroda the ceremony of investiture was performed by Major Wallace, assisted by Mesars. Mansfield, Warden, and Gibbs, of the Stevenson, Dr. Corbett, Qrur, Twigg, Lieuk Hay.

Civil Service; while at Indore Major Keating officiated, in consequence of the death of Sir Richmond Shakespear. That distinguished and meritorious officer died of bronchitis on the 29th October.

It is positively asserted that Lord Canning's last act will be to extend the permanent settlement of the land revenue to the North-West Provinces. The unanimous reports of Colonel Baird Smith and Mr. Paterson Saunders have probably encouraged his lordship to determine upon the final adoption of a course to which he is known to have been longifavourably disposed.

Cholera appears to have been raging very fearfully in Cabul, but, by the latest accounts the mortality had diminished to fifty per diem. It has likewise committed terrible ravages in Rajpootana. In other parts of India the general health, both of natives and Europeans, is all that can he desired.

A rumour of serious income-tax riots in Assam had reached Calcutta, and it is even reported that Lieutenant Singer has been barbarously murdered at Nowgong, and his body thrown into the river. Hoping against hope, it is yet possible that there may have been some exaggeration in this statement.

As the Penal Code of India will become law from the 1st of January next, it has been notified, for the information of Junior Civil Servants, that they will be examined at future Departmental Examinations on that Code instead of on the Criminal Regulations of 1827.

Elsewhere we give a long list of officers appointed to the Staff Corps. The forthcoming Relief will also be found fully detailed, and likewise some final remarks on the Amalgamation catechism by the Secretary of State for India.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

MADRAS,—Major Henry C. Mayne, 6th Madras Light Ca-valry, at Allahabad, Nov. 2.

BENGAL .- General Sir William Richards, K.C.B., Bengal Army, at Nainee Tal, aged 83, Nov. 1. Colonel Sir Richmond Shakespear, Kt., C.B., Agent Gov.-gen. for Central India, at Indore, aged 49, Oct. 29. Lieut. W. F. Belli, Bengal Army, at St. Heliers, Jersey, Nov. 22.

BOMBAY.-Lieut. and Adj. Sandwith, 3rd Bombay N.I., by a fall from his horse, at Canton, previous to Sept. 26.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSHILLES.—From BOMBAY.—Col. Lightwoot, Dr. Hewlett, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Asell and four children. From ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. J. Fayad, Mr. Vinroce, Mr. Souillier, Mr. Lagoquine. From MALTA-Mi Turner, Mr. Leese.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Delta, Dec. 11.—From Bombay, Dr. W. Oechelk,
Cornet Mannock, Capt. and Mrs. Boddam, Mat. Blake, Mr.

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# BENGAL.

# AMALGAMATION.

REMARKS ON "QUESTIONS" AND "ANSWERS."

No. 960 of 1861.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to publish for general information the following observations by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, on answers given by Government of India to questions connected with the late changes in the India Army, and published in Government General Order Nos. 598 and 606, dated 9th and 11th July, 1861.

#### QUESTION.

6. [Paragraph 50.] An Officer is permanent Second in command, and Acting Commandant of an Irregular Corps. Will it be necessary for him to join the Staff Corps before he can become permanent Commandant?

#### Answer.

6. No. It rests with the Commander-in-Chief or with the Government. Officers not joining the Staff Corps " will continue to be available, as heretofore, for their present duty, or for any other duty to which they may be appointed by Government."

#### REMARKS.

- 6. Approved. The Government or the Commander-in-Chief can appoint him if they see fit.
- 7. [Paragraph 50.] If an Ensign signifies his wish to volunteer for general service, and after he has done so, but before he is nominated to a British Regiment, a vacancy occurs among the Lieutenants in one of the present Regiments of Native Infantry, would he, by having volunteered, forfeit his claim to the vacant Lieutenancy, supposing him to be the senior applicant?
- 7. An Ensign will not be debarred the benefits of intermediate regimental promotion under existing regulations, occurring up to the date of his transfer to one of the new Line Regiments.

7. Not approved. (See Despatch No. 319, dated August 10, 1861.) The answer should be:—

An Ensign will not be debarred the benefits of intermediate regimental promotion under existing regulations, occurring up to the date of his transfer to a British Regiment other than one of the new Line Regiments. If transferred to one of the latter, his position will be determined with reference to the rank he actually held in his former regiment on the 18th February, 1861. No subsequent alteration or adjustment of rank will be

8. [Paragraphs 50, 58.] If an Officer volunteers for general service, does he thereby cease to derive any benefit from casualties occurring in his present regiment, subsequent to his volunteering, but before he is provided for in a British Regiment?

8. No: volunteering beyond the requirements of the new Line Regiment will not make any difference in the position of Officers.

8. The answer should be as follows:

No; volunteering beyond the requirements of the new Line Regiments will not make any difference in the position of Officers, unless and until they are transferred to other Regiments of the Line.

- 9. [Paragraph 50.] An Officer having volunteered for general service in the Line, will he, in the event of his service not being required in any Regiment of the Line, be then in the same position as before he volunteered; or does he, by merely volunteering, surrender his former posi tion in the Indian Army, and render himself amenable to the Staff Corps Rules?
- 9. He remains in his former position unaltered. He has nothing to do with the Staff Corps. 9. The answer should be as follows:
- No. He remains in his former position unaltered, unless and until he is posted to a new Line Regiment. He has nothing to do with the Staff Corps.
- 14. If their services are not required by Government for new Line Corps, are Officers, volunteers for general service, liable to be posted to any other Corps, and if so, will they enter as juniors of their rank?

- 14. Such Officers will not be liable to be posted to any other Corps.
- 14. Not approved; the answer should be: They are not compulsorily liable, although eligible. All Officers posted to British Regiments enter as juniors of their rank.
- 15. [Paragraph 52.] A Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel commands a Regiment of Madras European Infantry. He inquires whether, if he elect for general service, he will forego all future claim to off-reckonings and Colonel's allowance?
- 15. His election for general service, should he be accepted, will disconnect him from the Indian service, and he will forego all claim to Colonel's allowance in the Indian Line.
- 15. Approved; but add the following:will become eligible to a Regiment under the regulations of the British Army."
- 17. [Paragraph 55.] In the event of either of the new Line Regiments being ordered Home, are any of the Officers who have accepted the invitation to join it liable to be placed on halfpay, consequent on the Regiment being reduced to the strength of the Home Establishment?
- 17. They will be subject to the conditions of Her Majesty's Line service. The strength of Infantry Regiments on the Home Establishment is at present the same as that of the new Line Regiments in India; in the Cavalry Service the Home Establishment is less by one Troop than the strength of a Regiment in India.

17. Approved; but add the following:-" Less by 1 Major, 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Cornet.

18 [Paragraph 56.] How and when is a Major of one of the new Line Regiments to obtain promotion to Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel, and from that to Regimental Colonel?

18. "In the promotion to the Field Officers, the fitness and efficiency of Officers will be taken into account." As regards Regimental Colonels, no instructions have been received by Government."

19. Not approved; the answer should be:-The Major will obtain promotion when the Lieutenant-colonel is removed from the Regiment by death or otherwise; his fitness and efficiency being taken into account. His future appointment to the Colonelcy of a Regiment will be made in accordance with the usages of the British

20. [Paragraphs 68, 69.] Are the Officers commanding the European Infantry and Native Infantry Depots, and the Depots at Landour, Wellington, Aboo, Khandalia, &c., and the Adjutants and Quarter-masters of the same to be considered to have been on Staff duty whilst so employed?

20. Depot Staff Officers are not on permanent Staff employ, and therefore are not entitled, as such to enter the Staff Corps. But in the event of their subsequently obtaining admission into the Staff Corps they will be entitled to count as Staff service the time passed as Depot Staff

20. Not approved; the answer should be: Officers commanding such Depots and Depot Staff Officers shall be considered in all respects to have been on the Staff during their tenure of such appointments, provided they shall have passed the prescribed test in Hindustanee, and are in all other respects qualified.

27. [Paragraphs 69, 84, 87.] Is an Officer who has been doing duty with the Sappers and Miners to be considered to have been on Staff employ while so doing duty?

- 27. These Officers are permanently appointed, in the same manner as Officers permanently doing duty with Irregular Corps; and service passed with the Sappers and Miners will count as Staff service.
- 27. Approved; the question having no reference to Engineer Officers.
- 30. [Paragraph 74.] Whether Officers, now on the Staff, volunteering and being selected for the new Line Regiments will be allowed to retain their Staff appointments under Rule 74?
  - 30. Yes, if the C. in C. can spare them.
- 30. Approved, but add:-- "And the appointments be purely military, held for a limited period, and which do not require that an Officer be seconded."

- 38. [Paragraph 78.] With reference to paragraph 78, are Officers on the Staff obliged at once to declare whether they desire to join the Staff Corps, with the option of correcting their election within six months?
- 38. It is not necessary that an Officer should send his decision in to the Adjutant-general's Office before the 21st October, 1861, but it must reach the Adjutant-general's Office by that date. The decision once announced in General Orders cannot be cancelled.

39. Approved; but add:-- Except in the case of an Officer resigning the Service under the scheme published in G. O. G. G." (See Despatch to India, No. 320 of 10th August, paragraph 24).

- 39. [Paragraph 74.] An Officer on the Staff belonging to one of the present European Regiments having accepted the invitation to join his representative Line Corps, can be not have the benefit of paragraph 74, the same as any other Officer of a British Regiment [Vide paragraph 74 and 89.] i.e., elect within six months to join the Staff Corps, and be eligible for promotion under the provision of the Royal Warrant?
  - 39. Yes.

39. Not approved; answer should be:-

Having once been posted to a Line Regiment, he is no longer eligible, under paragraph 74, to join Staff Corps. He will have already had the option of doing so, and have made his election for a Line Regiment.

- 41 [Paragraph 84.] Does the time an Officer of the Staff Corps may be on leave, in or out of India, count towards the periods required to be served in the Staff Corps for promotion?
- 41. Yes.
  41. Not approved; the answer will be found in Despatch from this Office, No. 315 of 9th August.
- 45 [Paragraph 85.] Will a substantive Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel, joining the Staff Corps on its formation, be eligible to "get one step of rank " on transfer to the Staff Corps, i.e., will he be promoted to substantive " Colonel" or " Major-General?"
- 45. There is no such rank in the Staff Corps as substantive Colonel. No instructions have been received regarding promotion to Major-general in the Staff Corps.
- 45. Approved; but add after the first clause: "As a matter of course, all Colonels in the Staff Corps will be placed on the General List of the British Army for promotion to Major gen."
- 49. Should a Major of upwards of 22 years" service retire before the 1st October next, can he claim, in addition to the Major's pension, the extra pension of £50 per annum offered by the Secretary of State?
- 49. Yes. If he have served 22 years in India, of which not more than two years may have been passed on leave, he may retire before the 1st October next, on the pension of his actual rank, and will be entitled to the extra pension of £50 in addition.
  - 49. Approved; but add:-
- "Should an Officer retire before the 1st Octo ber, 1861, having been posted to and received a step of rank in the Staff Corps, such posting and promotion will be cancelled."
- 51. [Paragraph 93.] Can Officers of the Staff Corps take 20 months' leave on Private affairs, retaining their appointments?
- 51. Yes. Such is the rule laid down in the 93rd paragraph of the General Order. But a reference has been made to the Secretary of State on this point.
- 51. Not approved; see Despatch from this Office, No. 301, dated 2nd August, 1861.
- 52. Are the above 20 months referred to available in one indulgence, or are they the aggregate of sundry short leaves?
- 52. The leave may be in one period, or it may be the aggregate of sundry short leaves, subject to the conditions of the new Furlough Rules; vide paragraph 20 of the same.
  - 52. Not approved; see preceding answer.
- 64. [Paragraph 93.] Is the substantive rank of Officers in the Staff Corps to be considered to be their only regimental rank, the Staff Corps being their only Regiment?



54. Yes. The Staff Corps is their only regiment, so to speak; but the term is an incorrect one.

54. Substitute the following answer:-

"Yes." The Staff Corps is their only regiment, and their rank in it up to that of Lieutenant-Colonel inclusive is substantive rank.

56. [Paragraph 93.] Is it compulsory, with reference to the latter part of paragraph 93, on all Officers joining the Staff Corps to select the new Furlough Regulations, or is this intended merely for British Officers joining the Staff Corps? And are Indian Officers allowed the option of selecting the old or new Furlough Regulations, as guaranteed to them by General Order by the Governor-general, No. 1,150, of 17th November, 1854?

56. All will be under the new Furlough Regulations. No option is allowed to an Officer who may join the Staff Corps. He must accept the new Rules as one of the conditions of joining that Corps.

50. Approved; but add:—"He brings with him to the Staff Corps so much service for pension as he may have acquired up to the date of joining, whatever rules had applied to him up to that time."

57. [Paragraph 93.] Can an Officer of the Staff Corps proceed to Europe on leave on private affairs (retaining his appointment) as often as his service can be dispensed with, or does this privilege refer to leave on private affairs in India only?

57. Officers of the Staff Corps will be under the new Furlough Rules, except as to the increase of 20 months explained in the General Order. These Rules prescribe periods of service to be performed in India at intervals between furloughs.

57. Approved; the increase referred to being from 15 to 20 months.

58 [Paragraph 94]. What number of "Colonel's allowances" will be appropriated to the Madras Staff Corps, and from what date will they become available?

58. This question is under the consideration of her Majesty's Government.

68. Approved; but add:—" And will be decided as soon as the strength of the Corps is ascertained."

59 [Paragraphs 96, 98.] Should an Officer be placed on the half-pay list or be unemployed, under paragraphs 96 to 99 of the General Order, will his time thus passed in India count towards retiring pension?

59. If on the half pay list, no; as no half-pay service counts for pension.

But Officers in the Staff Corps, though not actually employed, will be allowed to reckon their service during such period towards promotion and pension.

59. Approved; the second clause amended as follows:—

"But Officers in the Staff Corps, while in India and available for duty, will, even though not actually employed, be allowed," &c.

65. [Paragraph 103.] Must a Lieutenant-Colonel joining the Staff Corps serve two years from the 18th February, 1861, to qualify him for the superior grade, under the provisions of Clause 103 of the Amalgamation Order, or five years, counting from the original date of his substantive rank?

65. Five years, counting from the original date of his substantive rank, provided he have been on the Staff the whole period; if not, five years from the date from which he, as Lieutenant-colonel, held Staff employ. (Vide paragraph 85 of the General Order.)

65. A Lieutenant-colonel in the Staff Corps can attain to the rank of Colonel by Brevet either under the Staff Corps Warrant, Clause 2 of General Order of Governor-general, 10th April, para. 84; or under the operation of the Royal Warrant of the 31st January, 1859, Clauses 8-10.

72. Will the election by an Officer of "general service" debar him from the benefit of the £50 bonus sanctioned by G.O.G., 8th March, 1861, No. 79?

72. No. The offer was made to all Officers of the Indian Army.

72. Approved; but add:—"But will not apply to those who may have been posted to the new Line Corps."

73. Should the option be given to young Officers of the General List, who entered the Service subsequently to November, 1859, to volunteer for general or local service, or the Staff Corps,—one young Officer having stated, that from the terms of the declaration made by him at the India House, he did not consider that he had any choice in the matter?

73. There is nothing in the declaration made by these young Officers at the India Office to compel them to elect for general service. The option must be given to them in common with other young Officers of the Indian Army.

73. Not approved; the answer should be:—
According to the declaration made by those young Officers at the India-office, they have no choice, but the option may be given to them in common with other young Officers of the Indian Army.

No. 961 of 1861.—The following paragraphs of Military letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 371, of 14th September, 1861, are published for general information:—

1. "My attention has been directed to paragraph 6\* of the General Order by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, dated the 19th April last, relative to the grant of Furlough to Europe to deserving Non-Commissioned Officers."

2. "In order to prevent any misconception with respect to the assistance to be afforded by the State towards the passage of the wives and families of such of those Non-Commissioned Officers as are married men, I consider it desirable that it should be distinctly notified that the sum of £ (20) twenty is the total amount to be allowed for both the passage to Europe and the return voyuge to India, as stated in paragraph 1 of my Dispatch, No 442 of 1860."

With reference io the foregoing, it is hereby notified that the sum of  $\mathcal{E}$  (20) twenty is the total amount that will in any case be allowed for both the passage to Europe and the return voyage to India for the families of Non-Commissioned Officers who may be granted Furlough to Europe.

No. 962 of 1861. In continuation of Government General Order, No. 807, of the 12th September, 1861, the following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 373 of the 14th ultimo, are published for general information:—

are published for general information:—
Paragraph 1. In my Despatch, No. 320 of the 10th August last, paragraph 24, I stated it to be my wish that the option of retiring upon the terms then made known to you, should be given to all Lieutenant-Colonels and Majors of Cavalry and Infantry on the effective list of the three Presidencies, including such as may have already elected for the new Line Regiments or the Staff Corps.

2. It is possible that the latter portion of this paragraph might be understood as restricting such option to Field Officers only, and I desire to explain therefore that the principle of including such Officers as may have already elected to join the new Line Regiments, or the Staff Corps, is to apply also to such of the Regimental Captains as may become eligible to Annuities under paragraph 22 of my Despatch above referred to.

R. J. H. Birch, Major-General, Secretary to the Govt. of India.

INVESTITURE OF THE STAR OF INDIA. Foreign Department, Camp Allahabad, Friday, Nov. 1.—On Tuesday, the 29th October, the Viceroy and Governor-general admitted successively to a private interview, the Maharajah of Gwalior, the Begum of Bhopal, the Maharajah of Puttiala, and the Nawab of Rampore.

On the arrival and departure of the above chiefs, the following salutes were fired :----

Scindia, 19 guns; Bhopal, 19 guns; Puttiala, 17 guns; Rampore, 13 guns.

"\* Para. 6.—A passage will be provided by the State for Non-Commissioned Officers granted furlough, but not for their wives or families, but to assist in taking home their families, an allowance of £20 is sanctioned by Government."

On Wednesday, the 30th October, his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, accompanied by the secretary, the private secretary, and an aide-de-camp, and escorted by a squadron of dragoons, paid return visits to the above chiefs at their respective encampments.

At each encampment a royal salute was fired on the arrival and departure of the Governorgeneral.

This day at 11 o'clock, A.M., his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-general, as Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, held an Investiture of the said Order, for the purpose of investing with the Insignia of the Order:—1. Maharajah Scinda; 2. Maharajah of Puttiala; 3. The Secunder Begum of Bhopal; 4. The Nawab of Rampore; who have been nominated and appointed by her Most Gracious Majesty, to be Knights of the Order.

The chiefs to be invested, and also the civil and military officers of Government at Allahabad, and such others (including the relatives and attendants of the chiefs to be invested) as were invited to attend, took the places allotted to them in the Durbar tent, previous to the hour appointed for the investiture.

The European officers were placed on the left, and the Native gentlemen and political officer on the right of the dais; each political officer being at the head of his own party and nearest the dais.

The centre street of the camp was lined with cavalry, the European Cavalry being near the tent, and the Native Cavalry at the lower part of the street. A guard of honour was drawn up at the entrance of the tent to present arms to the chiefs as they entered.

The chiefs, on entering the Durbar tent, received the following salutes:—Scindia, 19 guns; Puttiala, 17 guns; Bhopal, 16 guns; Rampore, 13 guns.

At the hour appointed, the Viceroy and Governor-general, accompanied by the Secretary to Government, the Under-secretary, and his personal staff, entered the Durbar tent under a royal salute.

When the Governor-general had taken his seat, and as soon as the salute was over, the secretary read in English first, and then in Hindustanee, the Notification of the 5th July, regarding the institution of the Order by her Most Gracious Majesty.

The Maharajah Scindia was then conducted by his Excellency the Commander-in-chief, Sir Hugh Rose, G.C.B. and K.S.I., and by the Secretary of the Order to the front of the dais, the Undersecretary to Government standing close to the Governor-general's right with the cushion bearing the insignia for Scindia.

The Governor-general then rose, and addressed the Maharajah as follows:—

"Maharajah Scindia,—In the name of the Queen, and by her Majesty's commands, I here invest your Highness with the honourable Insignia of the Star of India, of which Most Exalted Order her Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint you to be a Knight."

The Governor-general at the same time placed the ribband and collar upon the Maharajah's neck, and then delivered to his Highness the Star.

The Secretary translated the above address into

Hindustanee.

The Maharajah was then conducted to the chair by the Commander-in-chief and the Se-

chair by the Commander-in-chief and the Secretary.

The same ceremony was observed with each of

The same ceremony was observed with each of the other three Knights in succession, each being addressed in the same words.

When all had resumed their seats, the Governor general rose and addressed the newly-invested Knights in the following words:—"Maharajah Scindia, Maharajah of Puttiala, Secunder Begum of Bhopal, Nawab of Rampore,—I have executed the commands of the Queen in investing your Highnesses with the Insignia of the Star of India. I now desire to congratulate you upon your admission into the Brotherhood of that Most Exalted Order—an Order declared by her Majesty to be instituted as a public and signal testimony of her regard for the princes, chiefs and people of India, as a commemoration of her resolution to take

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upon herself the government of the British territories in India, which resolution was three years ago, on the anniversary of this day, proclaimed to all India from this spot, and as a means by which, according to the usage of sovereigns, her Majesty may be enabled to reward conspicuous merit.

"It was the gracious wish of the Queen that in the execution of her commands nothing should be omitted which might serve to testify her Majesty's consideration for your Highnesses, who have by your loyalty, constancy, and good service merited this mark of her Royal favour, or which might tend to show respect to her Majesty's Most Exalted Order.

"I am satisfied that on your parts nothing will be wanting to uphold the high dignity of that Order, and that, enjoying the peculiar honour of being amongst the first selected members of it, you will continue to set before your fellow countrymen a prominent example of cordial attachment and sympathy between the Feudatory Princes of India and the Crown of England."

The Governor-general's address was then read in Hindustanee by the secretary.

The Governor-general then moved from his chair to the chairs of the Knights, and shook hands with and congratulated each in succession.

After having done this by the Nawab of Rampore, the junior knight, the Governor general left the tent under a Royal salute.—By order, &c., H. M. DURAND,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, with the Governor-general.

#### OFFICIAL PURITY AND INTEGRITY.

The resolution of the Governor-general in Council on what has come to be known as the Lucknow Note Case, like all previous decisions on those personal questions which occupy so much of the attention of the Government of India, is strictly just to the offenders, and vindicates that reputation for official purity and integrity which adds so much to the stability and success of British rule in the East. A narrative of the case need not detain us long.

The attention of Government and the public was first drawn to the purchase, by certain British officers in Oude, of Government Promissory Notes under suspicious circumstances, by the trial of the sheristadar of Major Carnegie, one Koorban Ali, who was convicted of forgery. Lord Canning last January appointed Mr. Schalch, then Commissioner of Chittagong, to proceed to Lucknow, and there report on the pecuniary transactions not only of Major Carnegie, but of all officials who had purchased Notes after the re-occupation of Lucknow. His report, sent in on the 7th February last, though not in all respects approved by Government, forms the basis of the Resolution. On the capture of Lucknow in March 1858, the market was flooded with Government Securities of three kinds. The worst were those known as "Geela" or wet, of which the rebels had obtained possession on the sack of the city, and which, not being blank endorsed, were generally negotiated under a forged endorsement; these were offered at the trifling rate of from 10 to 25 per cent., from a tenth to a fourth of their par value. A second class of notes belonged to persons suspected of rebellion. So long as their owners feared confiscation they offered the securities at from 35 to 55 per cent.; but when that fear was removed, they sold them at from 60 to 70 per cent. The third kind of notes were those which were sold by loyal bankers at from 70 to 75 per cent. Here was a temptation to officials who might not be actuated by the highest sense of honour, or whose cupidity overcame their prudence. Of these three yielded to the temptation, Major Carnegie, Mr. Martin, of the Civil Service, now in England, and Mr. Williams, an uncovenanted extra assistant.

Major Carnegie's conduct fully deserves the epithet of "shameful" applied to it in the resolution. His civil rank was Deputy Commissioner, he acted as city magistrate, and he held the office of one of the Lucknow prize agents. In the last capacity Major Carnegie had under his charge, according to his own statement, promis-

sory notes valued at five lakhs of rupees. Believing that such notes could not be considered as legal prize, instead of reporting his possession of them to Government, he disposed of some of them to himself, purchasing them at depreciated rates through his official subordinates. In no case did he keep a record of such extensive transactions, which were contrary to all the rules of official procedure. Of the five lakhs two were thus disposed of or returned to the owners still implicated in rebellion, and of even these two Rs. 26,000 are unaccounted for. The remaining three lakhs were sent by him as prize agent to the treasury "in so careless a manner and with such utter disregard of the forms of business, that one lakh out of the three cannot be accounted for." Apart from the doubt as to whether the prize notes were not more than five lakhs, and apart from the fact that, out of these five, one lakh and 26,000 rupees remain un accounted for, Major Carnegie purchased in all Rs. 2,28,900 worth of notes. Of these Rs. 90,000 worth fell into his hands as prize agent: Rs. 1,38,900 worth he bought at rates much below the market value of good paper, and both he pur-chased through his official subordinates. In two cases the conduct of the sellers was under investigation before him'; in another he was aware that threats were used to effect the purchase, and in others it is feared the full price agreed on did not reach the sellers. In several cases he became the recipient of forged notes; he was aware that his subordinates induced holders to sell at a depreciated rate on false representations; he "offered valuable consideration" to two parties interested in the inquiries pending before Mr. Schalch, and he incurred debts to natives living within his jurisdiction. Notwithstanding his previous good service he is declared unfit and unworthy to hold any civil office. His sentence as a military officer is referred to the Secretary of State.

Messrs, Martin and Williams appear as purchasers of notes at depreciated rates, both on their own account and in conjunction with Major Carnegie. In one case we read that Major Carnegie pointed out to Shirfood-dowlah, a seller, "how foolish it was to sell the notes to Messrs. Martin and Williams for 45 per cent, when he (Major Carnegie) was willing to pay 50 per cent., as he had done for the others;" so that they were bidding against each other. Mr. Williams, when in charge of the Treasury, purchased notes to the value of Rs. 61,000 on his own account, "at unduly depreciated rates, knowing the depreciation to have arisen from peculiar causes and to have been effected by his official position." Not only so, but part of the price has remained unpaid for more than two years, and he employed Government officials to effect his negotiations, purchasing in one case from his own subordinate. As his offence was not committed singly, as he occupied a "very subordinate position," and as the example of his superiors was "eminently such as to lead him astray," he is punished by suspension from office without salary for one year. Mr. Martin, the civilian, being absent on furlough, the Governor-general is not in a position to pronounce on his conduct. He will certainly fare worse at the hands of Sir Charles Wood than of Lord Canning, but all the details of his transactions are not known, and it would be premature to prejudge his case. There remains only Mr. Forsyth, at present Commissioner of Lahore, but in 1858-9 secretary to Sir R. Montgomery, Chief Commissioner of Oude. Of the 18,000 rs. worth of paper which he purchased, only Rs. 10,000 was taken below the current rate of the day from one Benaresee Doss, who, having received intelligence of the issue of Treasury Bills at increased interest on the 26th January, 1859, three days before the notification appeared in the Gazette, offered Mr. Forsyth Rs. 10,000 worth at 62 per cent. Mr. Forsyth is "strongly reproved" for want of circumspection in this transaction with a man not wholly beyond his official authority, but there is no ground for any reflection on the uprightness of his conduct. Twelve other officials purchased securities from March, 1858. to January, 1860, but at the fair market rates and

Thus is a representative of each service, military, civil, and uncovenanted, punished. When we remember the confusion which attended the rebellion in Oude, and the re-organisation of the administration, we see in the fact that there were only three officers thus guilty, another evidence of that which has ever been the glory of the English in India, their high morale. And in the frank exposure and unsparing condemnation with which the few guilty have been visited, the people of the country will learn that to their rulers there is no possession so dear as a scrupulous love of honour, truth and justice, which in their highest forms are the offspring of the only religion that teaches its followers to avoid every appearance of evil.—

Friend of India.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GRAND DURBAR.-A correspondent of the Delki Gazette gives the following description of the grand durbar held at Allahabad on the 1st November:-On Friday we went to the grand durbar, the first, I believe, to which ladies have ever been publicly admitted, hitherto only a chosen few used to witness the durbars from behind a purdah! You will certainly see a good representation of the whole scene in the Illustrated London News, and a more imposing one I have scarcely ever witnessed. The magnificent durbar tent was superbly carpeted, a throne was erected in the centre having a beautiful canopy and drapery of red satin damask and gold ornaments, the step leading up to it covered with a rich gold embroidered carpet, the State chair covered with red damask and gold. The arms consisting of two most fierce looking golden lions couchant, the footstool to match the above, and when Lord Canning was seated on this elegant throne, looking round in silence for several minutes, while the royal salute was being fired, he really looked every inch a King. On his right were arranged a number of chairs on which were seated, first, the Commander-in-chief, second, Maharajah Scindia, third, the Rajah of Putteeala, a magnificent-looking chief, whose attire attracted everybody's attention. It consisted chiefly of gold cloth on a green and scarlet ground, and his jewels were on a scale of splendour such as I have never seen before; a double string of pearls round his neck, nearly touching his waist, each pearl quite as large as a sparrow's egg, and quite round. An ornament of huge diamonds fastened to the front of his head dress, something in the shape of a helmet, made of gold, studded with innumerable precious stones; and such a fine soldierlike looking man! A Seikh he is, and therefore superior to the natives of other parts of India in intelligence and comportment. To the right of him sat her Highness the Begum of Bhopal, the first woman on whom I fancy the honour of knighthood has ever been bestowed, and I believe the first Mussulman Princess, who has shown her face in public. It would be difficult to describe this quaint little personage, her dress was more gorgeous than becoming, according to our notions of ladies' costume. She wore very tight cloth of gold trowsers, so tight from the knee down to the ankle, that the wonder is how she ever managed to draw them on; white cotton socks, a green and gold "chupkun," and a cloth of gold shawl thrown awkwardly round her shoulders hanging down the right side, a scarf round her head, and a pair of worsted green gloves completed the little Begum's costume. She felt perfectly at her ease and looked the queen, and conducted herself to the admiration of every looker on. Next to her sat the Nawab of Rampore. All the above were invested with "The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India," the insignia of which are, as you probably know, valued at £900. All the Princes and Begum received it very nicely at the hands of the Viceroy, and all bowed gracefully and made some kind of a speech, excepting Scindia, whose manner, it was remarked by all, was not only uncouth but disrespectful, for he never even bowed or uttered a syllable after receiving so high a mark of her Majesty's favour,

but turned his back on Lord Canning and walked to his seat with a most unpleasant expression of countenance. On the left of the throne sat first the respected Lieutenant governor of the North Western Provinces, Mr. Edmonstone, then Sir Bartle Frere, Mr. Ritchie, and other grandees. On each side of the tent were seated crowds of civilians and military officers, and on a raised platform at each end sat the ladies. I fortunately arrived in time to secure a good seat, so that I could see everything connected with the ceremony to perfection. While the durbar was breaking up I went up and shook hands with the Begum and congratulated her highness, she seemed highly pleased. and said that it was all owing to the Lord Saheb's kindness that she had received such a mark of favour. In the evening we went to see beautiful fireworks, which cost the Government, I am told, 25,000 rupees. The principal representations were Victoria Crosses, Stars of India, and 'God Save the Queen' in brilliant succession. A portrait of her Majesty (a transparency) was beautifully exhibited at a short distance from the 'Shemianah' from which the elite witnessed the spectacle. Suddenly the whole picture appeared to be in a blaze, and on the point of being blown up! I thought this a strange way of doing honour to our beloved sovereign's likeness, turning it into a sort of 'Guy Fawkes!' when, as if touched by a magic wand, the flames were extinguished and the portrait re-appeared in every respect unscathed. I then concluded this little scene was intended to be symbolical of the late terrible mutiny. I do not know whether the native Princes, or, indeed, any of the other spectators, looked upon it in that light or not, but such was my impression."

CASHMERE.—A correspondent of the Delhi Ga zette, who has lately been visiting Cashmere, brings to notice the inconvenience and risk of life attending a sojourn in the happy valley, on account of there being no medical man in the place supplied with medicines. This last season there were no less than three hundred visitors there, including ladies and children The medical men who happen to be there are, as a general rule, most ready and willing to give their professional services to those that require them, but they are generally without medicines, or, at all events, have only a small supply. This year two medical men were detained at Srinuggur the whole period of their leave, because the patients they were attending were too ill to be left. One of them at one time had no less than eight patients. This has been a standing cause of complaint for years, and great is the inconvenience and anxiety; in some cases, more than anxiety the want of medical advice gives rise to. Dr. Honigberger, when he was residing in the valley, used to be most kind in giving his professional aid to English travellers laid up with sickness, and that, too, gratuitously. But as the trip to Cashmere has become a regular thing. the Government might appoint a medical officer for the duty during the season, just as they do in the Hill stations; and we hope the attention of the Punjab Government will be drawn to it.

RUMOURED DEATH OF LIEUTENANT SINGER A statement has reached Calcutta officially, which places the safety of Lieutenant Singer, of H.M.'s 75th, Deputy Commissioner of Assam, in some doubt, but it will be seen that it rests at present on the very loosest information. Major Hop-kinson, the Commissioner of Assam, who is travelling on circuit in the steamer Lucknow, heard, when at Tezpore, from Lieutenant W. Phayre, of the late 54th N. I., Deputy Commissioner at that place, that he had received a letter from Lieutenant H. Sconce, 74th N. I., Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, to the effect that Lieut. Singer, having gone out a few miles from Nowgong to prosecute certain inquiries, was reported to have been set upon by the villagers and murdered. The informant of Lieut. Sconce had neither seen the murderer himself, nor had he been told of it by an eve witness. His authority was a man who had heard a rumour that the brains of the Assistant-Commissioner had been beaten out, and his body thrown into the river. On receipt of this intelligence, Major Hopkinson immediately despatched a body of troops to Now- Calcutta actively engaged in its work of mercy.

gong, which is but a day's march from Tezpore. and went back himself in the steamer to Gowhatty to bring up reinforcements. These movements are alarming enough, but it will be seen that they have been made solely on the authority of a story received at third hand. Lieutenant Singer may still be alive, or if murdered, his death is not very likely to have occurred from political causes. For these facts we have been obliged to the prompt courtesy of the Bengal Secretariat.-Hurkaru

SIR RICHMOND SHARSPEAR AT CHILLIANWAL-LAH,-During the Punjab campaign Sir Richmond Shakspear was summoned along with other staff officers to his more legitimate military duties. He had command of the battery of heavy guns on the famous mound at Chillianwallah, a spot destined to be the last resting place of many a brave soldier. Few who witnessed an exciting scene in which Sir Richmond bore a part upon that mound will ever forget it. His orders were to keep on the look out, and if the Sikh army turned out to attack the British camp, to fire three guns, the signal of alarm. It was on a Sunday—the day was fine and clear—most of the officers off duty had gone to attend Divine Service in Lord Gough's tent, when there was a movement in the enemy's camp. Sir Richmond Shakspear was sent for and came up. All looked anxiously to see what the Sikhs were abouttheir camp was alive like an ants' nest. It was the usual hour for Divine Service in the British camp, and they thought they would catch the lion unprepared. So they turned out, got under arms, and advanced. Sir Richmond watched them attentively. Unwilling to disturb the camp needlessly he would not give the order to fire till the movements of the enemy placed their intentions beyond doubt. Then it was by his orders that the guns boomed forth the signal of alarm. At the third report the whole camp sprung to life as if animated by a magic touch. Soldiers poured out of their tents, and hastened with speed but without noise or disorder, with their arms in their hands, to their parade; horses were harnessed, guns limbered up; and in a wonderfully short time, scarcely any longer than it has taken us to write, the British force was under arms, each regiment drawn up in line on its own parade, the beams of the noonday sun flashing from their bayonets. Even the wretched creatures the pandies moved with an alertness not peculiar to them, and stood to their arms, probably under the impression that they would be safer upon parade near the Europeans than anywhere else. It was enough for the Sikhs: they saw we were prepared, and wisely retired .- Delhi Gazette.

THE CALCUTTA SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS. - The establishment in Calcutta of a Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is worthy of record, and of imitation by the other Presidencies. Mr. Harington's Act seems to have done some good in the Mofussil. An equally efficacious law exists in Calcutta. but it is rendered comparatively useless by the indisposition of the public to prosecute offenders. The same stolid indifference and cruelty which lead the lower class of Asiatics wantonly to torture their beasts of burden or to wear them to death, prevent the native police from observing or apprehending those who are guilty. Christians confine themselves too much to the European part of the town, and pass too rapidly along the streets to notice the number of diseased and suffering beasts of burden that are to be continually met with. A society is wanted to put down what is at once a nuisance and an outrage, by employing agents to prosecute offenders, as in London and many of the large towns of England. There cruelty is now, happily, the exception; here it is the rule. The new society will, probably, find that in some respects the present law is not adapted to meet the evil, and may be useful in procuring its amendment. The provisional committee consists of the leading representatives of all classes, including some of the most wealthy and intelligent Hindoos and Parsees. The co-operation of the London Society

LATE COMPANY'S CAVALRY .- The Englishman has the following:—"It has been ordered from England, whither the matter was referred for the decision of the Home military authorities, that the formation and postings of the three new Hussar regiments to be constituted from the late Company's European Cavalry Corps, shall, as regards the officers, be drawn out and gazetted in this country, by his Excellency the Commanderin-chief, subject, of course, to what is called her Majesty's approval; and measures are now being taken to prepare the regimental lists of the Officers accordingly, to be transmitted to England as soon as they can possibly be completed. When confirmed at the Horse Guards, the three new Cavalry Corps will appear in the Royal Army List; and, except as regards the absurd and unjust cadre system, the officers will cease to have any further service connection exclusively with India; and may prepare to try the general service for which they elected, and which, if we are not very much mistaken, will be a hard trial to some of them."

CHOLERA AT CABUL. - The following account of the appalling ravages committed by cholera in Cabul, we borrow from the Delhi Gazette: "Cabul, Oct. 7 .- Cholera is so very bad in Cabul, that almost all the sirdars and chiefs are sitting at home, and praying for the disappearance of the disease. Every one is distributing cash, rice, and sheep, in charity to the poor. To-day's account of the dreadful disease is said to be about three hundred of all classes. From the 5th to 12th October there has been no public Durbar, all the shopkeepers and merchants of the city have struck off their work; no supply of corn or any other thing is brought from outside, as the people are afraid to come to Cabul. It is all right in the villages and other places outside of Cabul. The Ameer is day and night in the Balla Hissar, and is always engaged in hearing the Koran, and having food distributed to the poor. The Cabulees, with their Korans hanging round their necks, are walking about from one Mohulla to the other, offering their services as Koran readers if any one wants to hear. In short, the terror of sickness has so greatly overcome the Cabulees that every one has forgotten himself. Grave-diggers being scarcely procurable in the city, the people are obliged to keep the dead bodies at home for three days and sometimes more. This is not only the thing by which the poor citizens are compelled to keep their friends' corpses at home, but there is another, and that is, they cannot get men to remove the bodies to the graveyard. When the supplies stopped coming in and shops were closed, the people began to starve, and this was another scourge which nearly all the Cabulees feel .- Oct. 13 .- This morning a number of Cabulees waited on the sons of Meer Waeez, and said that as the mundee or bazaar was closed they could not get any kind of grain for any price, and therefore they were starving. The Cabul priests—that is, the sons of Meer Waeez, having sent for the shop-keepers desired them to open their shops and to sell the corn to the people. Accordingly the bazaar was opened, and the wheat was sold at three Cabul seers or fifteen seers to the rupee." Later accounts are, however, somewhat cheering, as the sickness seemed to be abating, and the victims of the disease were said to be fifty daily.

MEDICAL ANNUITIES .- The following are the medical officers who have had annuities for 1862 assigned to them :-J. F. Forsyth, Esq., F.M.C., principal inspector-general; C. Mackinnon, Esq., M.D., inspector-general; Sir W. B. O. Shaughnessy, M.D., surgeon-major; George Paton, Esq., M.D., surgeon-major; S. H. Batson, Esq., surgeonmajor; W. J. Loch, Esq., surgeon (retired); J. A. Staig, Esq., surgeon (retired).

REBEL LEADERS.—Salabat Khan, the murderer of the late Major Burton at Kotah, who was so cleverly apprehended in Oude, is to be hanged on the scene of his guilt-more than four years after the deed. It is said that the ex-Nawab of Furruckabad has died at Mecca. Feroze Shah, of all the leaders of 1857, alone remains unaccounted has been asked, and we trust soon to see that of for, while the question of the Nana's death has not yet been satisfactorily settled.

NAGPORE.-The experimental crop of cotton in the Raipore district has proved a complete failure; the amount of cotton yielded being less than a quarter of what, under ordinary circumstances, might have been expected. Two new dispensaries are to be constructed at the stations of Nachegaon and Belaspore, and to be managed by Messrs. King and Carr. The Central Committee for Industrial Arts lately wrote to our Commissioner expressing their regret that there as no prospect of any private contributions being forthcoming from Nagpore, and requested that one more effort might be made to induce the manufacturers to send an assortment of their fabrics to the forthcoming Exhibition on their account. Our Commissioner in consequence has called on the district officers to submit a list of raw products indigenous to the territory to this end, and has requested them to report in what manner, and to what extent, contributions may be expected from their districts in furtherance of the object in view .- Englishman.

CACHAR.—The Hurkaru has obtained from Captain Stewart, Superintendent of Cachar, statistics of the cultivation of tea in that province. There are now about 80 Europeans there, who hold 53 grants. The number of acres already granted is 104,782, of which 81,132 have been surveyed, and 5,957 brought into cultivation. The crop of tea of the season 1861 is estimated at 197,880 lbs., which, at 60 rupees a maund, would be worth £16,490. The crop for next year is estimated at 390,820 lbs. worth £32,568. One Company holds 12,000 acres, another holds 11,500, but the average of the holdings is between 3,000 and 5,000 acres. The writer says—"We have seen the accounts of one of these gardens, the outlay upon which up to the end of 1862 will have been about £10,000. The value of the crop of that season will be at least £6,500, but probably £1,000 to £1,500 more. This is surely encouragement to tea-planters."

ROADS AND HIGHWAYS .- The North-west Government are doing what they can to complete the road communication between Agra and Bombay. The worst nullahs and the worst parts of the road are being first bridged and metalled. The road in question runs from Agra to the Chumbul river, and thence to Gwalior, Seepree and Goonah. The thirteen miles of road near Dholepore, with the Chumbul ravines on the Dholepore side, are now the only obstacles to traffic between Agra and Goonah, provision having been made for boats and bridges of boats over the Kharee, Outungun and Chumbul rivers during the months requiring them. From Goonah to Biourah a great many bridges are still required, but there is little real difficulty for the cold weather traffic. The cotton traffic has not as yet been great along this road. Similar activity is being shown in Bengal and Nagpore. Bombay is neglected, and the Bombay papers jump to the con-clusion that all India is as bad. The military high road from Cawnpore to Saugor has now been made an imperial road. All produce, including cotton, from the districts of Jaloun, Jhansie Lul lutpore, Saugor, and the districts south of it, runs along this road to Cawnpore. It is at all times passable for wheeled carriages except at Gerrar Ghat, which is avoided by a detour through Scindiah's territory; and again for seventy-three miles from Oraie to Jhansie during the rains. It has been proposed to construct an iron tramway from Kalpee to Cawnpore, but sufficient data are not yet forthcoming to warrant the execution of such a work.

MAJOR BAGOT, late commandant of the Nusseree battalion, has been placed in arrest, and will shortly be tried by court martial, on charges of the most serious character, no less than that of having disposed of a quantity of Government stores for his own private advantage. He had obtained leave to go home, and was on his way to Calcutta, when the order to return reached him. Major Bagot is an officer of twenty-one years' standing, was A.D.C. to the Commanderin-Chief at Maharajore, and served in both Punjab campaigns, and is decorated with the bronze star, two medals, and three clasps.—Hurkaru

DELHI, Nov. 6 .- His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief arrived early this morning. The customary salute was fired at 6 A.M. It was too late for the expected Brigade Parade to come off in the morning, so we are to have it this afternoon. Brigadier-General Wheeler arrived yesterday, and it is likely that the Commander-in-Chief will return with him to Meerut.

SIR HUGH ROSE AT BARRACEPORE.—On Saturday morning, October 26, his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, on his way up-country, accompanied by Brigadier General St. G. D. Showers, commanding the Presidency Division, reviewed the Barrackpore Brigade. He passed the most flattering encomiums on H.M.'s 6th Royal Regiment, which he complimented not only on its present state of discipline, order, and efficiency, but on its past character; and concluded his laudatory remarks by wishing the corps a hearty and approving farewell, on its approaching departure for Europe. still more impressive, if possible, were his Excellency's approving remarks on the condition of the Provisional Cavalry Regiment, commanded by Captain J. B. Saunders, whom Sir Hugh Rose thanked and complimented, expressing his thorough and complete satisfaction with the soldierly appearance and bearing of the men, with their drill, with the internal organisation and discipline of the corps, with the physical and sanatory aspect of the soldiers; and with all the minor accessories relating to his command; not finding fault with, or taking exception to, a single matter subjected to his searching scrutiny and investigation. His Excellency also gave due praise to the adjutant of the provisional cavalry regiment, Lieutenant B. Cuppage, and to all the officers; and he concluded his address by stating that, as a reward for his exertion, and success, he had been pleased to confer upon Captain Saunders a staff appointment, which he would join on losing his command consequent upon the dispersion of the corps. Captain Saunders has been appointed Major of Brigade at Allahabad, and will proceed thither next month, when the Provisional Cavalry Regiment quits Barrackpore to join three new Hussar Corps in the Upper Provinces. Captain Saunders is one of the Cavalry officers thrown out of employ in his own branch of the service by the amalgamation; otherwise we believe that his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief would have recommended him for the command of the depot in England .- Englishman.

Mr. T. H. Cowie, of the Calcutta Bar, has been appointed to officiate as Advocate General for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, until further orders.

COLONEL J. TRAVERS, just brought upon the list of Brigadiers in General Orders, is to receive the command at Saugor; and probably Colonel Chamberlayne gets the command of the Central India Horse; both excellent officers, and justly rewarded.

CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITIES .- The following members of the Bengal Civil Service have obtained annuities for the ensuing season :- H. Stainforth, Esq., the Hon. J. P. Grant, G. Lean, Esq., W. P. Masson, Esq., R. N. Farquharson, Esq., E. Thornton, Esq., J. S. Dumergue, Esq., C. Hugh Lushington, Esq., G. P. Leycester, Esq., H. G. Astell, Esq.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVAIS.

Oct. 22. Burmah, Grey, Moulmein; George and Henry, Schmidt, Hamburg; Notre Dame des bon Fort, Simoneur, Bourbon.—24. Middlesex, Connell, London.—25. City of Poonah, Sayad Ali Moor-ood-Deen, Jedah; Progress, Harrison, Moulmein.—27. Coromandel, Bath, Madras.—28. Sesostra, Wells, Madras; Saint Vincent de Paul, Cardiff.—29. Commodore, Crowell, Liverpool; Vauban, Handy, Bourbon.—30. Delangle, Gonderlin, Swansea; Henrietta, Martin, Reunion; Royal George, Bew, Liverpool.—31. Feroze, Tronson, Bombay. Nov. 1. Victoria Regia, Moore, Sanderland; Malton, Mahalall, Muscat; Laucefield, Hutchinson, Zokoham.—3. Talavera, Blair, Liverpool.

Per Progress.—Mr. George Webb.
Per str. Coromandel.—Maj. Synge, Capt.
ton and child, Lieuts. Brett and Hagarth, Capt, and Mrs. Hamil-

Per Progress.—Mr. George Webb.
Per str. Coromandel.—Maj. Synge, Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton and child, Lieuta. Brett and Hagarth, Ensigns Onalow and Cuppage, Asst. surg. Grant, Asst. surg. Gardner, H.M.'s 9th regt.
Per Sesostris.—Capt. Holmes, Lieuta. Medhurst and Me. Goun, Ensigns McLeod and Denton, Asst. surg. Good, Mrs. Medhurst and two children, Miss Nott, Asst. spothy. Wade.
Per str. Burmah.—From MoULERIN.—Messrs. A. Parker, J. Wilson, P. Cummios. — Goodeve, E. Edmond, W. Pearce, J. Wilson, P. Cummios. — Goodeve, E. Edmond, W. Pearce, J. Wilson, P. Cummios. — Goodeve, E. Edmond, W. Pearce, J. Wilson, P. Cummios. — Goodeve, E. Edmond, W. Pearce, J. Wilson, P. Cummios. — Goodeve, E. Edmond, W. Pearce, J. Wilson, P. Cummios. — Goodeve, E. Edmond, W. Pearce, J. Wilson, P. Cummios. — Goodeve, E. Edmond, W. Pearce, J. Wilson, P. Chelle, M. H. Lewis, Maj. Byan, Mr. Eglington. From Rangoon.—Maj. Chesney, G. Rosa, D. Chisholm, Miss Kent, Capt. Blood, J. C. Thorpe. From Akvas.—Mr. and Mrs. Acard, Mr. and Mrs. McKinson, Mrs. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Lakin, D. McNeil, Dr. Graham, Mr. McMillao.
Per str Bengal.—For Madden, M. McMillao.
Per str Bengal.—For Madden, Mrs. And Mrs. Cleghorn, Mr. and Mrs. Cowen, Miss Jubb, Capt. and Mrs. Sym, Lieut. Bertie, Mr. Morant. For Calcutta.—Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Smyth, Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Loglis, Mrs. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Beadon, Mrs. II. W. Graham and child, Mr. and Mrs. Inglis, Mrs. Rose and child, Lieut. and Mrs. Inglicfield, Mr. and Mrs. Lawring, Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Rosers. E. Edwards, T. Carbury, J. Bonz, A. Henderson, J. Stuart, J. Minooch, W. Bath, Mrs. Walker, Maj. Salusbury, Mr. and Mrs. Elijott, Mr. English and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Muir, Messrs. Wallace, Havelock, Herril, two Misses Edwards, Col. and Mrs. Condostandos. Capt. and Mrs. Lown, Messrs. Smith, Powel, Stoel, Ward, Colstream, Prince, Hall, Hariegton, Whilley, Brett, Clark, Pawshey, Anderson, Sawberry, Dale, Miller, Krauss Steinbelt, Quin, Hobert, Irvine, Tyrell, Clark, Dampier, Heavyside, Dickens, Bullman, Cohn,

DEPARTURES.
Oct. 18. Accrington, Christie, London, via West Indies; Santee, Parken, Colombo; Bombay, McLeod, London; Risegoo, Meiville, Akyab, Bangoon, and Moulmein; Niobe, Lendholm, Bombay.—19. Launceston, Spence, Hong Kong; Orixa, Demearau, Pondicherry; Charles Hill, Small, Colombo and Galle.—20. Polar Star, Pearson, Rangoon.—21. Eliza, Kommerling, Mauritius; Jacob Horton, Merrill, London; National Eagle, Mathews, Colombo; Barreda Brothers, Peterson, Bassein.—22. Roxana, Armson, Cape Town; Sarah Palmer, Reid, Akvab.—23. Stephen Glover, Mailon, Boston,—25. Nemesis, Weston, Suez; Comte de Hainaut, Jansen, Havre.—36. Vis. Canning, Goodwin, Mauritius; Harry Hastings, Coleman, Chins; Gertrude, Young, Madras. 27. Hornet, Prynn, Mauritius.—28. Waverley, Henry, Galle and Colombo; Caroline Agues, Overstone, Bombay.—30. Saline, Cromwell, Colombo; Broomiclow, Anderson, Kurrachee, Alice Maud, Gibbs, Madras.—31. Alnwick Castle, Taylor, London, via Trinidad.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Indiana.—For London.—Capt. W. L. Jones, 5th Regt. N.I., wife, and infant, Mrs. Anderson, Capt. and Mrs. Briggs, Mr. Curr, wife, and infant, Maj. Forster, 14th N.I., Capt. and Mrs. Holson and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Strachan, Lieut. and Mrs. Ellis, H.M.'s 82nd Regiment, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Burton, Mrs. Urqulart, Mrs. Surman, Mr. Butland, Mr. Shakle and three children, Capt. Browa, Bengal Art, Ens. Tacker, Bengal Army, Mrs. Elder and three children, Capt. and Mrs. Miles, Il. M.'s 75th Regt., Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Norman, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Durand and infant, Mr. W. Tweedie.

# MADRAS.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

HYDERABAD.—The insignia of the Star of India for his Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, have at last arrived. They were sent by the Viceroy of India, by the Moulmein, to the care of the Collector of Masulipatam, who forwarded them by special messenger to the Judge of Ahmednuggur. Assistant-surgeon Allum has been appointed Durbar surgeon at Hyderabad, and his service with the Nizam's minister will count as service towards pension from the British Government. Captain Fraser has proceeded to Bombay on privilege leave for two months, the duties of second assistant being performed by Major Thornhill, first assistant resident. Certain inhabitants of the assigned districts have complained to the authorities against the officers of the telegraph department for molesting them. The matter is now pending decision.

Mr. T. Wheelen has been engaged by the authorities to compile the Madras "Handbook on Cotton," on a salary, says a local journal, of Rs. 1.500 a month.

PEGU.—Our new province of Pegu, a territory PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Middlesex.—Capt. Ross. Bengal Art.; Lieut. Hackett, Ensigns Irvine and Moiro, 19th regt.; Asst. surg. Crump, Ensigns Doorly, Mardon, and Leeming, 20th regt.; Ens. Twining, 35th regt.; Ensigns Cook, McClelland, and Topp, 77th regt.; Ens. Hart, 13th regt.; Ens. Tomlinson, 92nd regt.; Mrs. Ross and two children.



of this increase was due to immigration from Burmah and the Shan States. There were 1,108 Europeans, or descendants of Europeans. Pilgrims from the Chinese territory and from Yunan come in considerable numbers to worship at the famous Rangoon pageda, and many of them appear disposed to settle in the country. The revenue for the year 1859-60 amounted to Rs. 46,51,938, and the cost of civil administration was Rs. 22,30,736, leaving Rs. 24,21,202 for military defence. When the returns were made up in April, 1860, the regular troops serving in the province were 8,943 in number, of whom 2,190 were Europeans, and there are also local corps above 1,000 strong, detachments of which are stationed at the outposts along the frontier. The total value of the imports and exports of the year was Rs. 2.87.98.658, and the Customs' duties realised Rs. 9,58,162. Cotton piece goods of the value of Rs. 26,98,302 were imported, and silk piece goods of the value of Rs. 17,91,122. Rice and paddy are the chief articles of export; timber to the value of Rs. 4,59,960 was exported. There are fertile forest tracts which are thrown away upon the Karen population, who sacrifice fine trees upon the mountain sides in order to produce a single crop of cucumbers from their ashes; the next rain washes away the vegetable soil, and a crop cannot be raised again for some years. The number of heinous crimes is very large considering the sparseness of the population, but the greater proportion occur on frontier districts liable to the incursions of banditti; and it is encouraging to find in the last return a considerable diminution of serious crime as compared with the previous year, resulting, it is believed, from more efficient measures of police. Many of the convicts are employed on public roads, clearing drains, filling up swamps, and the like

—a great benefit to the population in a country where the fall of rain is about 100 inches in a year and jungle springs up rapidly. Pegu exports a little cotton to Eastern Bengal; and efforts have been making to introduce a description of cotton which should offer inducements to cultivators to grow it on the fertile mountain landcountry once densely populated, some of it now in a great measure deserted, but which under the influence of peace and a wise administration ought to attain its former state. In the mountainous districts, inhabited by the Karen tribes, the Rev. Dr. Mason and Mrs. Mason have been labouring for some years, establishing schools and educating native Christian teachers. Lieutenant-Colonel Phayre, the Commissioner of Pegu, has described a meeting at which he was present in these mountains of Christian congregations, or deputies from them. He found 700 or 800 Karens present, clad in their picturesque national dress, sitting under the shade of a temporary shed of bamboo with forest-clothed mountains all around. Several of the young Karen ministers and teachers ad dressed the assembly in earnest language, exhorting the people to make increased exertions for the education of their children and to support religion, and some of the chiefs also briefly addressed the meeting. It was announced that the associated churches had subscribed above Rs. 500 towards the maintenance of the central schools at Toungoo, where boys and girls are trained as teachers for the village schools. The Commissioner was much struck with such a spectacle in the midst of tribes so very recently savage, and with no written language. In the normal school for teachers the more advanced pupils are instructed in the properties of bodies, the laws of motion, the rudiments of astronomy, land measuring, the first principles of plane trigonometry. Dr. Mason states that these wild tribes, just awakening from the sleep of ages, are seeking knowledge with intense interest. The schools are supported by chiefs, who ten years ago had never seen a book in their language, and who gloried in kidnapping women and children and selling them into irredeemable slavery.

# SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS Oct. 38. H.M.'s str. Dalhousie, Hopkins, Masulipatam; P. | goolab, and utter-boquets were distributed on the Nemesis, Weston, Calcutta; P. and O. str. Bengal, Durbar adjourned.—Poona Observer.

Henry, Sues. Nov. 2. Gertrude, Young, Calcutta.—3. Lily, Genion, Cocanada; Teak, Middleton, Vizagapatam.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per H. M.'s str. Dalhousie...-Rev. Mr. Griffiths, Maj. Condy,
Capt. J. J. Pearce, Leut. H. W. Blair.
Per P. and O. str. Nemesis...-Miss Markham, Mr. Blood.

DEPARTURES.
Oct. 26. Friar Tuck, Darlington, Calcutta.—28. Str. Hydaspes, Forster, Calcutta; P. and O. str. Bengal. Henry. Suez.—30. Golconda, Montgomery, Penang; Edward Thornhill, Sweetman, London; Daybreak, Rose, Tuticorin.—31. Kuldare, Hetherington, Liverpool; Calypso, Little, London, via Rangoon; Sovereign of India, Case, Mauritus. Nov. 1. Philaneme, Depont, Bourbon.—3. Eastern Empire, McIntosh, Rangoon; Mauritius, Regnier, Bordeaux.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. str. Bengal.—To CALGUTTA.—H. Knowles, Esq., Mr. Knowles, Miss Wilhams, Mr. Hielgers and child, Capt. E. Davidson, F. J. Wray, Esq., G. Hamilton, Esq., one child of Mr. Guest, Dr. and Mrs. Shekkleton and two children, A. M. Monteath, Esq., J. Parke, Esq., Mr. F. Crawford, Mr. Compford and two children A. M. Monteath, Esq., J. P. Crawford and two children.

# BOMBAY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. SILLAR having complained of the want of assistance experienced by him during his recent tour in the cotton-growing districts of this Presidency, a report was called for from the Revenue Commissioner Southern Division, and it having appeared that the want of assistance complained of was not experienced in the districts under this Government, but in those of the Nizam's territory, the Resident at Hydrabad was referred to on the subject. Colonel Davidson has now explained that Mr. Sillar experienced difficulties because timely notice was not given of his intention to pass through any portion of the Nizam's territory, and has requested that such notice may be given when any gentleman who may be deputed next season to visit the cotton districts purposes to pass through the Nizam's dominions.

MHOW, Nov. 3.—A grand tumasha was held on the 1st Nov. at Indore, on the occasion of the investiture of his Highness the Maharajah Tookajeerow Holkar with the insignia of the Exalted Order of the Star of India. Major Keating, Officiating Agent to the Governor-general of India for Central India, acted on the occasion in consequence of the lamented death of Sir Richmond Shakespear. The large Shamira, with two large durbar tents, were pitched in front of the Residency, in communication with each other, and in the centre a platform was erected on which the musnud was spread and the guddee placed. Two silver chairs were on the platform, for his Highness the Maharajah and Major Keating, and at three o'clock in the afternoon a squadron of H.M.'s 3rd Dragoon Guards were paraded in front of the tents as a guard of honour, and a quarter of an hour afterwards the Meer Moonshee left the Residency for the palace to receive his Highness. Exactly at four o'clock Captain Bannerman, assistant to the Resident, proceeded to meet his Highness, accompanied by three Staff officers, a troop of Dragoons and the splendid band of H.M.'s 72nd Highlanders. On his Highness's arrival at half-past four he was received with the usual salute of seventeen guns, and on his entry his Highness was received by Major Keating with a hearty shake of the hand, after which his Highness was introduced to Major General Farrell, commanding the Malwa division, and several other officers. His Highness then took his seat on the silver chair to the right of Major Keating, the officers belonging to Mhow and Indore on the left, and all the Durbaree suite, the Amlahs and native chieftains on the right of his Highness. When they were settled in their places, Major Keating ordered the "Star" to be brought, and it was so accordingly by Captain Bannerman, the assistant, with three staff officers, on a silver tray, and all officers and others present rising from their seats. Major Keating addressed a very good speech to his Highness, declaring the purport and intent of the order with which he now had the honour of investing him, and clasped the "Star" round his neck A royal salute of twenty-one guns was fired, and the assemblage were re-seated. Pan-soparree, goolab, and utter-boquets were distributed, and the

SIR RICHMOND SHAKSPEAR .- We regret to have to announce the death, at Indore, on the 29th Oct., of Colonel Sir Richmond Shakspear, Agent to the Governor General for Central India. The news of this melancholy event reached Bombay through the telegraph of the same day. Sir Richmond died of bronchitis, and his death will be much regretted by all who knew him. As a mark of respect for his memory all the public offices and markets at Indore were closed. lamented officer was to have invested his Highness Holkar with the insignia of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India to-day (1st November), and in order that nothing should be wanting to give effect to the ceremony the following troops from Mhow had been ordered to proceed to Indore :- two Divisions 4th Company 2nd Battalion H. M.'s Bombay Artillery; three Troops of H.M.'s 3rd Dragoon Guards; the head-quarters wing of the 72nd Highlanders; and the headquarters of the 4th Regiment Bombay N. I. (or rifle corps). There are at present stationed at Indore one company of Bombay Foot Artillery and two companies of the 72nd Highlanders. In consequence of the death of Sir Richmond Shakspear the order for the movement of these troops has been countermanded, and the ceremony of installation has been postponed until after the arrival at Indore of his successor. Sir Richmond was a colonel in the Bengal army, and for nearly twenty years he was employed in political offices in India. During the mutinies he was resident at Baroda, and he succeeded Sir Robert Hamilton at Indore on that officer being appointed Governor-general's agent at Gwalior .- Deccan Herald.

RANDERS.-We understand that Government have sanctioned the sum of Rs. 15,000 for the construction of a pier at Randeir, a town situated on the south of the Taptee, opposite to Surat, to facilitate the shipping of cotton.

INDORE .- A correspondent of the Times of India reports, that at Indore opium has risen Rs. 100 a chest. Provisions, generally, are dearer than usual. Holkar has given Rs. 500 for a tomb to be erected over the remains of the late Mr. William Harvey. The statue erected by the Maharajah in memory of Sir Robert Hamilton, in the centre of the public market-place, was recently uncovered.

# SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVAIS.

Oct. 28. Str. Orissa, Parish, Suez.—29. Malakoff, Harris, Loudon.—30. Hury Pudumsec, Richardson, Laverpool.—Nov. 3. str. Columbian. Skottowe, Hong Kong.—4. Maulins, Bray, Boston.—5. Owanganity, Taylor, Aden; Uncas, Boag, Liverpool; Excellent, Davies, Loverpool.—7. Argo, Benson, Kurrachee; Fanny Forsyth, Litten, Liverpool.—9. Celeritas, Melbourne.—11. str. Tilly, Gething, Kurrachee; Cospatrick, Scott, Gravesond; str. Hornet, Dawman, Sea. Hornet, Dayman, Sea.

# PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per B. S. N. Co.'s str. Tilly.—Lieut. Whish, Mr. W. H. Napier, Yet.-surg. F. Cons'ant. Maj. Blake, Lieut. Wallace, Surg. Corbett. Mr. J. W. Twige, Lieut. Hagh, Lieut.-col. Vincent, Lieut. Sharp, Lieut. G. W. Borradde.

Per Argo.—Mr. W. Tanner, Mr. J. Curtam.

Per str. Columbian.—From Hong Kong.—Mr. N. A. Bhamjah, Mr. L. Chatoo, Mr. Cursetjee, Mr. G. F. Cates, Mr. Shaver, Mr. Hordung, Mr. Garvin. From King Gronge's Sound.—Miss E. M. Sone. From Madras.—Mr. Binks. From Calcutta.—Miss Donoliv.

## DEPARTURES.

Oct. 28. Tilly str., Gething, Kurrachec. -29. Boyne, Kemp, Mauritius and Calcuttu: Beavenue, Edger, Rangoon; Hornet, Dayman, Sea. -31. Harvest Home, Harvey, Hong Kong; Persian, Savare, Moulman; Bombay str., Gribble, China, &c. -- Nov. 2. Harian, Camariam, Liverpool -9. Robert Ritson, Brough, Colombo. -12. P. and O. str. Orissa, Parish, Sucz.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Par P. and O. str. Orissa.—For Suez.—Mr. and Mrs. Cowie, Capt. Paget, 66th rest.—For Marsellers.—Col. Lightboot, Dr. Hewlett.—For Southfampton.—Moj. Blake, 93rd Highlanders; Capt. Norwood, 3rd Drag.; Mr. A. F. Belless, C.S.; Mr. Stecenson, 1st Royals; Dieut.—W. Cockell. 8th M.N. I.; Cornet F. A. S. Mannock, 3rd Drag.; Mrs. White and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Beddam, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson.—Per B. S. N. C. S. str. Tilly.—Mrs. Kemboll, Mr. and Mrs. Neville, Mr. A. Warren, Mr. Cox, Mr. Narrayen.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS. - ( Foreign Office, Nov. 29.)-The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. A. C. Cator as Consul at Rangoon for H. M. the King of the Belgiaus.



# Official Gnzette.

# BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Nominations to the Staff Corps.

No. 957.—The following officers, having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appointed to the Bengal Staff Corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:

Lieut. col. Arthur Purves Phayre, 4th Eur. inf., comr. of Pegu and agent, Gov. gen.
Capt. (brev. maj.) George Verner, late 9th N.I., comr. of Arracan.

Comr. of Afracan.

Capt. (brev. maj.) Thomas Fourness Wilson, c.B., late 13th N.I., late dep. asst. adjt. gen., Oude div. (now com. 7th Bengal cav.).

Capt. Augustus Kay Moffat, late 58th N.I., public

works dept., Punjab. Capt. Edward James Simpson, late 69th N.I., army

commissariat dept.
Capt. (brev. maj. John Bulkeley The'wall, c.B.,
H.M.'s 24th regt. (now of 94th foot), late comdt., 9th
Punjab inf. (now 25th N.I.).
Capt. Robert Renny, late 47th N.I., comdt. 3rd
Sikh inf.

Capt. (brev. col.) Orfeur Cavanagh, late 32nd N.I., Governor of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and

Capt. (brev. maj.) John Palmer Caulfeild, 4th Eur.

Capt. (brev. maj.) John Faimer Caunelid, 4th Eur. inf., com. 9th Bengal cav.
Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) Reynell George Taylor, 2nd
Eur. L.C., comr., Punjab.
Capt. Charles Browne Stuart, 4th Eur. inf., public

works dept., Lower Provs.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Alfred Chichley Plowden, late 50th N.I., late private sec. to Lieut. gov. of Bengal.
Capt. William Fallerton, late 14th N.I., dep. adv. gen., Gwalior dist.

gen., Gwallor dist.
Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) George Wade Green, c.B.,
2nd Eur. Bengal fus., com. 2nd Punjab inf.
Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) Harry Burnett Lumsden,
c.B., late 50th N.I., com. corps of guides.
Capt. William Ruxton Eneas Alexander, late 53rd

N.I., comdt. of late Alexander's horse.

Capt. Lind Sherwill, late 39th N.I., rev. survey

dept.
Capt. Andrew Macqueen, late 42nd N.I., army

Capt. Andrew Macqueen, late 42nd N.I., army commiss dept.

Capt. (brev. maj.) Sydney Joseph Hire, late 22nd N.I., late coundt. of late 3rd irreg. cav.

Capt. Thomas Wright, late 46th N.I., asst. adjt. gen., Peshawur div.

Capt. Herbert Raban, late 36th N.I., comg. 4th Rengal police batt.

Capt. Herbert Raban, late 36th N.I., comg. 4th Bengal police batt.
Capt. George McAndrew, late 47th N.I., dep. inspec. gen. of police, Lahore circle.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Banastre Pryce Lloyd, late 11th N.I., dep. commr. of Ajmere and Mhairwarra.
Capt. (brev. maj.) John Irvine Murray, late 71st N.I., comg. 14th Bengal cav.
Capt. Edgar John Spilsbury, late 67th N.I., dep.

comnr., Pegu.
Capt. Alexander George Forsyth, 3rd Eur. regt.,

2nd in com. of 16th (1st Assam) L.I.
Capt. Edmund David Russell Ross, 3rd Eur. inf.,
public works dept., N.W.P.

public works dept., N.W.P.
Capt. Samuel Black, late 37th N.I., public works
dept., Punjab.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Arthur Davies Dickens, late
38th N.I., army commis. dept.
Capt. Arthur Gore Priestley, late 41st N.I., public
works dept., N.W.P.
Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) Charles Arthur Barwell,
late 71st N.I., maj. of brigade, Rohilcund field force.
Capt. John William Frederick Bean, late 13th N.I.,
capton it mag. Rayul Pindee

Capt. John William Frederick Bean, late 18th N.I., canton. jt. mag., Rawul Pindee.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Allen Bayard Johnson, late 5th Eur. inf., dep. asst. adjt. gen., Oude div., and offic. 2nd asst. adjt. gen. of army.
Capt. William Frederick Stewart, late 45th N.I., 2nd in command of the late Benares horse.
Capt. George Alexander St. Peter Fooks, late 59th N.I., dist. superint. of police, Jounpore North Western Provinces.
Capt. William Thomas McGrigor. H M 'a 1964h

Capt. William Thomas McGrigor, H.M.'s 96th

regt., cantonmt. jt. mag., Seetapore.
James Tennent Tovey, H.M.'s 94th Regt., Public

Works Dept., Punjaub.
Capt. Edward Thompson, late 67th N.I., dep.
commr., Oude.
Capt. Charles Chester Dandridge, late 49th N.I.,

2nd in command of the 38th (Futteyglur) Regt. N.I. Capt. John Paton Martin, 4th Eur. inf., late jun. asst. to the commr. of Assam.

Capt. Edward Bertie Clay, late 66th N.I., comdt., sonee mily. police, North-Western Provinces.
Capt. Charles William Peter, late 42nd N.I., late

Capt. Charles William Feber, late 421d N.I., late adjt. 42nd N.I. (now 5th N.I.)
Capt. Charles Thomas Otway Mayne, late 15th N.I., asst. commr. at Nursingpore and officg. dep.

Capt. Charles Inomas Otway mayin, into Aven N.I., asst. commr. at Nursingpore and office. dep. commr., Dumoh.
Capt. Edmond John Lemoyne Twynam, late 25th N.I., Public Works Dep., Lower Provinces.
Capt. William Henry Binny, late 9th N.I., comdt. Mundlah dist. mily. police, North-Western Province.

vince.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Edward Leeds, late 47th N.I., public works dep., Pegu.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Charles Hopkins Byers, late 70th N.I., late asst. res. of Nepal.
Lieut. William Henry Joseph Lance, H.M.'s 98th regt., comm. East India regt.
Lieut. (brev.capt.) Isaac Forsyth MacAndrew, late 19th N.I., asst. commis. in Oude.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Charles Johnson Nicholson, late 54th N.I., late comm. 25th Punjaub inf., Hazara Ghoorka batt.

Ghoorka batt.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) Francis John Slade Gully, late 74th N.I., brig. maj. Saugor dist.
Lieut. Hamilton Maxwell, 1st Eur. Ben. fus., and adj. of his corps, and offic. dep. asst. qrmr. gen.

adj. of his corps, and ome. dep. asst. qrmr. gen. Presidency div.
Lieut. Edgar Gresley Stone, late 40th N.I., 2nd in comm. Mynpoorie auxiliary levy.
Lieut. Thomsa Acton, H.M.'s 82nd regt., asst. to the political agent at Rewah.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) John Robert Alexander Shakespear Lowe, late 56th N.I., army commissariat

dept.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Charles Henry Hall, late 64th
N.I., asst. commis., Punjaub.
Lieut. Frederick Murray Hay Forbes, late 89th

N.I., insp. of schools, Punjaub.
Lieut. Robert. Ffarmerie Godby, late 35th N.I., 2nd
in com. of 11th Bengal cav.
Lieut. Brook Samuel Bridges Parlby, late 6th
Eur. inf., late adjt. of his corps, and offic. fort adjt., Fort William.

Lieut. Frederic Allen, late 42nd N.I., 2nd in com.

Lieut. Robert Dallas Campbell, late 63rd N.I., adjt. of his corps (now 9th N.I.)
Lieut. Brooke Rynd Chambers, late 13th N.I., 2nd in com. 3rd Sikh inf.

Lieut. Charles Frederick Middleton, late 40th N.I., late adjt. of the Meerut levy (now 41st N.I.), now

dep. comsnr., Assam. Lieut. Augustus William Cripps, late 26th N.I., late 2nd in com. late 14th Punjab inf.

late 2nd in com. late 14th Punjab in.

Lieut. Charles William Robert Chester, late 19th
N.I., adjt. late Extra Goorkha regt. (now 19th N.I.).

Lieut. Henry Roche Osborn, late 74th N.I., 2nd in
com. and offic. comdnt. of 5th Bengal cav.

Lieut. John Paton Davidson, late 4th N.I., 2nd in

Lieut. John Paton Davidson, late 4th N.I., 2nd in com. 1st Punjab inf.
Lieut. Harry Dawkins Eardley Wilmot Chester, late 36th N.I., adjt. and offic. sec. in comm. of the 5th Bengal Cavalry.
Lieut. Alexander Haldance Eckford, late 69th N.I., asst. comm., Oude.
Lieut. Brudenell. Royans, late 68th N.I. adjt. late.

Lieut. Brudenell Rogers, late 68th N.I., adjt. late Lieut. George Edward John Maidman, late 24th

N.I., adjt. of the East Indian regt.

Lieut. Ayrton Pullan, late 36th N.I., adjt. late

Benares Horse.

Lieut. Horatio Nelson Noble, late 44th N.I., late commt., Saugor police batt., N.W.P.
Lieut. Marmaduke Ramsay, late 86th N.I., district

Lieut. Marmaduke Ramsay, late 36th N.I., district supt. of police, Jullundur.
Lieut. James William O'Dowda, late 59th N.I., district supt. of police, Boolundshuhur, N.W.P.
Lieut. Stanley Sutherland Sutherland, late 42nd N.I., comdt., Nursingpore police batt., N.W.P.
Lieut. Rowley Sale Hill, late 66th N.I., adjt. of his own corps (now the 11th N.I.)
Lieut. John Chalmers, late 39th N.I., asst. comm., Punjanh.

Punjaub.
Lieut. William James Furlong, late 55th N.L., doing duty officer with the corps of Guides.
Lieut. Alexander George Ross, late 17th N.L., doing

Lieut. Alexander George Ross, late 17th N.I., doing duty officer with the 6th Punjaub Inf.

The underment. officers having completed 20 years' service, 6 years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors, from Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Capt. (brev. maj.) G. Verner, Capt. (brev. maj.) T. F. Wilson, c.B., Capt. E. J. Simpson, Capt. (brev. maj.) T. F. Enny, Capt. (brev. col.) O. Cavenagh, Capt. (brev. maj.) J. P. Caulfield, Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) R. G. Tayror, Capt. C. B. Stuart, Capt. (brev. maj.) A. C. Plowden, Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) H. B. Lumsden, c.B., Capt. J. L. Sherwill, Capt. (brev. maj.) S. J. Hire, Capt. H. Raban, Capt. (brev. maj.) E. P. Lloyd, Capt. G. A. St. P. Fooks.

The underment. officers having completed 12 years' service, 4 years of which were on permanent staff.

service, 4 years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captains from Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:— Lieut. (brev. capt.) E. Leeds, Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. H. Byers, Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. F. MacAndrew,

Lieut. (brev. capt.) F. J. S. Gully, Lieut. H. Maxwell, Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. H. Hall, Lieut. (brev. capt.) F. M. H. Forbes, Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. J. Nicholson, Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. R. A. Lowe.

No. 958.—Bengal Staff Corps. — The undermnt. officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majs., fr. the date specified opposite to their respective numes under the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan. 1861. subject to H.M.'s ann.:—

spective numes under the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan., 1861, subject to H.M.'s app.:—
Capt. C. McAndrew, March 8, 1861.
Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) G. W. G. Green, c.s., 12th June, 1861.
No. 959.—Bengal Staff Corps.—The undermnt. officers having completed twelve years service, four years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capt., fr. the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan., 1861, subto H.M.'s app.:—
Lieut. R. F. Godby, Feb. 20, 1861.

Military Dept., Oct. 23.—No. 963.—The foll. officers

Military Dept., Oct. 23.—No. 963.—The foll. officers having applied for admission to the staff corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, are app. to the Bengal staff corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India.—

Mai Happy Bengal 144.

Maj. Henry Ramsay, c.B., late 53rd N.I., comnr. of

Maj. Clement Read Browne, late 60th N.I., late omnr., Punjab, now offic. comnr. and superint.,

comnr., I Delhi div.

Delhi div.

Maj. Robert Anderson Ramsay, late 85th N.I., comg. 18th (Kemacon) N.I.

Maj. Robert Anderson Ramsay, late 85th N.I., comg. 18th (Kemacon) N.I.

Maj. George Mytton Hill, late 17th N.I., mil. accountant, Bengal.

Capt. George Remington Cookson, late 4th N.I., canton. jt. mag., Meerut.

Capt. (brev. maj.) James Knox Spence, late 20th N.I., judicial comnr., Nagpore.

Capt. (brev. leut. col.) John Luther Vaughan, late 21st N.I., comg. 5th Punjab inf.

Capt. (brev. maj.) Henry Mein Wilson, late 6th Eur. inf., comg. late 8haugulpore hill rangers (Bengal police).

Capt. (brev. maj.) Reginald Ouseley, late 34th N.I., canton. jt. mag. and superint. of Abkaree Mehal, Saugor.

Saugor.

Saugor.
Capt. John William Bristow, late 19th N.I., dep. comnr., Punjab.
Capt. Robert Campbell, late 47th N.I., comg. 47th (2nd Assam) L.I.

(2nd Assam) L.I.
Capt. (brev. maj.) John Samuel Drury Tulloch,
late 17th N.I., canton. jt. mag., Gonda, Oude.
Capt. Cecil Plowden Trower, late 23rd N.I., dep.
judge advo. gen., Saugor dist.
Capt. Henry Charles Adlam, late 42nd N.I., com.
Rober inter brosses.

Behar irreg. horse.
Capt. John Ross, late 71st N.I.; major of brigade,

Sealkote Capt. George Hunter Thomson, late 6th Euro. inf.,

rev. surv. dept.
Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) Samuel James Browne,
c.s., v.c., late 46th N.I., com. 2nd Punjab cav.
Capt. Charles Walters D'Oyly, late 58th N.I., stud

dept. Capt. (brev. maj.) Charles James Roberts, late 43rd N.I., com. 17th Bengal cav.

Capt. Robert Graham Mayne, late 59th N.I., com. of the late 3rd irreg. cav.
Capt. Francis George Stainforth, late 61st N.I., pub. works dept., Punjab.
Capt. William McNeile, late 5th Euro. inf., dep. comr., Punjab.
Capt. (brev. maj.) George Whittle Mackenzie Hall, late 26th N.I., com. 3rd Bengal cav.
Capt. Felix Augustus Victor Thurburn, late 14th N.I. dep. comr. Oude

N.L., dep. comr., Oude. Capt. Thomas Hardy Chamberlain, late 3rd Euro. inf., asst. to the gen. superint. of operations for the suppression of thuggee and dacoity, N.W.P. and Oude, Lucknow.

Capt. William Elwyn, late 58th N.I., late com. of the late Jhelum levy, now canton. jt. mag. of Pesh-

Capt. Charles Frederic Smith, late 39th N.I., dist.

Capt. Charles Frederic Smith, late 39th N.I., dist. supt of police, Goorgaon, Punjab. Capt. William Briggs, late 71st N.I., army commissariat dept.
Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) William Templer Hughes, late 48th N.I., comdg. 1st Punjab cav.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Charles Warde, late 68th N.I., canton. jt. mag. and supt. of Abkaree Mehal, Agra. Capt. William Henry Paget, late 54th N.I., comdg. 5th Punjab cav.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Richard Lloyd Thompson. late

5th Puniab cav.

Capt. (brev. maj.) Richard Lloyd Thompson, late
10th N.I., comdt., 6th Bengal police batt.

Capt. (brev. maj.) Alexander Ross Elliot Hutchinson, late 13th N.I., political agent, Bhopal.

Capt. Alfred Le Gallais, late 46th N.I., dist. supt.
of police, Sealkote, Punjab.

Capt. Clements Thomas Hallett, late 72nd N.I.,
dist. supt. of police Allyguyh N.W.

dist. supt. of police, Allygurh, N.W.P.
Capt. George William Fraser, late 27th N.L., comdt.
of the late 14th Punjab inf.

Capt. Hugh Rose, late 4th Eur. inf., public works dept., Punjab.
Capt. Charles Phayre Hildebrand, late 10th N.I., dep. comr., Tharrawaddy, Pegu.

Capt. Thomas Charleton Merrick, late 4th Eur. inf., public works dept., N.W.P.
Capt. Richard Barter, 7th royal fus., dist. superint.

of police, N.W.P.
Capt. William Turton Fagan, late 44th N.I., comdg

7th Bengal police batt. Capt. John Hudson, H.M.'s 97th regt., major of Capt. John Hi brig., Allahabad.

Capt. John Thornhill Watson, late 12th N.I., dist.

superint. of police, N.W.P.

Capt. Henry Haversham Godwin Austen, H.M.'s 24th regt., topographical asst., G. T. survey, Cash-

Capt. Arthur Elderton, 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., dep. paym., Meerut circle.

. James Burn, late 40th N.L., resident council lor, Malacca.

Capt. Alfred Worsley Montagu, late 68th N.I., 2nd in com., 19th (Ferozepore) N.I.
Capt. Richard Charles Birch, 1st Eur. Bengal fus.,

dep. commnr., Chota Nagpore.
Lieut. Richard D'Oyly Compton Bracken, late
52nd N.I., 2nd in com., 2nd Seikh inf.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) Henry Prevost Babbage, late

55th N.I., asst. commur., Punjab (officiating dep. commnr.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) Bempde Henry Baugh, late 34th N.I., cantonment joint mag. and superint, Abkaree, Barrackpore,

Lieut. Alfred Tulloch, late 58th N.I., public works dept., Oude, now dist. superint. of police, Punjab. Lieut. (brev. capt.) John Leven, late 62nd N.I. army commissariat dep.

Lieut. John Frederick Lane Fisher, late 19th N.I.

jun. asst. commr. of Kemaoon.

jun. asst. commr. of Remacon.
Lieut. (brevet capt.) John Craufurd Millar, late
29th N.I.. cantonmt. jt. mag., Jullundur.
Lieut. Charles Frederick Packe, late 4th N.I., 2nd

Lieut. Charles Frederick Packe, late 4th N.I., 2nd in command, 3rd Bengal cav.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) Francis Atherton Dickins, late 31st N.I., comdt., Saugor police battalion, N.W.P.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) Charles Murray, late 70th N.I., comdg. Sebundy suppers and miners, Darjeeling, and asst. to the superint. of Darjeeling.

Lieut. Robert Gordon Rogers, late 5th Eur. inf.,

late doing duty officer and officg. adjt., late Arracan

batt.
Lieut. William Winson, late 45th N.I., 2nd in com., 13th (Khelat-i-Ghilzie) N.I., now comdt., 22nd (Alipore) N.I.
Lieut. Charles Shaw, late 57th N.I., 2nd in com. of the 2nd Bengal cav.

Lieut. Gilbert James Pasley, late 6th Eur. inf., adjt., late Bhaugulpore Hill Rangers (now Bengal

Lieut. Ceorge William Manson, late 54th N.I., dist.

Lieut. Ceorge William Manson, late 34th N.I., distributed in the National Mathias, late 50th N.I., comdt. of the Nagode divisional police.

Lieut. Thomas Edward Vander Gucht, late 5th Eur. inf., late adjt. of his corps.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) Frederic James Stephenson, 3rd Eur. inf., interpreter and quartermaster of his

Lieut. Frank Barnard Foote, late 71st N.I., comm.

dist police, Hoshungabad.

Lieut. Thomas Quin, late 22nd N.I., second in comm. of the 6th Punjaub inf.

Lieut. Alexander Callander, late 58th N.I., maj. of

brig., Mooltan.
Lieut. Mansfeldt George Smith, late 59th N.I., adj.
of his corps (now 8th N.I.)
Lieut. Charles Kenneth Mackenzie Walter, late

Lieut. Charles Kenneth Mackenzie Walter, late 73rd N.I., asst. to the agent to the Gov.-gen. for Rajpoetana, and offic. political agent, Bhurtpore.

Lieut. Robert Stevenson Moseley, late 65th N.I., interp. and qrmr. of his corps (now 10th N.I.).

Lieut. Henry Lumsden Hawkins, late 30th N.I., adj. of the late 9th irreg. cav.

Lieut. Anthony Stewart, late 16th N.I., cantonment joint mag., Mean Meer.

Lieut. Donald Macintyre, late 66th N.I., second in comm. 17th (Sirmoor) N.I.

Lieut. Alfred Fitzhugh, late 21st N.I., adj. 2nd Sikh inf.

Lieut. Hamilton Chapman, late 49th N.I., second Lieut. Hamilton Chapman, late 49th N.I., second in comm., and offic. comm. late Alexander's horse.
Lieut. Francis Henry Massey Sitwell, late 31st
N.I., dist. superint. of police, N.W.P.
Lieut. John Withers McQueen, late 27th N.I., sec. in comm. of the 4th Punjaub inf.
Lieut. Otway Mayne Graham, late 6th Eur. inf., army commissariat dep.

Lieut. Edwin Balfour Wimberley, 3rd Eur. inf., adj. of his corps, and now offic. asst. agent, Gov.-

adj. of his corps, and now offic. asst. agent, Gov.gen. for Rajpootana.
Lieut. George Henry Welland Hoggan, late 4th
N.I., adj. 17th Beng. cav.
Lieut. Edward Lacon Ommanney, late 59th N.I.,
asst. comm., Punjaub.
Lieut. Robert Byng Patricia Price Campbell, late
59th N.I., adj. 2nd Punjaub cav.
Lieut. Leopold John Herbert Grey, late 16th N.I.,
asst. comm., Punjaub.
Lieut. Edmund Swetenham. late 45th N.I., public

Lieut. Edmund Swetenham, late 45th N.I., public works department, Punjaub.

Lieut. Henry Morton, late Eur. Inf., sec. in com., 44th (Shajehanpore) N.I. Lieut. William Snow, late 63rd N.I., adjt. 1st Pun-

ianh Inf.

Lieut. Edward Charles Garstin, late 29th N.I.

public works department, Punjaub.

Lieut. Francis Chasserean Bewsher, late 47th N.I.
adjt. of his corps (now 7th N.I), now asst. comm.

Lieut. Stephen Beckett, late 25th N.I., doing duty officer of the 1st Sikh Inf., and office adjt. 5th Pun-

Lieut. Richard Stainforth, late 56th N.I., district supt., Oude police.
Lieut. Henry William Pitcher, late 13th N.I., adjt.
4th Punjaub Inf.
Lieut. Charles Richard Pennington, late 32nd N.L.,

Lieut. Charles Richard Pennington, late 32nd N.L., adjt. 18th Bengal cav.
Ensign Alexander Carden Hennessy, H.M.'s 46th regt., adjt., 14th Bengal cav.
The undermentioned officers having completed twenty-six years' service, eight years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Lieut.-cols from the 18th Feb., 1861, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan., 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Majors H. Ramsay, C.B., C. R. Browne, and G. M. Hill.

The undermen. officers having completed 20 years'

The undermen. officers having completed 20 years' service, 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors, fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Captain G. R. Cookson; Capt. (brev. maj.) J. K. Scence; Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) J. L. Vaughan; Capt. (brev. maj.) H. M. Wilson; Capt. J. W. Bristow; Capt. R. Campbell; Capt. (brev. maj.) J. S. D. Tulloch, Capt. C. P. Trower; Capt. H. C. Adlam; Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) S. J. Browne, C.B., v.c.; Capt. (brev. maj.) C. J. Roberts; Capt. R. G. Mayne; Capt. W. McNeill; Capt. (brev. maj.) R. L. Thompson.
The undermen. officers, having completed 12 years' service, 4 years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captains fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

approval:—
Lieut. (brev. capt.) H. P. Babbage; Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. H. Baugh; Lieut. A. Tulloch; Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. Leven; Lieut. J. F. L. Fisher; Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. C. Millar; Lieut. C. F. Packe; Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. C. Murray; Lieut. C. Shaw; Lieut. (brev. capt.) F. J. Stevenson; Lieut. T. Quin; Lieut. A. Callander; Lieut. R. S. Moseley.

The undermnt. officers having completed 20 years to be majors fr. the dates specified opposite their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:

Capt. (brev. maj.) R. Ouseley; March 6. Capt. (brev. maj.) G. W. M. Hall, June 12. Capt. F. G. Stainforth; Aug. 4. The admission of Capt. W. C. Hamilton, 2nd Eur

Bengal fus., to the Bengal staff corps, announced in G.O. No. 735, Aug. 20, is cancelled.

Home Dept., Oct. 22.—Appt.:—Mr. T. H. Cowie to offic. as adv. gen. fcr the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

Works Dept .- Lieut. J. Hills, Bomb engrs., ass. ch. of his appt. [vide notification No. 199, dated Sept. 9] as offic. asst. to the chief engr., Oude. No. 953.—The foll. order, issued by the Resident at

Hyderabad, is conf.:—
No. 195, Dated Oct. 3.—Granting Capt. J. Wood-

cock, comdt. 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, 2 mos.' leave, prep. to Eur., under new regs.

No. 954.—The underment. officer is perm. to proc.

to Eur., on leave, on m.c. :-Lieut. F. J. Ripley, Bengal Staff Corps, adjt. 12th N.I., for 15 mo., under new regs. No. 955.—H.M. has been pleased to app. the un-

dermentioned gentlemen to be cadets for the cav. and inf. in H.M.'s Indian mily. forces at the Pres. of Bengal; they are accordingly admitted into the serv. and prom. to rank of cornet and ens. respectively,

leaving the dates of their commission for future adjustment : Cav.—Mr. C. R. Chase; date of arr. at Fort Wil-

liam, Oct. 16.

Inf.—Mr. G. S. Sewell and Mr. J. E. Sandeman;

Inf.—Mr. G. S. Sewell and Mr. J. E. Sandeman; date of arr. at Fort William, Oct. 16.

Foreign Dept., Fort William, Oct. 25.—The servs. of Col. J. Travers, v.c., commdt. of the Central India horse, are placed at the disposal of the military dept.

Military.—The servs. of Asst. surg. J. Mackenzie, in med. charge of 3rd regt., Central India horse, are placed at disposal of the Govt. of Bombay.

Capt. R. M. S. Annesley, comdg. Meywar Bheel corps, has privilege leave for 1 mo., from 1st ult.

General.—The foll. postings and transfs. of officers in the Outh commission are confirmed:—

General.—The foll postings and transfs. of officers in the Oudh commission are confirmed:—

Mr. W. C. Capper, dep. commissioner, 1st class, to be dep. commissioner of Lucknow, of which district he assumed charge on 1st inst.

Lieut. col. Barrow, dep. commissioner, 1st class, to be dep. commissioner of Roy Bareilly, but to continue to offic. as inspector gen. of police.

Capt. J. S. Ross, dep. commissioner, 3rd class, to be ditted founds.

be ditto of Gondah.

Mr. C. Carnegy, dep. commissioner, 2nd class, on ave, to be ditto of Pertabgurh.

Capt. Perkins, dep. commissioner, 2nd class, to be

ditto of Sultanpore.

Mr. W. Glynn, asst. comr., 1st class, is posted to Roy Bareilly, and will offic. as dep. comr.

Mr. G. Lang, asst. comr., 2nd class, is posted to

Lucknow Lieut. F. Hawkins, asst. comr., 1st class, is posted

to Conso Lieut. Eckford, asst. comr., 3rd class, is posted to Baraitch.

Baraitch.

Mr. A. Young app. to be an asst. comr., 1st class, is posted to Hurdui.

No. 96.—Maj. A. L. McMullin, 1st asst. to the agent, Gov. gen. for Central India, has leave for 1 mo., from 10th inst., to proceed to Bombay.

No. 98.—Lieut. P. W. Bannerman, 2nd asst., is app. to offic. as 1st asst.; and Capt. E. Thompson, 8th Bombay N.I., as 2nd asst. to the agent, Gov. gen. for Central India, during absence of Maj. A. L. McMullin, with effect fr. 10th inst.

No. 99.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to app. asst. surg. J. H. Condon, Bengal med. estab., to the civil med. charge of the dist. of Hurdui, in Oude, v. Dr. W. E. Allen.

No. 102.—Mr. J. K. Macrae, asst. comr., 2nd class, Moulmein, received charge of the office of extra asst. comr., 2nd class, Amherst, on Sept. 30 last as a temp. arrangement.

No. 108.—Lieut. W. G. Ward, asst. to the gen. superint. for suppression of thuggee and dacoity for the Elichpore circle, resu. ch. of his office fr. Capt.

Ranken on 14th inst.

No. 104.—Capt. I. Campbell, dep. comr., West

Berar, has leave for 4 mo. fr. July 8 last.

No. 105.—Dr. K. Burr, in med. ch. of the Jyepore

No. 105.—Dr. K. Burr, in med. ch. of the Jyepore agency, has leave for 6 mo., to England, fr. date on which he may make over ch. of his du.

Oct. 15.—No. 235.—Promotion.—Lieut. W. H. Pierson, Bengal engrs, prob. asst. engr., sec. div., Oude road dept., is prom. to grade of asst. engr., 2nd class, with effect fr. Oct. 10.

Oct. 24.—Capt. H. E. Iremonger, of the late 21st N.I., has leave to Eur. for 15 mo., on m.c., new regs.

Ens. W. F. Tucker has leave to Eur. for 18 mo., on m.c., new regs.

m.c., new regs.
Oct. 25.—Lieut. G. V. Fospery, 4th Eur. regt. ret.

Capt. J. C. Dickson, of the late 33rd N.I., has leave fr. Oct. 13 to Feb. 15, to Bombay or Kurrachee, prep. to applying for leave, on m.c., to the Cape for N.S. Wales.

No. 969—The services of Brevet major G. G. Pearse, Madras art., late comdnt. 3rd Sikh irreg. cav., are placed at disp. of Govt. of Fort St. George, con-

quent on disbandment of that regt.

No. 972.—The foll. order, issued by Govt. of Bomy, is confirmed:—

bay, is confirmed:

No. 501, dated Sept. 26.—Granting leave of abs. to
Eur., on m.c., to Capt. A. Grant, 8rd Madras L.C.,
2nd in com. 1st. cav., Hyderabad contingent, for 18
mo., under new regs., from Sept. 27, the date of his
dep. fr. Bombay.

No. 973.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased

Hyderabad conting.—1st cav.—Lieut. G. R. West-macott, adjt. 2nd cav., to be 2nd in com., v. Capt. Grant, perm. to res. his appt.
2nd cav.—Lieut. W. J. Bell, 2nd Madras N.I., do.

u. supernu. with the 1st cav., to be adjt., v. Lieut. Westmacott.

Westmacott.

No. 974.—The foll. prom. and alteration of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

General List.—Ens. D. J. Stewart to be lieut., fr. Sept. 26, v. Lieut. C. D. S. Clarke, late 78rd N.I.

ALTERATION OF RANK.
General List.—Lieut. H. T. Woodcock, from July
28, v. Lieut. O. M. Glubb, late 37th N.I., dec.
Lieut. F. Tweddell, fr. Aug. 2, v. Lieut. J. P. Bur-

28, v. Lieut. O. M. Glubb, late 37th N.I., dec.
Lieut. F. Tweddell, fr. Aug. 2, v. Lieut. J. P. Burton, late 62nd N.I., resigned.
Lieut. T. G. Macaulay, from Aug. 16, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. B. Malleson, late 33rd N.I., prom.
Lieut. E. R. Cox, from Aug. 24, v. Lieut. G. C. Huxham, late 48th N.I., prom.
Lieut. G. N. Chauner, from Aug. 25, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. L. Fraser, late 28rd N.I., prom.
Lieut. C. E. D. Branson, from Aug. 28, v. Lieut. J. R. MacPherson, 3rd Eur. regt., dec.
Lieut. J. J. O'Brien, from Sept. 11, v. Lieut. H. G. Delafosse, late 53rd N.I., prom.
Lieut. R. J. Wimberley, from Sept. 19, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. Lamb, late 29th N.I., dec.
Lieut. F. W. Chatterton, from Sopt. 24, v. Lieut. W. G. B. Tyler, late 42nd N.I., prom.
No. 975.—Rank is assigned to the underment. lieuts., cornets, and ensign, from dates specified:—
Engineers.—Lieut. H. C. Rowcroft (not arrived),
Lieut. R. V. Riddell, Lieut. W. J. Heaviside (not arr.), and Lieut. F. P. Sprage, from June 10, 1859.
Cavalry.—Cornet C. R. Chase, from July 15.
Infantry.—Ens. W. J. Williamson, A. G. Hammond (not arr.), J. E. Sandeman, C. K. Sydney, C. Trower (not arr.), J. E. Sandeman, C. K. Sydney, C. Trower (not arr.), E. Molloy (not arr.), W. M. Molyneux, J. R. E. J. Royle, R. A. Price (not arr.), and J.

Butler, W. M. Story, E. E. Grigg (not arr.), E. Z. Thornton (not arr.), J. M. Tulloch, C. Ransford (not arr.), G. M'Call (not arr.), J. R. B. Atkinson, J. Fraser, E. W. Smyth, H. P. Airey (not arr.), E. H. Webb (not arr.), H. S. Anderson (not arr.), and W. W. H. Scott, from June 7.

Ens. C. S. Morrison, E. Hughes, E. W. Glasfurd, P. W. Smith, A. Peel (not arr.), R. C. Squire, C. Tytler (not arr.), J. Cook (not arr.), W. H. Hyne (not arr.), C. E. Hunter, F. D. Bolleau (not arr.), J. A. M'Neale, A. R. Babcock (not arr.), C. F. Thomas, R. C. Richardson (not arr.), A. Oldham (not arr.), W. E. Gowau, V. C. E. Parker (not arr.), M., FitzM. Stokes (not arr.), A. Harden, W. C. Ramsden (not arr.), T. Nicholls (not arr.), F. O. Fuller, C. C. Brownlow, and R. H. Quinet, from June 8, Ens. G. Waterhouse and B. Hill Russel, from June 11, 1861.

11, 1861.
Ens. J. A. D. Gordon, from June 20, 1861.
Ens. E. A. Down, and Ens. Everard Neal Digges
La Touche, from July 4.
[In G.G.O. No. 929 of 1861 for "Edward" read

"Everard.]
Ens. G. S. Sewell, from July 11.

Y. Howall (not arrived), 8

Ens. G. S. Sewell, from July 11.
Ens. H. Howell (not arrived), and F. S. Carr (not arrived), from July 26.
Ens. R. E. S. Smith (not arrived), from Aug. 2.
No. 976.—The following orders, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed:
No. 198, dated Oct. 5.—Confirming the regtl. order issued by the officer commanding 1st inf., Hyderabad contingent, dated Oct. 3, 1861, directing Lieut. Teed, 2nd in command, 1st inf., Hyderabad contingent, to act as adjt., in addition to his own duties, consequent to the transfer of Lieut. Hayelook to fit inf. Hyderaon the transfer of Lieut. Havelook to 6th inf., Hyderabad contingent.

No. 206, dated Oct. 9.— Confirming the regtl. orders by Lieut. Pedler, 2nd in command, 2nd inf., Hyderabad contingent, and office. coundt, dated Sept. 4, 1861, assuming command of the regt. from the 1st idem, consequent on the resignation of Capt. Speid, comdt., 2nd inf., Hyderabad contingent, of his app. in Hyderabad contingent, and directing Lieut. Smith, adjt., 2nd inf., Hyderabad contingent, to offic. as 2nd in command, in addition to his duties as

-Lieut. and Brev. Capt. C. G. Thorp, late 69th N.I., is perm. to res. the service., with effect fr.

15th inst

No. 980.—The admission of Capt. W. C. Hamilton 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., to the Bengal staff corps, an nounced in G.G.O. No. 735, of Aug. 20, is canc.

No. 982.—Brig. gen. F. Wheler is app. permanently to divisional staff, in succ. to Maj. gen. Bradford, who

to divisional staff, in succ. to Maj. gen. Bradford, who vacates the com., having proc. to Eugland on leave, on m.c., for 15 mo.

The appt. of Col. A. Tucker, c.n., in G.G.O. No. 921, of Aug. 11, to be a brig. on the estab., is canc. at that officer's request.

With reference to the notification in the foreign dept., No. 25, of this date, Col. J. Travers, late 2nd N.I., is app. a brig. on the estab., in succ. to Brig. Wheler, app. to com. of a div.

Home Dep., Oct. 26.—A furlough for three years is assigned to Lord H. U. Browne, of the C. S. Oct. 29.—Mr. L. C. Probyn, offic. civil pay master, N.W.P., resumed charge of his office from Mr. J. Eede, on 19th inst.

Military Dept., Oct. 26.—No. 983.—The undermen-

Military Dept., Oct. 26.—No. 983.—The undermen-tioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on

Capt. and Brev.-maj. A. Bagot, late 15th regt., for

20 mo. under new regs. 2nd Capt. W. Brown, regt. of art., for 18 mo. under

new regs.

Oct. 29.—No. 984.—The serv. of Lieut. G. R. Hennessy, late 34th N.I. comt. of Humeerpore district police batt, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of the C.-in-C.

police batt., are, at his own request, praced at the disposal of the C.-in-C.

No. 988.—H.M. has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentleman to be a cadet for the inf. in H.M.'s Indian Mil. Forces, at the Pres. of Bengal; he is accordingly admitted into the service, and prom. to rank of ens. from the date assigned to him in G.G.O.

rank of ens. from the date assigned to him in G.G.O., No. 975, of 24th Oct., 1861.

Infantry—Mr. S. C. Trower, date of arrival at Fort William, Oct. 12.

No. 989.—The serv. of Lieut. C. MacFarlane, 1st Eu. Bengal Fus., are placed at disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

NUMBERING REGIMENTS.

NOMBERING REGIMENTS.

No. 990.—The Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India in Council, having directed a modification in the numbering of the regiments of the Bengal army, as announced in G. G. O., No. 400, of May 8 last, by withdrawing the Goorkha corps, and closing up and renumbering the remaining regiments, the several corps will be numbered as specified below:—

1st N1 late the 21st.

1st N.I., late the 21st. 2nd N.I., late the 31st. 3rd N.I., late the 32nd. 4th N.I., late the 33rd. 5th N.I., late the 43rd. 6th N.I., late the 43rd. 7th N.I., late the 47th. 8th N.I., late the 59th.

9th N.I., late the 63rd. 10th N.I., late the 65th. 11th N.I., late the 70th. 12th or Kelat-i-Ghilzie regt. N.I. 13th or Shekawattee regt. N.I. 14th or Ferozepore regt. N.I. 15th or Loodianah regt. N.I. NI 16th or Lucknow regt. N.I. 17th or Royal Poorbeah regt. N.I. 10th of Lucknow regt. N.I.
17th or Royal Poorbeah regt. N.I.
18th or Alipore regt. N.I.
19th (Punjab) N.I., late 7th P.I.
20th (Punjab) N.I., late 8th P.I.
21st (Punjab) N.I., late 9th P.I.
22nd (Punjab) N.I., late 11th P.I.
23rd (Punjab) N.I., late 16th P.I.
24th (Punjab) N.I., late 16th P.I.
25th (Punjab) N.I., late 16th P.I.
25th (Punjab) N.I., late 19th P.I.
27th (Punjab) N.I., late 19th P.I.
29th (Punjab) N.I., late 20th P.I.
29th (Punjab) N.I., late 21st P.I.
30th (Punjab) N.I., late 22nd P.I.
31st (Punjab) N.I., late 23rd P.I.
31st (Punjab) N.I., late 23rd P.I.
32rd or Allahabad N.I.
35th or Mynpoorie N.I.
36th or Bareilly N.I.
37th or Meerut N.I.
38th or Agra N.I.
39th or Allacurb N.I.

38th or Agra N.I.
39th or Allygurh N.I.
40th or Shajehanpore N.I.
41st or Gwalior N.I., late 1st Gwalior.
42nd or Assam L.I., late 1st Assam.
43rd or Assam L.I., late 2nd Assam.
44th or Sylhet L.I.

The several Goorkha regts, will be numbered sepa-

rately, and be designated as follows:—

1st Goorkha regt., late 66th or Goorkha.

2nd Goorkha or Sirmoor rifle regt., late Sirmoor

3rd Goorkha or Kemaoon regt., late Kemaoon

regt. 4th Goorkha regt., late extra Goorkha.

5th Goorkha regt., or Huzara Goorkha batt., att.

to the Punjab irreg. force.

These corps when acting with other Bengal native troops will rank—The 1st Goorkha regt. after the 10th N.I.; the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Goorkha regts. after the 15th N.I.

When regts. of the Punjab irreg. force are acting with other Bengal native troops they will take rank according to the dates on which they were raised,

The corps of guides inf.:—
The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th regts. of Seikh inf.
The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th regts. of Punjab inf. after the 15th N.I. and the 3rd Goorkha

regt.
The 5th Goorkha or Huzara Goorkha batt. after

The 5th Goorkna or Huzara Goorkna Datt. after the 32nd (Punjab) N.I. (pioneers).
The cav. regts. of the Punjab irreg. force, viz.:—Guide cav. and 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Punjab cav. will rank immediately after the 8th Bengal cav.

-The servs. of Lieut. col. G. W. Bishop, of late 23rd N.I., are placed at disp. of the Govt. of Bengal.

BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Oct. 21.—Mr. J. Ward, asst. to maj. of Rajshahye, is vested with powers under Sec. 1 Act. 10 of 1854.

Public Works Dept., Gen. Estab., Oct. 25.—Posting:—Mr. E. Pereira, who has been app. by the Govt. of India as an asst. engr. of 1st cl., in public control of the control of the control of the District that the District the District that the District the Control of the Control o works dept., and posted to Bengal, is att. to the Dinagepore div.

nagepore div.

Railway Dept.—Capt. F. S. Stanton, dep. consulting engr., railway dept., availed himself of the priv. leave, for 1 mo., granted to him, dated Sept. 17, fr. 18th idem.

Capt. F. S. Stanton, dep. consulting engr., railway dept., returned, on 18th inst., fr. the priv. leave granted to him Sept. 17.

Oct. 28.—Mr. E. F. Latour to offic. as mag. and coll. of Patna.

coll. of Patna.

Mr. C. F. Carnac, additional judge of Tirhoot and Sarun, to offic. temp. as add. judge of Purneah.

Oct. 26.—Leave of absence:—

Oct. 25.—Leave of absence:—
Mr. T. A. Donough, dep. mag. of Titalya, for 1 mo., fr. 15th inst. Mr. Donough will make over ch. of the sub div. to the offic. mag. of Rungpore.
Oct. 27.—The priv. leave, for 1 mo., to Rev. T. O. Mayne, chaplain of Fort William, is conf.
Oct. 28.—Lieut. F. Henderson, Kamroop regt., for 3 mo. fr. Aug. 27.

3 mo., fr. Aug. 27. Oct. 24.—Mr. C. F. Carnac, of the C.S., rep. his ret. to the pres. on 11th inst.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The Relief.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Calcutta, Oct. 28.—With the sanction of Govt., the following movement of corps and detachments, for 1861-62 are directed to take place on the dates, and in the order specified.

Royal Art.—B battery, 2nd royal horse brig. from Saugor to Gwalior, on Nov. 15.

Royal Art.—E battery, 2nd royal horse brig., from Meerut to Allahabad, on Nov. 15.

Royal Art.—A battery, 5th royal horse brigs, from Meean Meer to Rawul Pindee, when relieved by D

battery 5th royal horse brig.
Royal Art.—B battery, 5th royal horse brig., from Allahabad to Meerut, when relieved by E battery,

Allahabad to Meerut, when relieved by E battery, 2nd royal horse brig. Royal Art.—D battery, 5th royal horse brig. from Rawul Pindee to Meean Meer, on Nov. 15.

Royal Art.—E battery, 5th royal horse brig. from Muttra to Meean Meer, on Dec. 1, to replace E battery (1st) royal horse brig.

Royal Art.—No. 1 battery, 14th brig., from Bar-

tery (1st) royal horse brig.

Royal Art.—No. 1 battery, 14th brig., from Barrackpore to Hazareebagh, on Dec. 1.

Royal Art.—No. 2 battery, 14th brig., from Benares to Allahabad, on Nov. 15.

Royal Art.—No. 4 battery, 14th brig., from Allahabad to Benares, when relieved by No. 2 battery, 14th brig.

habad to Benares, when relieved by No. 2 battery, 14th brig.
Royal Art.—No. 5 battery, 14th brig., from Dumbum to Roy Bareilly, on Nov. 15.
Royal Art.—No. 6 battery, 14th brig., from Roy Bareilly to Dum-Dum or Fort William, when relieved by No. 5 battery, 14th brig., from Lucknow to Agra, on Nov. 15.
Royal Art.—No. 3 battery, 16th brig., from Peshawur to Meerut as soon as practicable after receipt of this order. To march to Lahore.
Royal Art.—No. 2 battery, 22nd brig., from Cawapore to Gwalior, on Nov. 15.
Royal Art.—No. 3 battery, 22nd brig., from Agra to Lucknow, when relieved by No. 8 battery, 16th brigade, from Lucknow.
Royal Art.—No. 1 battery, 24th brigade, from Delhi to Lahore, when relieved by No. 3 battery 24th brig.

Royal Art.—No. 2 battery, 24th brig., from Gwalior to Saugor, when relieved by B battery, 2nd

royal horse brig.
Royal Art.—No. 3 battery, 24th brig., from Lahore to Delhi, on Nov. 10.
Royal Art.—No. 4 battery, 24th brig., from Meerus to Peshawur, on Nov. 10, to Lahore, and thence by

Royal Art.—No. 2 battery, 25th brig., from Gwalior to Cawnpore, when relieved by No. 2 battery, 22nd brig. from Cawnpore.

European Cav.—H.M.'s 2nd drag. gds., bays, from Lucknow to England, as soon after receipt of this this order as practicable. European Cav.—H.M.'s 19th lt. drags., from Cawn-

pore to Lucknow, under orders from brigdr. gen. comdg. division. European Inf.—H.M.'s 13th lt. inf., from Gondah

to Gwalior, on Nov. 10, or as soon as practicable after receipt of this order.

after receipt of this order.
European Inf.—H.M.'s 19th regt., from Benares to
Mecan Meer, when relieved by H.M.'s 92nd regt.
European Inf.—H.M.'s 23rd regt., from Lucknow
to Fyzabad, when relieved by H.M.'s 34th regt.
European Inf.—H.M.'s 27th regt., from Gwalior to
Gondah, when relieved by H.M.'s 12th lt. inf.
European Inf.—H.M.'s 34th regt., from Fyzabad to
Lucknow, on Dec. 1.
European Inf.—H.M.'s 35th regt., from Meerut to
Agra; head qrs. wing on Nov. 15, left wing when
relieved by H.M.'s 10th regt.
Eur. inf.—H.M.'s 42nd highlanders, from Agra to

Eur. inf.—H.M.'s 42nd highlanders, from Agra to Subathoo, when relieved by hd. qrs. wing H.M.'s 36th regt

Eur. Inf .- H.M.'s 46th regt., from Jullundur to

Cawnpore, on 15th Nov.
Eur. Inf.—H.M.'s 51st regt., from Meean Meer to
Rawul Pindee, when relieved by H.M.'s 2nd batt. rifle brig.
Eur. Inf.—H.M.'s 45th regt., from Cawnpore to

Eur. Inf.—H.M.'s 45th regt., from Cawnpore to Roorkee and Moradabad, hd. qrs. wing on 20th Nov., left wing when relieved by H.M.'s 46th regt. Eur. Inf.—H.M.'s 81st regt., from Rawul Pindee to Umballah, when relieved by H.M.'s 51st regt. Eur. Inf.—H.M.'s 88th left wing from Moradabad to Futtehghur, when relieved by left wing H.M.'s 54th regt.

54th regt. Eur. Inf.—H.M.'s 89th regt., from Umballah to

Dugshaie, on 15th March, 1862. Eur. Inf.—H.M.'s 92nd highlanders, from Dagshaie to Benares, on 15th Nov., or ns soon after re-

ceipt of this order as practicable.
Eur. Inf.—H.M.'s 93rd regt., from Rawul Pindee

Eur. Int.—H.M.'s 93rd regt., from Rawni Findee to Peshawur, under orders already given to maj. gen. commanding div.

European Inf.—H.M.'s 94th regt., fr. Meean Meer to Jullundur; hd. qrs. on Dec. 1, left wing when rel. by H.M.'s 19th regt.

European Inf.—H.M.'s 98th regt., fr. Peshawur to Rawul Pindee, under the orders of maj. gen. coundg. div.

div

European Inf .- H.M.'s 2nd battalion rifle brig., fr. European Inf.—H.M.'s 2nd battalion rine brig., ir. Subathoo to Meean Meer, on Nov. 20, or as soon after receipt of this order as practicable.

European Inf.—H.M.'s 104th regt., fr. Roorkee to Meerut, on Nov. 20.

European Inf.—H.M.'s 107th regt., from Agra to Lucknow, on Nov. 15.

Native Cav.—1st Bengal cav., from Jullundur to

Delhi and Meerut, hd. qrs. to Meerut; regt. to move on being rel. by wing 4th Bengal cav.

Native Cav.—2nd Bengal cav., fr. Peshawur to Umritsur, when rel. by 6th Bengal cav., fr. Nowgong to Saugor, under ords. to be issued by brig. comg. dist.

Native Cav.—4th Bengal, left wing, fr. Umballah to Jullundur, on receipt of this order.

Native Cav.—5th Bengal cav., fr. Goordaspore to Seetapore, by wings—hd. qrs. and right wing, Nov. 10; left wing, when relieved.

Native Cav.—6th Bengal cay., fr. Seetapore to Peshawur, Nov. 10.

Native Cav.—8th Bengal cay., fr. Rawul Pindee

Native Cav.—8th Bengal cav., fr. Rawul Pindee to Cawnpore, when relieved by 18th Bengal cav. Native Cav.—11th Bengal cav., fr. Sealkote to Pashawur already mound

Peshawur, already moved.
Native Cav.—12th Bengal cav., fr. Saugor to Now-

Native Cav.—12th Bengal Cav., rr. Saugor to Now-gong, under orders fr. brigdr. comg. dist. Native Cav.—13th Bengal cav., fr. Delhi to Rawul Pindee, when relieved by left wing 1st Bengal cav. Native Cav.—14th Bengal cav., fr. Sultanpore (Benares) to Gwalior—hd. qrs. wing, on breaking up of Gov. gen.'s camp at Allahabad; left wing, when relieved.

relieved.

Native Cav.—17th Bengal cav., fr. Cawnpore to Segowlee, when relieved by 8th Bengal cav.

Native Cav.—18th Bengal cav., fr. Gwallor to Lucknow, when relieved by 14th Bengal cav.

Native Inf.—4th N.I., from Peshawur to Umballah, when relieved by 41st N.I.

Native Inf.—5th N.I., from Etawah to Lahore and Callbert of the State of the

Native Inf.—5th N.I., from Etawan to Lanore and Seakkote, on Nov. 10,—to halt at Umballah until relieved by 4th N.I.

Native Inf.—16th N.I., from Raneegunge to Lucknow, already in movement.

Native Inf.—24th regt. (Punjab), from Umballah to Peshawur, when relieved by the 5th N.I. (temporarily). porarily).
Native Inf.—25th N.I., from Fyzabad to Barracl

pore, when relieved by wing 8rd Seikhs from Go-

Native Inf.--32nd N.I., from Barrackpore and Berhampore to Fyzabad, when relieved by 25th N.I. Native Inf.—41st N.I., from Lucknow to Peshawur, already moved.

Officers comdg. divs. are requested to give effect to

the foregoing orders within their respective divs.

Strict attention is to be paid to the standing regs.

of service relative to the information required to be given by comdg. officers to the civil authorities in the districts through which the routes of their corps or detachments may lie; to the transmission of progress and other reports to head quarters and during the absence of H.E. the C. in C. from the presidency, of duplicates of all such reports to the officers in ch. of the Adjt. gen.'s and Qrmr. gen.'s offices at Calcutta.

Routes will be furnished by officers comdg. divs.

and districts.

By order of H.E. the C. in C.

# MADRAS.

### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Revenue Dept. Fort St. George, Oct. 29.—Leave of absence:—Mr. J. Fraser, coll. and mag. of South Canara, for 8 mo., fr. date of quitting his station, to

Canara, for 3 mo., fr. date of quitting his station, to Bangalore and Madras, on m.o.

Ecclesiastical Dept.—Priv. leave for 60 days has been granted to Rev. M. N. Stone, chap. of Coonoor, fr. date of quitting his station.

Oct. 29.—The Gov. in Council has been pleased to make the foll. app.:—Rev. J. Murphy, chap. of Jaulnah, to offic. as chap. of Rajahmundry and Dowlaishweram, dur. abs. in Eur. of Rev. Mr. Capel.

Public Dept.—Mr. F. S. Child, Madras C.S., has rep. his ret. to the pres. on 25th inst., by the str. Hydaspes.

Hydaspes.

Judicial Dept.—Mr. G. E. Cower, judge of the Madras Court of Small Causes, resu. ch. of his du.

on 28th inst.

on 28th inst.

Licut. col. H. Colbeck, sen. mag. of police, resu.
ch. of Royapet police court on 29th inst.

ERRATUM.—In G.O. Oct. 25, No. 373, admitting certain officers as probationers in the Madras staff corps, for Licut. "William Henry Plant," read "William Charles Plant" corps, for Lieut. "W liam Charles Plant."

STAFF CORPS.

Oct. 29.—No. 377.—The foll. officers having, on or before the 21st inst., applied for admission to the staff corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, are app. to the Madras staff corps, subject the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) William Pitt Macdonald, inf., paymr., Pres.

Capt. Edward Henry Power, 7th L.C., dep. judge adv. gen.. Pegu div.

adv. gen., Pegu div.
Capt. (brev. maj.) George William Russell, 2nd
L.C., paymr., Trichinopoly.
Capt. Herbert Champion Roberts, 41st N.I., su-

perint. of family payments and pensions.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) non Capt. Archibald Hugh
Hope, 3rd L.C., superint. and agent for army cloth-

Lieut. William Scott Drever, 81st L.L, inspec. superint. of Mofussil police.

The undermentioned officer having completed

twenty years' service, six of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be maj. from 13th August, 1861, under Royal Warrant of 16th Jan., 1861, subject to

H.M.'s approval.

Capt. (brev.-maj.) G. W. Russell.

The undermentioned officers having completed 12 years' service, four of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be captains from the 18th Feb., 1861, under Royal Warrant of 16th Jan., 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval.

Lient. (brev.-capt.) now capt. in 3rd Regt. L. C. Archibald Hugh Hope. Lieut. W. S. Drever.

The appointment to the Madras Staff Corps of 2nd Capt. H. Biden of the art., com. 8rd co. art. Hyderabad contingent, as notified in G.O. 18th inst., No. 866, is cancelled.

Oct. 29.—No. 878.—The following General Orders by the Gov.-gen. of India in Council, are re-published: Fort William, Oct. 11.—No. 910.—Appointment:—Hyderabad Contingent.—4th Inf..—Lieut. C. Jameson, 25th Bombay N.I., Adjt. 6th Inf., and offi. sec. in com. 4th Inf., to be sec. in com., v. Capt. Adey, appt. comt. 2nd Inf. Hyderabad Contingent.
Nov. 1.—No. 380.—Capt. W. H. White, 49th N.I., is perm. to proc. to Eur., on m.e., for 18 mo., under regs. of 1854; to embark fr. Bombay.
Returned to du., by perm. of the Home Govt., without prejudice to their rank:—Capt. W. Syme, Staff Corps, 2nd asst. dist. engr., public works dept.; arr. at Madras, Oct. 28.
Lieut. V. C. Bertie, 1st Madras fus., arr. at Madras,

Lieut. V. C. Bertie, 1st Madras fus.; arr. at Madras

The servs. of Surg. maj. T. C. Jerdon are placed temp. at the disposal of the Govt. of India.

The servs. of Lieut. W. W. Hooper, late 7th L.C.,

do. du. with 4th L.C., are placed at disposal of comr. of Nagpore for 6 mo., fr. Oct. 1, for the purpose of taking photographic likenesses, illustrative of the different races in that province.

The underment, gentleman, who arrived at Madras Oct. 28, is admitted on estab. as a cadet for the cav., and prom. to rank of cornet, leaving date of his commission to be settled hereafter:

Mr. C. M. A. Morant.

Mr. C. M. A. Morant. Errara.—In G.O., Oct. 4. No. 343, admitting certain officers to the Madras staff corps, for "Lieut. G. F. J. Lewin." read "Capt. G. F. J. Lewin." In G.O., Oct. 29, No. 377, the dato of prom. to maj. in the staff corps of Capt. (brev. maj.) G. W. Russell is Feb. 18," and not "Aug. 13."

### STAFF CORPS.

Nov. 1.—No. 381.—The foll. officer having on or before the 21st inst., applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, is appd. to Madras staff corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India.

Lient. (brev. capt.) P. J. P. Wetherall, 18th N.I., do. du. sappers and miners.

The underment. officer having completed 12 years' serv. 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capt. fr. April 23, under Royal Warrant of Jan. 16.

serv. 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capt. fr. April 23, under Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. (brev. capt.) P. J. P. Whetherall.

The undermnt. officers having, on or before Oct.
21, 1861, applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan., 1861, are app. provisionally to the Madras staff corps, subject to the app. of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India, and to their passing the exam. in Hindoostane for the gen. staff:—

Tanea for the gen. staff:—

Capt. Guy William Sanders, 9th N.I., lately employed in Pegu commis., superint. 1st class, Pegu police, passed for the staff in Burnesse.

2nd Capt. Malcolin Bandinel Sabin Lloyd, art., dep. commr., Tonghoo, passed for the staff in Burnesse.

mese
The undermnt. officers, who were less than one year in their present appts., on the 18th Feb., 1861, having, on or before the 21st Oct., 1861, applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan., 1861, are admitted as probationers in the Madras staff corps, subject to the conditions prescribed in pars. 75 of G.O. No. 332 of 1861, republished in Madras G.O., April 30, 1861:—Capt. John Jeffreys Fulton, 32nd N.I., asst. commr. 2nd class Nagrora prov.

2nd class, Nagpore prov. Capt. Francis Lane Magniac, 5th L.C., canton. jt.

mag., Jubblepore.
Lieut. Alexander Ruxton McMahon, 30th N.I.

asst. mag. of Rangoon.
Lieut. C. James, 43rd N.I., do. du. with 2nd Central

India horse Lieut. W. Hill, 18th N.I., jun. asst. in Mysore com-

mission. Nov. 1.—No. 383.—The Gov. in Council is pleased

under instructions from the Govt. of India, to direct that from 1st inst. soldiers of the Indian royal art. and of the Eur. regts. late of H.M. Indian army, and all men not belonging to those corps who have all men not belonging to those corps who have volunteered for general service, be paid at the daily rates laid down for troops of the British army in the

pay and audit regulations (Sec. VI.), instead of at the monthly consolidated rates heretofore drawn.

The foll, orders issued by the resident

No. 945.—The foll. orders issued by the resident at Hyderabad are confirmed:—
Sept. 21.—No. 182.—The regtl. order by Capt. Sinclair, 2nd in com., 6th inf., Hyderabad contingent, dated 20th inst., assuming com. of the regt. from that date, consequent on the departure of Captain Scott, comdnt., 6th inf., Hyderabad contingent, on leave granted in G.O. by the resident, No. 170, dated 5th idem.

Oct. 2.—No. 194.—Lieut. A. C. Havelock, adj., 1st inf., Hyderabad contingent, will act as 2nd in com. of 6th inf., Hyderabad contingent, and, in add., act as adj. of that corps as a temp. arrangement.

No. 949.—The underment. officers have reported

their departure on the dates specified opposite to

their respective names:—
Lieut. J. Duval, 50th Madras N.I., on leave for 18

Lieut. J. Duval, 50th Madras N.I., on leave for 10 mo., G.G.O. No. 903 of Oct. 4—Candia, Oct. 12. No. 951.—The services of Lieut. J. A. Ellis, 8th Madras N.I., do. du. with Pegu L.I. batt, are replaced at disposal of the Govt. of Fort St. George, with effect from Oct. 1, consequent upon the disparament of the wart. The services of Lieut. A. J. Ellis are placed at the

Appointment.—Lieut. H. A. Cook, 82nd Madras N.I.,

Appointment.—Lieut. H. A. Cook, 82nd Madras N.I., to be asst. superint. of pol. in prov. Amherst from

Sept. 19.
Foreign Dept., Fort William, Oct. 18.—No. 77.—
Maj. E. M. Ryan, mag. of Moulmein, has 8 mo. leave

on m.c.
Lieut. R. C. Burn, asst. comr. 1st class, Martaban
prov., will offic. for Maj. Ryan, and Mr. E. J. Stanley will offic. for Lieut. Burn.

Public Works Dept., Fort William, Oct. 17.—No.
229.—Promotion and appointments:

Cont. I. Michael. 20th Madrae N. I. 2002.

229.-

Capt. J. Michael, 39th Madras N.I., exec. engr. 2nd class, is prom. to grade of exec. engr. 1st class, and app. sec. to the resident at Hyderabad in the public works dept., and to charge of duties hereto-tore performed by chief engr., with effect from Sept.

Capt. G. R. Phillips, 1st class asst. engr., Secunderabad div. is app. to the charge of that div. with effect from Sept. 27 last. effect from Sept. 27 last.

The Gov. in Council has been pleased to make

the following appointments:—

Revenue Dept., Fort St. George, Nov. 1.—Lieut. A.
O'H. Clay, 45th N.I., to be prob. asst. in the survey

dept.
Mr. J. Fraser, col. and mag. of South Canara, delivered over charge of the dist. to Mr. Williams on

H. Cleghorn, Esq., conserv. of forests, resum. ch. of his office on 28th ult.

Financial Dept.—Mr. Whittingham has been permitted to resign the Madras C.S., from Dec. 18 next, and has been granted a pension from that date under the terms of the despatch from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, dated June 7, 1861, No. 45, financial dept.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Oct. 24.—With reference to G.O. No. 863, dated 18th inst., the undermentioned regtl. staff officers will be considered to have been app. to do duty with their former regts. from the dates of their admission to the staff corps.

Officers commanding divisions will immediately relieve from their regtl. staff appointments any of those officers who may elect to remain in the staff corps under the option offered to them by the G.O.G. above referred to

above referred to:—
Capts. W. F. W. Read, 8rd L.I., W. P.S. Smyth, 27th
N.I., R. A. Clementson, 22nd N.I., J. D. C. Wallace,
20th N.I., J. Simpson, 48th N.I., H. L. Bett, 42nd
N.I., T. Dyer, 50th N.I., W. Hands, 36th N.I.,
Lieuts. H. T. Stuart, 5th N.I., D. Standen, 28th N.I.,
G. M. Bowie, 48th N.I., H. O. Graham, 39th N.I.,
R. Houghten, 4th N.I., E. R. Hudleston, 14th N.I., C.
M. Moberly, 2nd Eur. L.I.
Leave of absence:—

Leave of absence:-Lieut. N. Wilson, 39th N.I., from date of depart., presy., m.o., to obtain a final m.o. to Eur.

Head Qrs., Octacamund, Oct. 23.-Leave of abs.

Head Qrs., Octacamund, Oct. 23.—Leave of abs. from their corps and stations:—
Lieut. A. H. Cooke, 21st N.I., 60 days' priv. leave from date of departure.
Lieut. and adjt. G. Tyndall, 1st N.I., in ext. from 18th to 30th Sept., 1860, to enable him to join.
Lieut. G. C. Marsh, 28th N.I., in ext. from Nov. 2, 1861, or date of expiration of privilege leave, to Feb. 15, 1862—Madras.
The following appts are made:—

The following appts. are made:—
5th N.I.—Lieut. F. Gadeden to be adjt., v. Closte,

who is perm. to resign the appt.
25th N.I.—Lieut. J. C. Gunning to be qrmr. and

interp., v. Gordon, who is perm. to resign the appt.

Oct. 28.—Capt. C. H. Abdy, late 5th L.C., is appd.
to act as asst. adjt. gen., Hyderabad subsidiary force,
dur. abs. on leave to Eur. of Capt. E. T. Boddam.
Capt. J. DeC. Sinolair, of the B comp. 1st batt.

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art., is appd. to do duty with A comp. 4th batt. art.; to join forthwith.

Capt. E. Gage, 15th N.I., is appd. to act as dep. asst. adjt. gen., northern div., during abs. of Major Condy on m.c., with effect from date on which he Condy on m.c., with effect from date on which he relieved Maj. Condy.

The underment. officer has been examined in the

Hindoostanee language:

Ens. W. L. Ranking, inf., doing duty 2nd Eur. L.I.,
Trichinopoly—Qualified for the general staff under
pars. 11 G.O., July 6, 1853, No. 46.
The moonshee allowance to be disbursed to Ens.

# BOMBAY.

# CIVIL.

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, Oct. 31.)

Bombay Castle, Oct. 30.—The Hon. the Chief Justice of H.M.'s Supreme Court, Bombay, has been pleased to extend for a further period of 3 calendar mos., until the 23rd Jan. next, the leave on m.c., granted to Mr. C. M. I. Pollock, clerk of the Crown, &c., and has appd. Mr. A. R. Scoble, barrister-at-law, to act for him.

Capt. J. Harper, H.M.'s 6th Bombay N.I., has been appd. comdt. of the Gujarat Irreg. Horse.

Mr. J. P. De Silva, asst. to the commiss. of Customs, salt and opium, has leave for 1 mo.

Mr. J. E. Oliphant, sub-coll. and jt. mag., Broach, has leave for 15 mos., on m.c., of the civil absentee rules, to proc. to Eur. The leave for 1 mo., granted to him under date 27th ult., on m.c., is converted into (From the Bombay Government Gazette, Oct. 81.)

to him under date 27th ult., on m.c., is converted into

prep. leave. Mr. A. F. Bellasis, act. registrar, Sudder Adawlut, has a furl. to Eur. for 1 year 4 mos. 8 days, and 1 mo.'s extra leave (to count as residence) for his re-

Lieut. F. J. Smith, act. exec. engr., Upper Sind, has passed an exam. in Sindee lang., agreeably to the test prescribed.

Lest prescribed.

Lieut. Bonus, asst. engr. in Public Works dept., has leave fr. Sept. 15 to 23, in ext.

The underment. officers in Public Works dept., have passed an exam. in the Marathi lang., according to rules prescribed in chap. 5 of the Public Works code:—

Capt. Merriman, exec. engr., Belgaum and Kola

Capt. Merriman, exec. engr., Belgaum and Kolapore.
Lieuts. Mytton and Seton, asst. engrs.
Mr. G. A. Tillet, whose serv. were placed at disp. of the Resident at Hydrabad by Govt. notific. of 3rd ult., having passed the prescribed exam. is prom. to grade of 2nd class asst. engr. fr. Oct. 8.

Capt. J. S. Trevor, dep. consulting engr. for railways, is allowed an ext. to 13th prox. of the priv. leave granted to him on 14th inst.

Lieut. J. Bonns, act. dep. consulting engr. for railways, was allowed leave for 1 mo., fr. 24th ult. to 24th inst.

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, Nov. 7.) Bombay Castle, Nov. 6.—Capt. S. Scott, staff corps, has leave for 20 days, fr. Oct. 18 to Nov. 8, civil absentee rules.

Appointments: Mr. H. Pinhey to be act. registrar of the Sudder Dewanee and Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut.

Mr. M. Melvill to be act. asst. judge and sess. judge

at Ahmednuggur.

Mr. G. W. Campbell to be superint. of police at

Rutnagherry.
Capt. T. G. Coles to be asst. superint. of police at
Ahmedabad.
Lieut. F. P. Bartholomew to be asst. superint. of

police at Sattara.

Lieut. J. S. Carr to be act. superint. of police at

Sattara.
Capt. G. E. Thomas to be act. superint. of police at Poons.

Lieut. R. Johnstone to be act. superint. of police

at Dnarwar.

The foll. apps. are made, to have effect fr. the date of depart. to Europe of Mr. A. F. Bellasis:—

Mr. A. Rogers to be coll. and mag. of Surat.

Mr. L. Reid to be coll. and mag. of Ahmedabad.

Mr. C. G. Kemball to be coll. and mag. of Kurat.

Mr. H. B. Lindsay to be 1st asst. to coll. and mag. of Poons.

Mr. L. R. Ashburner to be act. coll. and mag. of

Mr. G. Scott to be act. coll. and mag. of Rut-

nagherry.
Mr. A. R. Grant to be act. sub coll. and jt. mag. of

Colaba.

Mr. T. Weeding to be act. sub coll. and jt. mag. of

Broach.
Mr. R. W. Hunter to be act. 1st asst. to the coll. of

Tanna.

The foll. appts. are made, to have effect fr. the date of dep. to Eur. of Mr. A. F. Bellasis:

Mr. G. W. Anderson to be 1st asst. to the coll. and mag. of Kaira.

of Surat, continuing to act as dep. comr. of customs, salt, and opium.

Mr. A. A. Borrodaile to be act. 1st asst. to coll. and

mag. of Surat.

Mr. W. R. Pratt to be act. 2nd asst. to coll. and mag. of Surat.
Capt. W. C. Barker, master attendant and conser

Capt. W. C. Barker, master attendant and conservator of the port, having ret. fr. leave granted him on May 8 last, res. ch. of his duties on 28th ult.

Mr. W. M. Coghlan, to be extra 2nd asst. to coll. and mag. of Khandeish.

Mr. T. Bosanquet to act as extra 2nd asst. to coll. and mag. of Khandeish dur. Mr. Coghlan's abs.

Lieut. G. T. Holt, of the Ajdaha, to ass. ch. of dus. of inspector of the Bombay S. N. Company's mail steamers at this port, fr. Oct. 22, v. Lieut. Gardiner, rel.

Capt. J. Jones, exec. engr., Ahmedabad and Kaira, has leave, for 1 mo., fr. Oct. 26.

Rev. Dr. Macpherson, asst. chaplain, Church of

Scotland, is allowed to proc. on a tour of pastoral visitation to the Presbyterians at Belgaum, and to be absent fr. Bombay on that account for a period not exceeding 6 weeks, commencing fr. Nov. 9.

# BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

#### Nominal Roll of Officers offered Annuities on Retirement.

On Retirement.

Bombay Castle, Oct. 25.—With reference to the provisions of paras. 11 to 15 and 24 of the military despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, published in G.O. No. 524, dated 2nd inst., the Gov. in Council is pleased to publish the following nominal roll of field officers of cavalry and infantry serving under the Bombay Presidency, who are offered the option of retiring from the service from Dec. 31, with the annuities stated opposite to their respective names, in addition to the pensions to which they may be entitled under the regulations their respective names, in addition to the pensions to which they may be entitled under the regulations and subject to their applications being submitted to Government on or before the 15th.

Nominal Roll of Lie ttenant-Colonels and Majors of

Cavalry and Infantry, arranged to their Regi-mental Standing on the 1st October, 1861, show-ing the Annuities on which they can retire under the operation of General Order No. 524 of the 2nd inst.:—

of the 2nd inst.:—
Lieut.-Colonels.—Cavalry.

3rd L.C.—A. Prescott, 500l.

1st L.C. Lan.—W. F. Curtis, 300l.

2nd L.C.—J. M'K. Taylor, 250l.

Lieut.-Colonels.—Infantry.

2nd Eur. L.I.—Sir C. S. Stuart, R.C.B., 550l.

10th N.I.—A. P. Le Messurier, 550l.

10th N.I.—H. James, 500l.

6th N.I.—H. James, 500l.

26th N.I.—W. Lang, 450l.

18th N.I.—Sir P. M. Melvill, R.C.B., 450l.

Sir J. Outram. Bart., R.C.B., unatt. 400l. 6th N.I.—H. James, 5000.
26th N.I.—W. Lang, 4501.
18th N.I.—Sir P. M. Melvill, K.C.B., 4501.
Sir J. Outram, Bart., K.C.B., unatt., 4001.
5th N.L.I.—G. LeG. Jacob, C.B., 4001.
1st Eur. (Fusiliers).—A. Shepheard, C.B., 8501.
3rd Eur. Regt.—H. Stiles, 3501.
3rd Eur. Regt.—H. Stiles, 3501.
3rd Eur. Regt.—H. Stiles, 3501.
3rd N.I.—N. P. MacDougall, 3001.
9th N.I.—N. P. MacDougall, 3001.
9th N.I.—D. M. Scobie, 2801.
13th N.I.—J. C. Heath, 2601.
19th N.I.—J. R. Keily, 2001.
22nd N.I.—R. Shortrede, 2501.
25th N.I.—J. D. Stewart, 2501.
Staff Corps.—P. K. Skinner, 2501.
Staff Corps.—P. K. Skinner, 2501.
Staff Corps.—G. Pope, C.B., 2501.
Staff Corps.—E. Green, C.B., 2501.
20th N.I.—J. Liddell, C.B., 2501.
3rd N.I.—J. Liddell, C.B., 2501.
3rd N.I.—C. Birdwood, 2001.
12th N.I.—J. Holmes, C.B., 2001.
16th N.I.—C. G. G. Munro, 2001.
24th N.I.—C. R. Hogg, 2004.
11th N.I.—C. R. Hogg, 2004.
11th N.I.—R. Travers, 2304.
20th C. C. Stockley, 2001.
4th N.I.—G. C. Stockley, 2001.
2th N.I.—E. Andrews, 2004.
2th N.I.—E. Andrews, 2004.
2th N.I.—E. A. C. Honner, 2001.
2th N.I.—E. A. C. Honner, 2001.
2th N.I.—E. A. C. Honner, 2001.
2th N.I.—E. Ravnes, 2004.
11th N.I.—E. Ravnes, 2004.
11th N.I.—E. Ravnes, 2004.
11th N.I.—C. R. Whitelock, 2001.
11th N.I.—T. C. R. Whitelock, 2001.
11th N.I.—T. R. S. Hough, 2004.
11th N.I.—E. Bavnes, 2004.

Late 30th N.I.—L. S. Hougu, zoolastaff corps.
24th N.I.—W. Ballingall, 2001.
18th N.I.—F. Westbrooke, 2001.
14th N.I.—G. S. Montgomery, 2001.
18t Eur. Fus.—T. Tapp, c.B., 2001.
26th N.I.—B. R. Powell, 2001.
9th N.I.—H. W. Evans, 2001.
3rd L.C.—J. Forbes, c.B., 1801.
Late 30th N.I.—J. McGrigor.
5th N.L.I.—H. Stanley, 1801.

2nd Gr. N.I.—J. W. Schneider, 180*l*. 10th N.I.—J. S. Gell, 180*l*. 3rd Eur. Regt.—T. Stock, 180*l*., lieut. col. staff

12th N.I.—E. L. Russell, 1801, staff corps. 16th N.I.—K. Jopp, 1801, lieut. col. staff corps. 8th R.N.I.—H. J. Pelly, lieut. col., staff corps, 1807

1st Eur. Fus.—R. W. D. Leith, 180l.
3rd N.I. — H. J. Barr, lieut. col., staff corps,

23rd L.I.—S. J. K. Whitehill, major in staff

2nd Eur. L.I.—A. E. Saunders, 160*L* 22nd N.I.—E. C. Beale, 160*L* 13th N.I.—H. A. Adams, 160*L* 6th N.I.—J. Field, 160*L* 

25th N.L.I.—G. H. Robertson, B.C., 160l. 4th N.I. (Rifles.)—J. R. Dunsterville, staff corps,

ov. 1st (L.C. Lan.)—W. W. Anderson, 1501.
19th N.I.—W. B. Salmon, 1501.
9th Regt.—H. T. Vincent, lieut. col., staff corps,

2nd L.C.-W. F. Hunter, 150l.

2nd L.C.—W. F. Hunter, 150l.
Late 29th N.I.—T. L. Jameson, 150l.
1st G. N.I.—G. Malcolm, c.B., 150l.
3rd Eur. Regt.—A. Crawford, 150l.
15th N.I.—F. A. C. Kane, 150l.
28th N.I.—G. L. Lye, 150l.
Erratum.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 545 of the
10th instant, Capt. W. Waddington, 20th N.I., is to
be considered having been admitted to the staff corps
in the rank of lieut and brevet capt., and promoted
to capt. from the 18th Feb., 1861. capt. from the 18th Feb., 1861.

Oct 25 .- The undermentioned officers are allowed

Gert. 25.—1 he thitter institute to thicks at a shower furl, to Europe on m.c.:—
Gapt. A. S. Griffith, of the staff corps, for 20 mo. Lieut. R. R. Gillespie, adj. H.M.'s 2nd Eur. L.I., for 15 mo., under new rules.
Ens. E. C. Jackson, att. to H.M.'s 8th N.I. for

18 mo.

18 mo.

Ens. W. S. Hore, of the general list, is permitted to proceed to Hydrabad in the *Deccan*, for 4 mo.

The app. of Col. E. L. Russell to staff corps, announced in G.O., No. 533, dated Oct. 7 last, is canc.

STAFF CORPS.

nounced in G.O., No. 533, dated Oct. 7 last, 18 canc.
STAFF CORPS.

The following officers, having applied for admission to the staff corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are app. to Bombay corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—
Capt. (brev. maj.) C. R. W. Hervey, 2nd Eur. L.I., gen. superint. thuggee and dacoity dept.
Lieut. H. L. Robinson, 20th N.I., adj. 20th N.I.
Lieut. W. Blakeney, 18th N.I., adj. 18th N.I.
The undermentioned officer, having completed 20 years' service, 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be maj., from 18th of Feb., 1861, under the Royal Warrant of 16th Jan., 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Capt. (brev. maj.) C. R. W. Hervey.
The undermentioned officer, having completed 12 years' service, 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capt., from Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

approval Lieut. H. L. Robinson.

The following G.O. by the Govt. of India, dated Sept. 24, 1861, No. 847, is republished:—
The undermentioned officers, having completed 5

The undermentioned officers, having completed 5 years' service as brev. lieut. cols., and as regimental lieut. cols., to be cols. in the army from the dates specified, under the operation of G.G.O., No. 740, dated May 20, 1859:—
Lieut. col. C. Birdwood, Bombay inf., April 9, 1861.
Lieut. col. G. Pope, c.B., Bombay inf., July 30, 1861.

# STAFF CORPS.

Bombay Castle, Oct. 31.—The foll. officers having applied for admission to the staff corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appd. to the Bombay corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—
Capt. (brev. col.) Robert Romer Younghusband, c.b., 20th N.I., asst. adj. gen., Scinde div.
Capt. (brev. maj.) Winckworth Scott, 13th N.I., paymr., Mhow div.
Capt. Walter Rathborne Lambert, 1st N.I., coll. of Hyderabad, Scinde.

Hyderabad, Scinde. Capt. St. Clair Ford, 14th N.I., coll. of Shikar-

Capt. George Strachan Mignon, 15th N.I., subasst. comy. gen. Lieut. Henry Luke Robinson, 20th N.I., adj. 20th

Lieut. George Bell Crispin, 4th N.I., adj. 5th Pun-

jab irreg. cav. Lieut. George Andrew Atkinson, 28th N.L, adj. Guzeerat Bheel corps.

The underment officers having completed 20 years'

The underment officers having completed 20 years serv., 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors, fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. (brev. col.) R. R. Younghusband, c.B.
Capt. (brev. maj.) W. Scott.

The underment. officer, having completed 12 years'

ing. of Kaira.

\* In excess of establishment in consequence of the promotion of lieut. col. to be major general.

serv., 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capt., from Feb. 18, under Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:— Lieut. H. L. Robinson.

Ens. C. M. Browne, general list, att. to H.M.'s 95th foot, is allowed leave of abs. fr. Nov. 1 last to Feb.

28 next, to proc. to Kamptee.

The following prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s

approval:—
Infantry.—Ens. St. J. E. Daubeny, general list, to
be lieut. fr. Aug. 22, v. Lieut. Heisch, 28th N.I., res.

Asst. comy. Whittenbury, unatt. list, employed in pub. works dept., is transf. to invalid pension list on pension of a dep. asst. comy., viz., Rs. 95-1-11 per mensem, with permission to reside and draw the same at Kurrachee.

Capt. A. P. Chesshyre, 12th N.I., is confirmed in the appt. of superint. of bazaars and canton. mag. at Nusseerabad.

The following proms. are made, subject to H.M.'s

approval:—
Infantry.—Sen. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) Sir C. S. Stuart, to be col., fr. Sept. 17, in succ. to Col. (gen.) G. R. Kemp, dec. on 16th idem.
Sen. maj. E. Baynes, fr. 20th N.I., to be lieut. col., fr. Sept. 17, in succ. to Stuart, prom.
20th N.I.—Capt. (maj. in staff corps) W. E. Macleod, to be maj. on the cadre of the above regt.; Lieut. brev. capt. (capt. in staff corps) E. L. Taver ner, to be capt. on the cadre of the above regt.; and Ens. C. C. Paul to be lieut., fr. Sept. 17, in succ. to Baynes, prom.

Ens. C. C. Paul to be lieut., fr. Sept. 17, in succ. to Baynes, prom.

The following notification, by the Govt. of India, dated Oct. 25, is republished:—

"The servs. of Asst. surg. J. Mackenzie, in med. ch. of 3rd regt. Central India horse, are placed at disp. of Govt. of Bombay."

In reference to the above, the servs. of Asst. surg.

J. Mackenzie are placed at disp. of C. in C.

The prom. of Lieut. A. G. Plomer, 25th N.L.I., to rank of capt., announced in G. O. No. 507, of Sept.
26, is to have effect fr. Aug. 4 instead of Feb. 18, as therein notified therein notified.

# BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Poona, Oct. 26.—The undermnt. officers and non-commissd. officers passed colloq. exam. in Hindoos-tance on the dates specified opposite their names:— Asst. surg. Boustead, Oct. 16, 1861. Ens. and riding mr. M. Toole, att. to 1st L.C., is app. to act. as riding mr. to the royal Bombay art., v. Morgan, ret., and is directed to join.

Leave of abs. :--

N.I.-Lieut. col. Holmes, from Oct. 10 to 12th N.I.—Lieut. Coi. Holmes, from Oct. 10 to Nov. 10, in ext., to remain at Mount Aboo on m.o. Oct. 28.—The undermnt. officers have been reported to have passed exam. in Hindoostanee, qualifying for staff employ:—

Ens. G. F. Bryant, att. to 26th N.I.

Vicina A. T. Cappa edit. 2nd rant. Poons horse

Lieut. A. T. Spens, adjt. 2nd regt. Poona horse. Lieut. W. A. Salmon, att. to 26th N.I. Leave for 4 mos. is granted to Capt. Baumgartner, brig. maj. at Neemuch.

#### STAFF CORPS.

Leave of abs. :—
Lieut. and adjt. A. R. Wilson, fr. 25th to 31st Oct., to remain at Bombay on m.c.
Oct. 29.—Capt. T. E. Gordon, H.M.'s 95th regt. of foot, is app. staff officer at Sholapore.
Lieut. F. S. Iredell, 16th N.I., is app. adjt. to that

Oct. 30 .- 8th N.I.-Lieut. col. N. P. McDougall, fr. Oct. 25 to Dec. 15, to remain at Bombay, on pri-

Poona, Oct. 31.—S. M. Hadaway, Esq., dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, H.M.'s British troops, will accompany the C. in C. on H.E.'s tour of inspection to

the southward.
The undermen, officers have been reported qualified

The undermen, officers have been reported qualified as interps. in the following languages:—
Capt. G. F. Hayward, 17th N.I., Guzerathee.
Lieut. A. Hogg; late 31st N.I., attached to 29th or 2nd Belooch regt., Hindoostanee.
Lieut. H. Phillips, late 29th N.I., is attached to do duty with 8th N.I., and directed to join.
Lieut. E. C. Ross, 3rd Eur. regt., is attached to do duty with 29th or 2nd Belooch regt., and directed to join.

Returned to duty

Returned to duty:—
Capt. (brev. maj.) W. Scott, 13th N.I., paymaster
Mhow div. of the army.
Capt. F. Schneider, staff corps.
Capt. A. Y. Sinclair, 26th N.I.
Lieut. H. Phillips, late 29th N.I.
The foll. postings of field officers are ordered:—
Col. A. Prescott, from new prom., to 1st L.C.

(lancers). Col. R. A. Bayly, from unatt. to 22nd N.I.

Col. R. A. Bayly, from unatt. to 22nd A.1.

Leave of absence:—

Medical Estab.—Vet. surg. Barton, from Oct. 25
to Nov. 30, to Bombay, on m.c., under old rules.

Nov. 1.—Asst. surg. Wilmot is appd. to med.

charge of art. at Hydrabad.

Asst. surg. Fettes is appd. to med. charge of 2nd

troop horse art., v. Wilmot.

Commanding officers whose regts, &c., may have formed portions of field forces by which booty may have been obtained in 1857-58-59, will also forward to the same authority, should such have not been already furnished, prize rolls of the officers and men entitled to share therein, and duplicates to the adj. The translation of the army.

The above rolls must embrace the claims of all officers and men engaged in the operations.

#### BIRTHS.

ADAMSON, wife of S., son, at Poona, Oct. 27.
ALLFREY, wife of J. S., daughter, at Barrackpore, Oct. 29.

Oct. 29.

Ansley, wife of Capt. T. C., son, at Jaulnah, Oct. 21.

Bailey, wife of J. S., son, at Ghorpoorie, Oct. 31.

Berkelby, wife of Lieut. J. C., daughter, at Secunderabad, Nov. 3.

BLAIR, wife of Lieut. R., daughter, at Nagode, Oct. 31.
BRAND, wife of Lieut., daughter, at Poona, Oct. 25.
BRIGHT, wife of Lieut.-col., R.O., daughter, at Murree, Oct. 10.

BROOKS, wife of W. E., daughter, at Calcutta, Oct. 17. CARREGY, wife of Maj. A., daughter, at Belgaum, Oct. 31.

CHAMIER, wife of C. F., son, at Madras, Oct. 29. CHAPMAN, wife of C., son, at Calcutta, Oct. 10. CORY, wife of Capt. A., son, at Shahjehanpore, Oct. 25. CROSS, wife of Capt. R. C., daughter, at Schore, Oct. 10.

DELAMAIN, wife of Lieut. col., daughter, at Feroze-pore, Oct. 25.

EDMONDSON, wife of J., daughter, at Angengaum, Oct. 22.

Oct. 22. ELLIOTT, wife of C., son, at Cawnpore, Oct. 22. FICKER, wife of E., son, at Madras, Oct. 27. GILDER, wife of G., son, at Poona, Oct. 27. GILL, wife of J., daughter, at Rawul Pindee, Oct. 17.

GREEN AWAY, wife of Major T., daughter, at Trivan-deram, Oct. 12. HAMMOND, wife of J., son, at Madras, Nov. 4. HAWKS, wife of Captain T. S., son, at Chittoor, Oct.

HENDRICKS, wife of D., daughter, at Chintadrapettah, Oct. 30.

Hogg, Mrs. C., son, at Calcutta, Oct. 24.

Lank, Mrs. B., son, at Mozufferpore, Oct. 19.

Lowe, wife of W. H., son, at Bolundshuhur, Oct.

MACKINTOSH, wife of J., jun., son, at Calcutta, Oct.

MALONY, wife of F. B., daughter, at Madras, Nov. 1.
MARCAR, wife of J., son, at Madras, Oct. 28.
MOSQUITA, wife of D. M., son, at Bandora, Oct. 28.
PIERCE, wife of R. W., son, at Schore, Oct. 21.
RAINEY, wife of Capt. J., daughter, at Upper Colaba,
Oct. 30.

Oct. 30.

Lim, wife of J. D., son, at Madras, Nov. 2.

SMITH, wife of S., son, at Kirkee, Oct. 27.

TEMPLEMAN, wife of Rev. E., son, at Almorah,
Oct. 22.

Oct. 22.

THOMPSON, wife of F., daughter, at Calcutta, Oct. 26.

TINN, wife of J., daughter, at Bombay, Oct. 30.

TROWER, wife of Capt. C., daughter, at Poona, Nov. 6.

WADDINGTON, wife of Capt. H. F., daughter, at Jubulpore, Oct. 23.

WALSTAR, wife of G. A. von, son, at Calcutta, Oct. 27.

WALSTAR, wife of Capt. I. son, at Judgment Oct. 27.

WARD, wife of Capt. A. on, son, at Lucknow, Oct. 30.
Wood, the wife of Capt. A. O., 14th Bengal N.I., of
a daughter, in the Red Sea, on board the P. and O.
atr. Nemesis, on her passage home. Dec. 2.
WORMALD, wife of Col. K. C., daughter, at Kirkee,
Col. 20.

Oct. 30.

# MARRIAGES.

BISHOP, E. M., to Jessie, daughter of the late D. McDonald, at Calcutta, Oct. 16.
BOLL, P., to Miss W. L. Roper, at Bellary, Oct. 21.
BRIND, Col. J., C.B., Bengal H.A., to Georgina, daughter of Rev. H. G. Phillips, at Ootscamund,

daughter of Rev. H. G. Philips, at Ootscamunu, Oct. 24.

BRUCE, Lieut. G. M., to Clara E., daughter of J. Barton, at Madras, Oct. 23.

FABRICIUS, R. V., to Hannah, daughter of the late S. Jackson, at Rajahmundry, Oct. 29.

FOGGO, J. T., to Isabella, daughter of W. H. Johnstone, at Calcutta, Oct. 22.

GARNETT, Capt. R. J., to Miss Annie E. Strath, at Belgaum, Oct. 24.

HARHIS. Capt. T. M., to Blauch, daughter of the late

HARRIS. Capt. T. M., to Blauch, daughter of the late Maj. G. Coxe, at Poona, Nov. 2.

Maj. G. Coxe, at Poona, Nov. 2.

KENDALL, Capt. J. J., to Emilie A., daughter of Lieut. col. H. E. S. Abbott, at Darjeeling, Oct. 22.

LEGGETT, C., to Janthi, daughter of the late R. X. Murphy, at Byculla, Oct. 31.

MURRAY, J., to Ellinor, daughter of F. Meehan, at Poona, Nov. 6.

NEWTON, J., to Sarah E., daughter of the late S. Wigfall, at Calcutta, Oct. 10.

PATTISON, C., to Miss Emilia Wilson, at Poona, Oct. 30.

PENNETT, T. F., to Julia M., daughter of F. Belleager, at Bombay, Oct. 29.

#### DEATHS.

ARBUCKLE, Harriett, wife of Capt. C. V., at Peshawur, aged 24, Oct. 17.

ARSON, William, at Calcutta, aged 47, Oct. 28.

BARLAS, Mr. W. B., at Calcutta, aged 42, Oct. 30.

BLENKINSOP, Lewis, at Huroor, aged 34, Oct. 28.

CARTNER, Thomas, at Calcutta, aged 42, Oct. 30.

CASSIDY, Florence L., infant daughter of Capt. A., at Bareilly, Oct. 15.

CRUISE, William, at Purneah, aged 20, Oct. 28.

DIGHTON, Charles W. L., infant son of the late C., at Madras, Nov. 1.

Downes, Francis L. C., infant son of C. C., at Cawn-pore, Oct. 12. FENDALL, Mary, wife of Capt., at Hissar, Oct. 28.

GILSON, Isabella, infant daughter of C. H., at Mee-

rut, Oct. 22.
GLAS, Mary S., wife of J., at Bhagulpore, Oct. 19.
GODFREY, Mrs. Charlotte, at Calcutta, aged 61,
Oct. 30.

HALL, George C., infant son of Mrs., at Mocan Moor, Oct. 19.

Oct. 19.

HAYDON, John W., infant son of J. W., at Calcutta,
Oct. 13.

Oct. 18.

HOWLETT, Helen E., infant daughter of Maj. A., at Madras, Nov. 2.

HUNTER, Mrs. Elizabeth, at Cuddalore, aged 79.

IGNATIO, Mary A., infant daughter of F. H., at Trichinopoly, Oct. 26.

LAING, Benjamin H., infant son of P. S., at Lucknow, Oct. 23.

LINDSEY, Mrs. Mary A., at Serampore, Oct. 4.

LINDEEY, Mrs. Mary A., at Serampore, Oct. 4.

MAYNE, Maj. Henry O., 6th Madras L.C., at Allahabad, Nov. 2.

McAfee, Charlotte A., daughter of the late J., at Sholapore, aged 22, Oct. 31.

Motter, William V., infant son of Lieut. H. E., at Fort St. George, Oct. 26.

Neuville, J. T., at Bombay, aged 29, Oct. 22.

Prescott, Charles, infant son of H., at Sarunapore, Oct. 21.

Oct. 81. RICHARDS, Gen. Sir William, K.C.B., at Nainee Tal,

RICHARDS, Gen. Sir William, K.C.B., at Nainee Tal, aged 83, Nov. 1.

SANDWITH, Lieut. and Adjt., 8rd Bombay N.I., at Canton, previous to Sept. 26.

SHAKSPEAR, Col. Sir Richard, Kt., C.B., Agent Gov. Gen. for Central India, at Indore, aged 49, Oct. 29.

SIMS, Henry W., infant son of Capt., at Madras, Oct. 25.

SMITH, Edith C., infant daughter of Capt. C., at Kurnool, Oct. 25.

Stour, Jane B., widow of the late C. B., at Bichpooree, aged 59, Oct. 26.

TAPP, George S., infant son of J. B., at Kurrachee, Oct. 26.

THURLOE, wife of G. J., at Calcutta, aged 26, Oct.

WRIGHT, Nathaniel, at Agra, aged 81. Oct. 30.

# WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. December 8.

6th Dragoons.—Capt. the Hon. C. W. Thesiger to be major, by purch., v. J. D. Cowell, who ret.; Lieut. J. Hardy to be capt., by purch., v. the Hon. C. W. Thesiger.

J. Hardy to be capt., by purch., v. the Hon. C. W. Thesiger.

Royal Artillery.—Asst. surg. T.R. Mould, from the 83rd foot, to be asst. surg., v. W. Haughton, M.B., placed upon half-pay.

8th Foot.—H. C. Crespin, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. W. G. Clarkson, appd. to 88th foot.

18th Foot.—Ensign G. A. Macdonnell, from 19th foot, to be ensign, v. W. Carroll, resigned.

42nd Foot.—W. Aitken, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. R. L. Crosse, appd. to 52nd foot.

46th Foot.—Ensign W. F. Spencer to be lieut., by purch., v. P. A. J. Ducrow, who ret.; W. de W. Van, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Spencer.

54th Foot.—Lieut. F.G. S. Parker to be capt., by purch., v. W. H. D. Clarke, who ret.; Ensign C. S. Chapman to be lieut., by purch., v. Parker; Cornet W. C. C. Erskine, from 9th lancers, to be ensign, v. Chapman. Chapman.

60th Foot.-C. M. Turner, gent., to be ensign, by

purch. v. J. C. Marriette, who retires.

88th Foot.—Ensign W. H. Brewer to be lieut., by purch., v. W. Hatfield, who ret.; Ensign W. G. Clark-

son, from 8th foot, to be ensign, v. Brewer.

Rifle Brigade.—Ensign A. W. Patten to be lieut.,
by purch., v. F. W. M. Chalmers, who ret.

#### BREVET.

To have the honorary rank of Inspectors gen. of Hospitals.—Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals A. Davidson, M.D., retired Bengal med. dept.; Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals C. Mackinnon, retired Bengal med. dept.; Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals D. Butter, retired Bengal med. dept.; Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals J. Greig, retired Bengal med. dept.; Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals J. Greig, retired Bengal med. dept.



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# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

FRIDAY, December 6, 1861.

THE CINCHONA EXPERIMENT.

In the middle of the seventeenth century s new remedy in cases of fever was introduced into Europe under the name of Jesuits' Powder. This potent febrifuge, the rare qualities of which were first accidentally discovered by the Jesuit missionaries in South America, was derived from the bark of a tree called by the natives of Peru Kina, or Kinken -the Cinchona of botanists. The true Cinchona is indigenous to the Cordilleras, and is spread over the mountainous region lying between 10 degrees north and 22 degrees south latitude. Though occasionally growing on lowlands, it prefers a lofty elevation, and is found in the greatest perfection at an altitude of 5,000 feet above the sea. The temperature of its native habitat has been estimated to vary from about 53 degrees to 62 degrees Fahrenheit. Heat and drought are fatal to its existence, while moisture and cold sensibly increase the medicinal virtues of its bark. There are many varieties of the plant, but the difference in the quality of the bark is mostly due to accidents connected with its preparation for the market. It has always hitherto, however, been an exceedingly costly drug, the price of quinine varying in London from ten to fifteen shillings the ounce, and in India reaching to double that sum. Indeed, for some years past the Indian Government has expended not less than £50,000 per annum on the purchase of this invaluable medicine, although the use of it has been chiefly restricted to the European troops. If quinine were obtainable at a reasonable price, there is no doubt that an immense demand for it would arise among the natives, who fully appreciate its merits as a febrifuge and tonic. To Mr. C. R. Markham is due the credit of endeavouring to place this valuable medicament within their reach, by introducing the tree into the lofty regions of the Neilgherries. This gentleman had formerly served as a midshipman on the South American station, and though no botanist, had acquired a general knowledge of the vegetable productions of the Cordilleras. After much importunity he succeeded in impressing upon Lord Stanley, and subsequently upon Sir Charles Wood, the expediency of cultivating the Cinchona on British territory for the use of British subjects. He was accordingly despatched to Peru at the expense of the Indian Government, and, after much labour and difficulty, he arrived in the Madras Presidency with a collection of plants and seeds brought from the mountains of South America. Unfortunately, however, the extreme

intendent of the Government gardens at Ootacamund. The seeds likewise failed to germinate, and this first attempt terminated in failure and disappointment. Stimulated rather than discouraged by ill success, the Madras Government has persevered in its efforts to acclimatise the Cinchona, and in his report, dated 4th June, 1861, Mr. McIvor states that at that time he had upwards of 2,000 plants under his care, and all thriving luxuriantly. Experience has shown that they grow best in the midst of low brushwood, which affords a certain degree of protection against cold winds, although it was at first supposed that it would be advisable to place them under the shade of forest trees. This idea has been found to be erroneous, as the drip from the trees cuts to pieces the leaves of the young plants. There is now every reason to hope that by degrees they will become habituated to the climate, and that every year their cultivation will become more and more general. In the first instance it is the Government alone which can bear the expense of such a costly experiment, but after a short time it may be confidently expected that in every coffee plantation the Cinchona will be found, and an abundant supply of quinine obtained at a moderate price for the use of both natives and Europeans.

### ARTIFICIAL IRRIGATION IN THE NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

In Colonel Baird Smith's last report on the Famine Tract a large space is devoted to a review of the irrigation system of the Doab, and much valuable information is brought together with a fulness of detail only equalled by its accuracy and precision. The most important branch appears to be that which is dependent on wells, by means of which upwards of four millions of acres are rendered fertile out of the nineteen millions constituting the superficial area of that district. It is not that there is any inherent superiority in well irrigation, but the water being obtained with difficulty and at a great comparative cost, is turned to the best possible account. "No waste is permitted; every channel is tended with exceeding care; the crop is not allowed to receive a drop more than is indispensably necessary to its maturity; and the limited supply at command is made to do the maximum of useful work." As a rule water is found throughout the Doab at a depth of ten to eighty feet below the surface, whence it is raised by various kinds of machinery. In some places the Persian wheel, with its chain of earthen pots, is still preferred; in others a huge leather bag is drawn up from below by oxen descending an inclined plane; while in others, again, by wooden scoops worked by men, throwing it up from lift to lift, or by a pot or bag at one end of a long lever loaded at the other extremity. The wells themselves are either permanent or temporary. The former are constructed of masonry, and on an average are each equal to the irrigation of about nine acres, while the latter-frequently nothing more than simple excavations down to the subsoil water-supply the requirements of onethird of that area. The total number of America. Unfortunately, however, the extreme hasonry wells in the Doab exceeds 70,000, the surface; but supposing wells to cost there only half the average price, the results shown imply that the agricultural community have invested steadily from year to year not less than 1½ lakh, or about £12,500, in increasing their supply of irrigation from perished one after the other within a few drought from one-fourth of the entire area. masonry wells in the Doab exceeds 70,000,

months after being handed over to the super- | Jheels and tanks also contribute to the genera weal, but to such a slight extent that they may very fairly be passed over without further notice.

> We come now to the consideration of the canal system, founded on that which prevailed under the Mogul dynasty. The protective influence of the Eastern Jumpa canal, the oldest of all, is estimated at 850,000 acres, or about 1,320 square miles. The Ganges Canal. from which so much has been reasonably expected, fell comparatively short of this standard of utility. Up to the end of July the supply was sufficient, but from that time it rapidly diminished, and the consequences to the crops of rice, sugar, and cotton were most disastrous.

> "During," says Colonel Smith, "the months of January, February, and March, 1861, the entire visible stream of the Ganges was returned into the canal. A traveller could cross the river dry-shod below the Weirs, and only a petty fraction of the volume escaped by leakage. I am aware of no instance in ordinary seasons, when the minimum stance in ordinary seasons, when the minimum volume of the Ganges at Hurdwar has fallen below 8,000 cubit feet per second. In 1860-61 it did not exceed 5,600, of which about 300 were lost by leakage through the Head Weirs, and about as much more by percolation through the porous bed between Hurdwar and Roorkee, leaving 5,000 as the standard minimum available for irrigation."

> Nevertheless, the area protected from the effects of drought exceeded one million of acres, or about 1,560 square miles. It must also be remembered that none of the great branches of this canal were in operation. In consequence of the financial pressure following the mutinies all minor channels were left incomplete, the funds provided being barely sufficient for the prosecution of the works on the main channel. The existing means of irrigation-including wells, jheels, tanks, the Eastern Jumna Canal, and the Ganges Canal -are together equal to the protection of 544 per cent. of the entire area of the Doab, still leaving 454 per cent. to the changes and chances of natural irrigation. Colonel Smith, however, is disposed to believe that not more than 30 per cent. of this area need be taken into account, but even this amounts to 5% millions of acres, of which 1,400,000 must be brought under actual irrigation.

> "To do this through the agency of wells would re-"To do this through the agency of wells would require about 65,000 permanent and 270,000 temporary works of the class, implying an expenditure for the former of about 200 lakhs of rupess, or £2,000,000, and for the latter of about 13½ lakhs, or £135,000. If the works were to be done solely through the agency of temporary wells, an expenditure of about 23½ lakhs of rupess, or £235,000 would be the works were to be done to be a separate to the works were the separate to the separate to the works were to be done to be a separate to the works were to be done to be a separate to the works were to be the works were to be the works were to be the works were to be the works were to be the works were the works were to be t ture of about 234 lakes of rupees, or £235,000 would be required. But the works would not last on the average more than four years, if made in the economical way supposed, and hence about 600,000 rupees, or £60,000 per annum, would be added to the costs of culture."

> Irrigation channels could not be made for less than 14 million sterling, but the safest guarantee against future drought is to be obtained by the extension of all three sources of water supply. Where the assessment is light the agriculturists may be trusted to look after their own interests, and still more will this be the case under a permanent settlement.

> "The district of Goruckpore, for example, has, "The district of Gordekpore, for example, has, within twelve years of ordinary character, increased its number of wells from 82,845 to 41,527, or by 8,792, and its cultivation by 183,213 acres; and like indications will be found wherever the settlement presses lightly. From the geographical position of the district named, water is probably not far from the surface; but supposing wells to cost there only the fit the narrange price the scales above imply that

Colonel Smith is of opinion that the Ganges and Jumna rivers will not be available for a further extension of irrigation by canals, and the streams that rise in the sub-Himalayan range, or within the Doab itself, are generally dry from September to June, so that not more than half a million of acres could be protected from drought even were they utilised to the fullest extent. Even this aid, however, is not to be despised, if it can be obtained for a proportionate expenditure. But the first thing to be done is to complete the works connected with the Ganges Canal, which cannot be done without a considerable outlay. The headworks alone are estimated at £100,000, and their immediate execution is pronounced indispensable to the proper development of the scheme.

Westward of the Jumpa the comparative areas, protected and unprotected, are not so accurately defined as in the districts of the Doab. It appears that the Western Jumna Canal irrigated 169,306 acres of spring crop in 1861, and 298,985 acres of autumn crop, which may be regarded as equivalent to a protected area of 1,374,873 acres, or 2,150 square miles. Between the Jumna and the Sutlej this canal affords the only permanent and reliable security against drought. Wells and rivers, indeed, afford a certain degree of protection to about 3,500 square miles; but the entire area of the tract of country between those two rivers is fully 10,000 square miles, so that very much remains to be done. The Western Jumna Canal is, fortunately, capable of great extension, and at a moderate outlay may be rendered sufficient for the requirements of 2.750 square miles, or one-fourth more than its present area of utility. But it is from the Sutlej that means must be obtained for irrigating the upper section of this great tract of country :-

"The Sutlej has the characteristics of a first-class "The Sutlej has the characteristics of a first-class irrigating river. Its volume is subject to no greater fluctuations than the volumes of the other rivers rising in the Central Himalayas. It is altogether improbable that in the worst drought we can have it will lose more than about one-third of its ordinary minimum discharge. That discharge had been ascertained to be very nearly 5,000 cubic feet per second, and a reliable volume of 3,250 cubic feet might, therefore, always be had from this stream. Such a volume duly distributed, as the Jump. Canel suptherefore, always be had from this stream. Such a volume duly distributed, as the Jumna Canal supplies were in 1860-61, would be found sufficient for an area of irrigation of about 900,000 acres, and would insure against the effects of drought a tract of country having a total area of not less than 4,220 square miles. Colonel Baker estimates the cost of a canal from the Sutlej, carrying 2,500 cubic feet per second, at 25 lakhs of rupees, or £250,000. It would increase the volume by 80 per cent. and the probable cost by 100 per cent., making the one 3,250 cubic feet per second, and the other 50 lakhs, or £500,000. I doubt whether such a volume can be delivered, over such a country, at a less cost for works of every class than about Rupees 1,500 per cubic foot of continuous discharge. The returns can readily be judged of from those of the Jumna Canals during the past year. I find that these have been in round numbers. the past year. I find that these have round numbers:—

"For the spring crop—Rs. 200, per cubic foot of continuous discharge.

"For the autumn crop-Rs. 80, on the same standard.

"So estimated, the ultimate returns for the Sutlej Canal would stand thus:-

Spring crop Autumn ... Rs. 6,50,000 ••• ,, 2,60,000 Total annual revenue ... Rs. 9,10,000 Total annual charges **, 2**,50,000

Ultimate net revenue Rs. 6,60,000 "This would give a return of about 13 per cent. on the capital, which is about the ordinary return given

of prosperous irrigation would be of inestimable im-

In the Agra and Allahabad districts nothing has yet been done, though possessing considerable capabilities. Robilcund also stands in urgent need of additional facilities for artificial irrigation, and experience has proved that under the guidance of sound engineering skill there is no investment of capital so remunerative as the providing a permanent supply of water. The entire system at present in operation is admitted to be defective, having grown out of the imperfectly understood regulations and usages which subsisted under the Mahomedan rulers. A thorough revision, therefore, is now called for, and not impossibly the last act of Lord Canning's administration may be the appointment of a Commission for this very purpose, in accordance with the excellent suggestions and report of Colonel Baird

#### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL NAVIGA TION STEAM COMPANY.

The directors state in their annual report that the company stood possessed on the 30th of September last of stock in ships, less the amount set apart for depreciation, amounting to £2,189,700; also of freehold and leasehold property in England, and docks and premises at Calcutta, Bombay, and other stations, £122,868; and stocks of coals, naval and victualling stores, amounting to £430,421; also cash at bankers', investments, bills receivable, balances in agents' hands, and debts due to the company, £552,081, making the total assets £3,295,670. The capital received from the proprietors amounted to £2,100,000, and on debentures to £500,000; total capital, £2,600,000. The liabilities of the company, in bills payable and otherwise, amounted to £338,943, making the total capital and liabilities, £2,938,943, showing a surplus of £356,727. This surplus was represented by the balance at the credit of the guarantee insurance fund. The gross revenue from freight, passage money, postal service contracts, charter money, and other sources, amounted for the twelve months ending the 30th of September last to £2,288,289, and the expenditure, including interest on debentures, reserves for insurance, wear and tear, and depreciation, to £2,131,432, leaving a net profit of £156,857. To this was added £1,033 from the preceding year, making a disposable sum of £157,890. this was deducted £143,500 for the dividend of 7 per cent. for the year, leaving a balance of £14.390.

The proprietors' underwriting account showed a balance of £89,941, out of which £61,500 was deducted for a payment to the proprietors at the rate of three per cent., leaving £28,441 to be carried to the guarantee insurance fund, which would then amount to £356,727. The directors had recently accepted tenders for the construction of three new iron steamers—namely, two of 1,000 tons each, and 400 horse power, and one of about 2,600 tons and 500-horse power, to replace four ships which had been sold. The last new ship, the Mooltan had completed two trips between Southampton and Alexandria, and the result had been such as not only to justify the expectations held out, but to warrant the directors in the further adoption of the principles introduced in her machinery for the purpose of effecting economy in the consumption of fuel. The Formosa, Granada, and Shanghai were still under charter to the French Government in the East. The Haddington, since her conversion to a sailing ship, had added fairly to the general profits of the company, and had gained a high character as a fast and safe cargo-ship in the Bombay trade. She was despatched from Southampton on the

cost less than £10,000. Since the last meeting the China mail service was, at the request of the Government, restored to its original condition of a fortnightly communication. The two new ships of one thousand nine hundred tons referred to above were destined at present to reinforce the com-pany's fleet engaged in this branch of their operations. The whole postal service between England and India and China was being carried on subject to a termination on twelve months' notice, either from the Government or the company, the original term of the contract having expired. The necessary notice of twelve months had not been served on or by the company, and the detailed time-table of the operations of the mail service for the year 1862 had just been agreed to between the directors and the Postmaster-General. The whole service, including that with Australia, had never been worked with greater efficiency and punctuality than during the last twelve months. During the past year no casualty creating a charge on the underwriting account had occurred to any of the company's ships; and when it was borne in mind that the distance annually traversed by the fleet amounted in the aggregate to not less than 1,261,350 miles, and that much of the navigation was of a peculiar and intricate character, the shareholders might, as underwriters, fairly congratulate themselves on such a result. An instalment of £5 on the new shares was paid on the 1st of April last,—£30 had consequently been paid on those shares, leaving £20 on each,-in all £400,000, available as capital. The sum borrowed on debentures had reached its limit of £500,000, and the directors did not experience any difficulty in the renewal or reissue of the bonds as they fell due. The commercial operations of the company during the year had been on the whole satisfactory; and, while in recent reports the directors had had, in adverting to a progressive advance in the receipts, to point with regret to a proportionate increase in the expenditure, due chiefly to the enhanced cost of coals, they were enabled in the accounts of the present year, which exhibited a slight falling off in the receipts, to show that there was a more than corresponding diminution in the expendi-They were consequently enabled to recommend the usual dividend of 31 per cent., making, with the 31 per cent. already paid, 7 per cent. for the year. The amounts payable under the present report would therefore stand as follows :-Dividend, 31 per cent.; underwriting account. 3 per cent.; in all, 6} per cent.; and these payments would be made, free of income tax, in one warrant, on the 27th of December.

# EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

The report of the directors states that, in consequence of the progress made in the heavy embankments, bridges, stations, and other works, Mr. Purdon, the chief engineer, has confirmed his former anticipation as to the opening of the line in May next. To effect this the necessary arrangements have been made to despatch to India the equipments for the line. The rapid progress in the works is the more satisfactory, as the periodical rains, which commenced five or six weeks earlier than usual, curtailing to that extent the working period, were unusually heavy, and the inundations excessive, the water rising to a higher level than it has attained for many years past; but the result has proved the accuracy of Mr. Purdon's calculations, both as to the height of the embankments and the openings for watercourses. The report, with extreme regret, alludes to the loss sustained by the death of Sir J. C. Melvill, the official Government director; it also notifies with pleasure the appointment of Mr. Juland Danvers, by the Secretary of State for India, as Sir J. Melvill's successor.

The report of Mr. Purdon, the chief engineer, dated Calcutta, September 23, 1861, states that the general formation and embankments for 67 miles out of the 110 miles under contract may be the capital, which is about the ordinary return given by fully developed canals of irrigation of this magnitude. The Sutlej Canal would traverse parts of the districts of Umballah, the Pattiala territories, Hissar, and Bhuttians, thus including a section of country in which the strengthening effect of a Zone boilers in ordinary sailing ships would not have of about eight miles of earthwork still remains to

tions can be ballasted the moment the earthwork closes. There are 24 miles of permanent way laid, and all the rails, chairs, sleepers, &c., distributed nearly throughout the whole of the remainder of the line, so that this portion of the work may henceforth be expected to progress rapidly. The progress made with the stations has been most satisfactory during the past halfyear. The walls of the various buildings for passengers, goods, and locomotive engines and carriages at Calcutta are almost all ready for the ironwork of the roofs, some of which have arrived from England. Six of the locomotive engines are upon the rails on the Calcutta station ground. The erection of these and the remainder of the rolling stock will be proceeded with in time to run a train throughout by May next. The capital account to the 30th June last showed that £842,020 had been received, and £762,680 expended, leaving a balance of £79,339.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

November 27. Pilgrim, Hutton, Penang; C. F. O. Heyn, Eller, Calcutta; Chrysol'te, Roy, Shanghai; Norwood, Bristow, Penang.—28. Escort, Smith, Bassein; Delhi, Howard, Akyab; C. S. Lemon, Campbell, Hong Kong; Stamboul, Tovar, Bombay; Beeston Castle, Corney, and J. J. Mitchell, Logan, Bombay.—29. British Monarch, Cain, Ceylon; Phosnix, Pope, Bombay; Lalla Bookh, Browne, Rangoon.—30. Maiden Queen, Smith, Whampoa; Zealandia, Poster, Manila; Sir W. F. Williams, Rees, Foo-chow-Foo; Ethereai, Jarman, Manila; Equinox, Williamson, and Trimountain, Field, Akyab; Sir W. F. Williams, Reas, Foo-chow-Foo; Ethereai, Jarman, Manila; Equinox, Williamson, and Trimountain, Field, Akyab; December 2. Cumborland, Duncan, John Temperley, Laddle, Edendale, Spence, and Jason, Barclay, Calcutta; Jubilee, Jones, Shanghai; Cambridge, Hewett, Akyab; Gleaner, Paine, Manilmai; Clarendon, Deacon, Tutucoreen; Bosworth, Nicholls, Madras; Ellen, Reay, Rangoon; Tigris, Fletcher, Singapore; Soberano, and Joaquina Vctoria, Munila; Rajmahal, Mossop, City of Canton, Blair, and Peveril of the Peak, Latham, Calcutta; British Empire, Haines, Bassein; Montrose, Niemann, Akyab; Lettice Catherine, Evans, Singapore; Sydney, Brown, Tatucoreen.—3. Inconstant, Venus, Akyab; William Melhuish, Duff, and William Fairbairn, Allan. Calcutta; Msori, Ashby, Madras; Southport, Effort, Ceylon; Tartar, Smith, Calcutta.—4. Royal Albert, Welsh, Ellen Stuart, Lyons, Atil'a, Riches, and James Pilkington, Griffiths, Bombay; Davlight, Smith, Tutucoreen; Vanguard, Connell, and Ganges, Evans. Calcutta; Wild Gazelle, Crowell, Manila; Mymont, Gibson, Hong Kong; William Simpson, Splatt, Batavia: Caroline Elizabeth, Cox, Singapore; Endymion, Browse, Madras.

# PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Crylon, from Southampton, Dec. 4, to proceed per str. Bengal, from Suez.—For Malta.—Ens. Seymour, Mrs. Turner and family. For Alexandra.—Lord Londesborough, Abdullah Pacha. For Add. —A. C. Babington. For Calcutta.—Rev. H. Budden, Capt. H. Murray, Miss Keri, Miss J. Black, Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Ramilton and infant, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Hay, Major Hawthorne, Mrs. Wyld, Miss Hay, Mr. E. Peacock, Mr. J. Erskine, Capt. and Mrs. Harrison and child Mrs. Le P. Trench, Mrs. Dunbar, Mr. R. S. Yorke, Mrs. Jenkins, Miss J. F. Hooper, Major and Mrs. Watson and infant, Miss Cox, Capt. A. W. Gumine, Lieut. A. H. Millet, Mr. Lockwood, Mr. B. C. Crawford, Lieut. col. Loftus, Capt. H. Murray, Mr. F. Helyer, Mr. Bidell, Mr. Meiklejoln, Mrs. Clukerbutty and infant, Mr. Holdeston. Mrs. Lang and son, Mr. R. Chadwick, Mr. W. Plowden, Mr. W. Birch, Mrs. Bourchier, Mr. J. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Tod. Mr. Guichet, Mr. Warren, Mr. S. Fenn. For CALCUTTA, from Alexandria.—Cant. Norton. Maddas.—Mr. D. Williams, Lieut. and Mrs. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Muir, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Ritchie, Miss Hay, jun, Miss McGuon and sister, Lieut. C. E. Clarke, Sir A. Campbell, Mr. T. A. Quin, Rev. W. S. Smith. For Penang.—Mr. and Mrs. Hilhard and infant. For Hong Kono.—Mrs. Adams, Miss Cruickshank, Miss E. Barnes, Mr. W. H. Fitchek. For Simganorae.—Miss Babington. For Crellon.—Mr. Hodson, Mr. A. Brown, Comdr. P. G. Nettleton, R.N., Mr. H. B. Burnaby.

Per str. Euxine, from Marseilles, Dec. 12, to proceed per str. Bengal, from Suez.—For Malta.—Mr. Innes. For Calcutta.—Capt. Welsh, Lieut. W. B. Shaw, Mr. F. Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Sueck, Mr. J. O. B. Saunders, Mr. J. Watts, Mrs. J. Schon, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Sueck, Mr. J. O. B. Saunders, Mr. J. Watts, Mrs. J. Schon, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Sueck, Mr. J. O. B. Saunders, Mr. J. Watts, Mrs. J. Schon, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Sueck, Mr. P. Anderson, Mr. G. Schauwecker. For Maddas.—Mr. B. Souchman, Mr. Fanklin, Dr. Craue. For Hong Kong.—Mr. P. P. Anderson, Mr. G. Schauwecker. For Maddas.—Mr. P. Anderso

# PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

(Per Peniusular and Oriental Company's steamers.)
December 12.—For Bombat.—Capt. and Mrs. N. C. Mewall,
Miss Blair, Lieut. J. Clarkson, Captain and Mrs. Blair, Mr. P.
Balli, Mr. A. M. Hogg, Mr. Alsen, Mr. G. Rogers, Miss Blair,
Lieut. J. Clarkson, Shr. J. G. Smith, Mr. Kerrich, Mr. D.
M'Culloch, Captain J. C. Wood, Mr. Glover, Mr. R. H. Wadia,
Mr. F. A. Hawkes, Mr. H. Brousse, Mr. C. A. White, Mr.
Maeneill, Capt. G. S. Mignon, Capt. Clery, Mr. Phavre. For
Alexandeia.—Mr. and Mrs. Ashton, Miss Dillon. For
Aden.—Mrs. Robertson and infant.
December 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. Mair, Mrs. Vesey,
Lieut. W. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fleming, Lieut. A. J.
Shepherd, Mr. S. S. Boulderson, Captain T. C. Graham, Mrs.
Brooke, Miss Dartnell, Lieut. Woodcok, Capt. Fortescue, Mr.
C. A. Cave, Mrs. Danzelle and daughter, Mr. Moran, Mr.
G. T. Saead, Captain and Mrs. Pedder, Mrs. Hands, Lieut. C.
Ekens, Mr. F. Hogg and friend, Staff surg. Lang, Lieut. E.

G. Clark, Capt. G. Harvey, Mr. H. Wake, Col. and Mrs. Scudmore and infant, Mr. Davidson, Mrs. Wright, Col. H. Dunford, C. B., Mr. L. Reuss, Capt. J. R. Aikman, Mr. Green, Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith and two children, Miss Gibaon, Lieut. col. Gwilt, Mrs. Popkin, Surgeon Hardinge, Mr. E. G. Serle, Major and Mrs. Agg, Mr. E. Benthall, Mrs. Isaac, Mr. K. M'Leary, Mr. W. S. Blacket, Mr. A. Shepherd, Mr. H. Maddocks, Capt. Kuatchbulk, Ensign Creagh, Mr. J. Elliott, Mr. H. H. Robinson, Rev. G. C. Reynell, Mr. A. Youle. For Bombax.—Miss Williams. For Madras.—Mr. Aubener, Capt. Couchman, Capt. D. Scott, Mr. T. H. Campbell, Mr. Bonte, Capt. G. J. Cookson, Mrs. Simpson and friend, Mr. G. M. Payne, Lieut col. Temple, Capt. and Mrs. Johnson and two infants, Mr. H. C. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Cole. For Hong Kong.

—Mr. F. Stewart, Mr. R. H. Payne, Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. J. Togore, Mr. G. R. Tate, Mrs. H. D. Browne. For CEYLON.—Mr. F. J. Tait, Dr. H. Muller, Rev. J. J. Harrison. For Shanghal.—Madsume Cordier, Mr. E. Fierx, Mr. Gibbon. Pro Singarorae.—Mr. Paterson, Mr. Mason, Mr. D. Rogers, Mr. Wolterbeck, Mr. Littledale, Mr. Malherbe, Mr. Sinclair. For Addra-Mr. P. Torson.

December 97.—For Bornay.—Capt. J. M. Heath, Lient. G. W. C. Bradford, Mr. C. A. Davies, Lieut. and Mrs. C. J. Chambers, Lieut. H. W. Rutherford, Major J. H. B. Dennis, Mrs. A. V. Ward and infant, Miss L. Sewell, Mr. Ardascer, Mr. E. Legsop, Mr. W. Blackwell, Mr. J. Tweedie, Mr. G. Speilman, Miss Banton.

January 4.—For Calcourta.—Sir H. B. and Lady Edwardes, Capt. F. A. Tytler, Major Gough, Miss Gillies, Mrs. Moultrie, Mr. and Mrs. Bandson, Miss Emma Chapman, Lieut. E. O. B. Horsford, Mr. W. Lock, Lieut. Bury, Mr. Cowell, Mr. S. D. Barron, Maj. Hood, Mr. O. Mayne, Mr. Golding Bird, Hon. D. Arbuthnot, Mr. R. B. Elwyn, Mr. J. Mellor, Miss Mann, Mr. W. Lock, Lieut. Bury, Mr. Cowell, Mr. S. D. Barron, Maj. Hood, Mr. Newton. For Madras.—Mr. C. Smith, Captain J. J. and Mrs. Hamilton, Lieut. A. Lampen, Mr. W. Hock, Mrs. J. J. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. S. Clarke, Captain Selby.

# DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

MARJORIBANES, the wife of Dudley Coutts, M.P., of a son, at 29, Upper Brook-street, Nov. 25.

MARRIAGES.

DICKINSON, Thomas W., only son of the late Major gen. Thomas, H.M.'s Indian Army, to Elizabeth C., second daughter of Major gen. Hope Dick, H.M.'s Indian Army, and of Cheltenham, Nov. 26.

MITCHELL, J. Sumpter, to Kate, daughter of the late Major D. McMahon, Hon. E.I.C.S., at St. Pancras, Euston-square, Nov. 26.

SPOTTISWOODE, William, eldest son of Andrew, to Eliza Taylor, eldest daughter of W. U. Arbuthnot, Esq., of Bridgen-place, Kent, at Bexley Church, Nov. 27.

VAN AKEN, Auguste G. G., to Charlotte M., daughter of the late Major Markham Kittoe, of the Bengal Army, at the English Church, Ghent, Belgium, Nov. 30.

DEATHS.

DEATHS.

Armstrong, General Alexander, late R.I.A., at 12, Green-park, Bath, aged 95, Dec. 2.

Belli, Lieut. Walter F., of the Bengal Army, at St. Helier's, Jersey, Nov. 22.

Campbelli, George R., late of the Hon. E.I.Co.'s Civil Service, at Bridge of Allan, Nov. 24.

Kirbst, Philip F., son of Major Charles F., late of the Madras Army, at 7, Dartmouth-park-road, Kentish town, aged 6 years and 5 months, Nov. 25.

Shaw, Christina N., widow of the late Dr. David, of the Bombay Medical Service, at 7, Clarence-street, Edinburgh, Nov. 26.

Unwin, Amy Grace, daughter of Major Robert, of Bareilly, at Park-house, Byfleet, Nov. 19.

# Indin Office,

December 5, 1861.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. W. S. Seton-Karr, Mr. A. Littledale (Retired).

Madras Estab.—Mr. M. C. Chase.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. J. E. Oliphant.

Bomony Estab.—Hr. J. E. Onpuant
MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. G. W. Manson, 34th N.I.
Madras Estab.—Lieut. J. Duval, 50th N.I.; Lieut. D.
Carey, 2nd Lt. Cav.
Bombay Estab.—Capt. F. Conybeare, Art.; Lieut.
F. H. Segrave, 16th N.I.; Ensign E. C. Jackson,
Unposted; Major T. A. Cowper, Staff Corps.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. G. F. Cockburn, Mr. F. M. Halliday.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. A. Willes, 2nd Eur. Regt.; Capt. T. C. Graham, 4th Eur. Cav.; Lieut. E. H. Woodcock, 55th N.I.; Capt. J. A. Tytler, v.c., 66th N.I.; Capt. J. J. Hamilton, 2nd N.I. Madras Estab.—Lieut. D. W. Laughton, 46th N.I. Bombay Estab.—Capt. F. G. Newnham, 23rd N.I.; Major J. H. B. Dennis, 1st Lt. Cav. MILITARY.

NAVAL.

Bombay Estab.—Commander W. B. Selby, I.N.

# GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

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Bombay Estab.—Mr. W. Young, 8 mo.; Mr. G. B. 4
Seton Karr, 6 mo.

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MILITARY.

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W. F. Davis, Med. Est., 6 mo.; Lieut. col. W. A.
Orr, C.B., Art., 6 mo.; Lieut. H. R. Elliot, 42nd
N.I., 5 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. H. G. Raverty, 3rd N.I., 6 mo.;
Col. T. Tapp, C.B., 1st Eur. Regt., 6 mo.; Capt.
R. F. Wren. 3rd Lt. Cav., 6 mo.; Asst. surg. A. L.
Williams, Med. Est., 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. A. D. Toogood, 2nd Eur. Begt.

PERMITTED TO RESIGN.

Bengal Estab.-Lieut. E. L. Ciogstoun, 10th N.L.

# BOOKS.

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At length we have a clear, impartial, and fairly written narrative of the recent operations in Chins, together with some curious information regarding the Taipings, acquired during a brief residence at Nankin. The main features of the war are still too familiar to render it necessary to recapitulate the leading events that resulted in the occupa-tion of Pekin by the allied forces, but as the memory of them grows dim in the lapse of years the real value of this volume will be more justly appreciated. It is evidently the work of a clear-headed soldier, competent to form a correct judgment upon the orders of his superiors, and, indeed, upon whatever came within the scope of his own personal observation. The French rifled-guns he declares to have been fully equal to our Armstrong pieces, "their precision being quite as good, and their service as efficient." The bad firing of our infantry seems almost incredible after all the fuss that has been made since the introduction of the Enfield rifle, but the charge is nevertheless irrefutable. On one occasion an infantry battalion formed square and fired several volleys at a body of Tartar horse with-out killing a single man. Nor was this the only time when volleys at long ranges proved just as harmless as in the olden times. But for general readers the most interesting portion of Colonel Wolseley's agreeable narrative will be his description of the Imperial Palace, and his own experiences among the Taipings. The belief entertained in some quarters that these rebels profess the elements of Christianity will effectually be dispelled by a perusal of the chapter relating to them and their truly bar-barous customs. There is also a pleasant diary of a voyage up the Yang-tze-Kiang as far as Hankow, which will be found both amusing and instructive.

SARAWAK.—The meeting of the Ethnological Society, held last Wednesday evening, was a very full and animated one on the occasion of an address from the Bishop of Labuan on the Sarawak Sovereignty of Borneo and its inhabitants-the



Dyaks. Under the government of Sir James Brooke, it had of late years greatly increased its original boundaries. The Sarawak river flows out to sea by five mouths, and the country is bounded by mountains, entirely on the land sides. It is so much watered that people go about in boats from one place to another. Limestones predominate round Labuan; between them and the sea sandstones, while on the coast primitive and volcanic rocks and granite are met with. There are important antimony mines, and gold also tempts the Chinese diggers, whose mutinous conduct some years since will be well remembered. All along the coast are numerous fine rivers, the mouths of which form excellent harbours, where ships can enter with ease. From this region the great part of all the sago taken into Singapore is brought. Coal is seen everywhere along the river banks, and one important colliery has been worked by the Borneo Company. It is a good steam coal, and, though not better in reality than ours when fresh, is superior to the cargoes brought out, which are always more or less deteriorated by the voyage. The present race was considered to be of Hindoo origin, and to have been preceded by a more ancient black one. Their religion and the finding of Hindoo antiquities confirm this The Dyaks are of two sets, the one living view. on the hills, like our Highlanders; the other, very numerous, in the plains. Of these the more powerful go to sea, and are formidable enough to overawe the Malay pirates, whom they often make to serve in their boats. Their superstitious tra ditions were well and entertainingly narrated, and the subjects formed points of the highest interest for comparison with those more or less of the same character so universally prevalent among Their houses, or rather house, untutored races. for it is one building from end to end, is raised on a timber platform, twenty to thirty feet high, crossed by laths. This affords a means of ventilation, and allows all the refuse to fall through to the ground beneath. The back part is divided apartments for the married couples, while the young men sleep, and weaving, spinning, and other domestic operations are performed on a long wide verandah in front. The sea-Dyaks' houses are perched in inaccessible places, to which access is given by a roadway of notched stakes. which are removed on signs of danger. Passing their lives in cutting each other's heads off, there is no wonder they adopt such precautions. Under the good rule of Sir James Brooke, and after the just lesson taught them in 1849, these fellows have been brought under the influence of public opinion even there, and their habits and residences are fast changing in character. They have a rude method of smelting, reducing the small lumps of iron ore to a soft and malleable state without melt-Of the iron they manufacture sharp and formidable swords. Some bury their dead, others burn them; but the Malays build a deathboat, in which they despatch the corpse to sea, with a great freight of personal valuables. The Bishop thought the future of Sarawak very promising if Sir James and the missionaries are well supported. The tribes esteemed the English as friends, and it would be a great pity to allow them to fall into the power of the Dutch, who use the Malays as middlemen to grind them in their commerce and dealings. Moreover, affording shelter, as the islands in this region all do, for an enemy, the Bishop thought it would be unjustifiable to let any of them pass out of our hands from the difficulty we must have in driving him out if he sought refuge among them.

Ensign J. J. O'Brien, of her Majesty's Indian Army, attached to the First Battalion 6th Royal Regiment, has been found guilty, and dismissed the service by sentence of a court martial for failing to attend the place appointed for parade, and in two or three other instances of " highly improper and unofficerlike conduct," in associating himself with non-commissioned officers, in dining at the sergeants' mess, and subsequently appearing in a state of intoxication on a public road, &c.

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Vol. XIX.—No. 514.]

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1861.

PRICE 6d.

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Postage-stamps must be amxed.

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Nowspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and
Boot exceeding 8 oz., 6d. each.

Boots under ½ lb. 6d.; under ½ lb. 1s.; and for every additional ½ lb. an additional ls.

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# SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta Mail of the 8th November confirms the sad intelligence of the murder of Lieutenant Singer at Pholagooree. A large and disorderly meeting of ryots, it seems, was help for the purpose of opposing the collection of the new Income-tax, and the police proving unequal to the task of dispersing them, Lieutenant Singer was sent with a small party of sepoys to repress the tumult. At first he partially succeeded, until some of the rioters, taking courage from his forbearance, rushed in upon him and beat him to death with their latties; after which his body was flung into the river. The European residents at Nowgong then fortified the Treasury, and prepared to defend themselves to the last extremity, but in a few days afterwards the Commissioner arrived with a reinforcement of native troops. The insurgents, however, appear likely to give some trouble, and have assembled in force at various points. The pro spect is certainly not inviting for European settlers.

In the North-West Provinces the agriculturists complain of the continuous rain-fall, and begin to understand that it is quite possible to have too much of a good thing. The indigo districts of Bengal have likewise suffered from an unexpected rise of the river. which has swamped the newly-sown seed.

Considerable excitement prevailed for a few days in Calcutta in consequence of the receipt of a telegram from Galle, announcing the death of Lord Elgin. On the arrival of the steamer it turned out that the deceased nobleman was Lord Eglinton, and thus terminated the various speculations as to Lord Canning's successor.

The news from Japan is unsatisfactory, though not of a very definite nature. In China the maintenance of peace with foreign Powers is tolerably assured, as Prince Kung appears to be increasing his influence. At Cheefoo the rebels were repulsed by the allied troops, and for the interests of humanity, it is expedient that an armed intervention should take place.

The quarterly general meeting of the proprietors in the East India Company was held on Thursday, at No. 3, Lothbury; Colonel Sykes, M.P., in the chair. The accounts having been read, the Chairman declared the ordinary dividend provided by the Act of Parliament, and stated that the warrants were made out, and would be payable on the 6th of January next. A long conversation took place on the position of the company, after which the meeting broke up.

The following gentlemen passed the examination for direct appointments on the 10th inst:-Messrs. W. Jones, R. Bartholomew, G. R. B. Drummond, H. Kingscote, S. Hotham, C. T. Johnson, N. M. M. Harris, W. C. Morris, R. W. Napier, N. M. Dale, T. Deane, W. Maurice, A. J. Nicholson, E. H. C. Plowden, A. J. Roberts, A. P. Strettell, R. Shakespear, C. H. Sheppard, B. Wernyss, F. A. Wetherall.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Lieut. Singer, H.M.'s 75th regt, murdered near Nowgong, Oct. 18,

### Passengers by the present Mail.

PASSENGERS DY LIE PIESENT MAIL.

For MARSELLES. — From CALCUTTA.—D. J. Naismyth,
Mr. Barkley, Col. Tinling, Mr. Addley, Lieut Rickman, Mr. D.
Macnabb, Mrs. Sage and two chiloren, Mrs. Simins, Capt.
Sowerby, Lieut. Wynber, Mrs. Palmer. From MADRAS.—
Rev. W. R. and Mrs. Capel, Capt. and Mrs. Butt, Col. Itenderson. From Galle.—Mr. Augus. From Hong Kong.—
Col. Rigand, Mr. J. Dent, Mrs. Rutherford, Admiral Siekhatchoff, Capt. Pouschnie, Mr. H. Blair, Mr. Tsewelhoff. From
Alexandria.—Mr. Beale and siv children. From Malta.—
Lieut. Churchward, Lieut. Mainwaring, Mr. J. Alexander, Mr.
J. C. Brignal, Mrs. Carelli, Mr. Petrocochino, Depy. com. gen.
Medwood, Capt. Cuthbert, Mrs. Hobart.

### Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Pera, Dec. 18.—From Hong Kong.—Capt. Bowles, Mrs. Linstead and three children, Lieut. Day, Mr. Frendeberg. From Calcutra.—Capt. and Mrs. Iremonger and two children, Maj. Bagot, Lieut. Ripley, Mr. Trelawny, Mr. Franks, Mr. Piggu, Mrs. Batty, Lieut. Rowband, Mr. C. Crouch, Capt. Julien, Dr. Piethall, Lieut. Urguhart, Mrs. Wood and Infant. From Madras.—Capt. Roper. From Galle.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. McArthur and two infants, Miss Smallwood. From Suez.—Mr. J. McKuight. From Alexandria.—Mr. Jones.

MADAGASCAR.-The Sémaphore of Marseilles says:-" By the Massilia, which has just arrived, we have news to a late date from Madagascar, viá Réunion and the Mauritius. The new King, Radama II., after throwing open the entire island to Europeans, was engaged in carrying into effect a pacific revolution, which, if he persists, will secure the happiness and prosperity of his kingdom. Radams, who acts under the guidance of two Frenchmen, MM. Laborde and Lambert, by making Madagascar a free kingdom, desires to assure to it all the advantages of modern civilisation, by which foreigners would be the first to profit. The island has hitherto been closed to strangers, and the capital, regarded as a sacred city, was only visited at rare intervals by Enropeans, but now foreigners have perfect liberty to establish themselves where they please, and commercial liberty is granted to all. Foreigners are hastening to take advantage of these privileges; already have a great many planters gone to establish themselves near Tamatave, where the King has made large concessions of land. The future prospects of the island are so satisfactory that the planters of the Mauritius already think of sending to Madagascar part of the emigrants destined for their colony. Radama is also melting great reforms for his own people, and, contrary to what might have been expected, encounters no opposition. He has already given encouragement to education and the useful arts, and has abdished the penalty of death. The promises mede by him will be kept, since long before his assemble to the throne his excellent sententiate known and esteemed."

vn and esteemed,"

Digitized by GOOS

CEN'S

# BENGAL.

SIR RICHMOND SHAKESPEAR.

India has lost another worthy disciple of that peculiar school of "soldier-politicals" whereof Sir John Malcolm may be considered at once the founder and the type. It has contributed to the marvellous structure of our eastern empire a succession of master builders, whose names will shed an enduring lustre on the service to which To their potent influences for they belonged. good over the minds of a rude and impressible people may be attributed a large share of whatever success has attended our efforts to ameliorate the condition and conciliate the good will of the countries we hold in subjection.

Sir Richmond Shakespear, agent to the Governor-general in Central India, whose lamented death from bronchitis occurred at Indore on the 28th Oct., was one of a family favourably known in the civil and military services of India from an early period. He joined the Bengal artillery from Addiscombe about the end of 1828. After ten years of dull regimental routine in a period of profound peace, during which his mind was gradually accumulating sound knowledge and his character becoming favourably developed, the British invasion of Affghanistan suddenly offered a field well adapted to arouse the dormant energies of our officers, and he was fortunate enough to be selected to accompany Major D'Arcy Todd, of the Bengal Artillery, as an assistant on a political mission to Herat. With an ardent and chivalrous spirit of adventure tempered by prudence, a genial and generous nature, and good average abilities, he proved himself a most valuable acquisition to the mission. On the 14th of May in the following year, 1840, he was deputed to Khiva to carry to a successful issue the negotiations already begun by Captain James Abbot for the liberation of Russian captives, whose detention as slaves in Toorkistan had been made a convenient pretext by Russia for invading that country and thereby imperilling, as was supposed, at a critical period, our prestige in Central Asia.

More fortunate than his gallant predecessor, who failed chiefly from want of the necessary credentials, Shakespear, following closely in Ab-bot's wake, and armed with the requisite political powers from his own Government which the latter had lacked, reached Khiva on the 12th June, about three months after Abbot's departure for St. Petersburg. His efforts were speedily crowned with complete success. The Khan, yielding to his urgent representations, agreed to make a full surrender of his human sport; and the fiat went forth throughout the province of Khiva that all Russian captives should be brought into the capital by a given day. With a punctuality rarely experienced in Asiatic diplomacy, a large number of these unfortunates were duly made over to the British Envoy on the 5th of August, the very day fixed for his departure for the Russian frontier. Others joined his camp on the line of march, and by the 14th of August, the whole, amounting to 416 souls, were transferred to his custody. But there lay still before him the wild Toorkman desert with its lawless and turbulent tribes, where his friend Abbot had but recently reaped bitter experience of treachery on all sides; he had, therefore, still but too much cause for anxiety and caution. It was destined that he should reap nothing but success and glory. On the 15th of September he reached the Russian fort of Nova Alexandroffski. There, with his whole party of emancipated victims, he embarked for Oochuk, where he anchored on the 23rd, and on the 1st October finally delivered over his grateful protegés to the Russian Commandant of Orenburgh. What a proud and happy moment must that have been for the young Artillery officer! How infinitely preferable such a triumph to the greatest of victories gained by human slaughter! His task thus nobly done, he hurried on to St. Pertersbug, where a flattering reception awaited him from the Emperor. Not to

at two millions sterling, and—more valuable | than all beside-640 prisoners, among whom were many belonging to the wealthiest families in Khiva. Seldom, if ever, has a negotiation been effected in the East so creditable to all parties concerned; nor since the brightest days of chivalry have the honours of knighthood been more worthily won. Neither is it the least noticeable part of this remarkable drama, that the three chief actors therein were young officers of the Bengal artillery-D'Arcy Todd, James Abbot, and Richmond Shakespear.

On Sir Richmond's return to India in 1841 a new field of distinction lay open before him, and again his good star prevailed. During his absence the Cabul tragedy had been enacted. He was now to take no mean part in avenging it. Accompanying Sir George Pollock as Military Secretary with the army of retribution, he shared in its glories on the victorious march to Cabul, and there it fell to his envied lot to take a distinguished part in the liberation of those British captives in whose fate the anxious sympathies of the whole nation had, for upwards of eight weary months of prolonged suspense, been concentrated. Putting himself at the head of six hundred Kuzzilbash horsemen, to treat for whose active cooperation he had been deputed by General Pollock, and rightly judging that his personal example would operate as the most effectual stimulant to prompt exertion, he assumed the responsibility of command. With characterresponsibility of command. istic ardour, he urged an immediate advance to the rescue of his countrymen and countrywomen. These latter had fortunately contrived meanwhile to bribe their guards in the valley of Bameean, when on the very eve of being carried across the Toorkistan frontier into what seemed hopeless slavery. Escorted by these mercenary and still doubtful allies, they were hastening across the lofty mountain passes of Hindoo Koosh to the British camp, in hourly peril of being intercepted by some of Mahomed Akber's scattered forces. They had just crossed the Kaloo Mountain, 14,000 feet above the sea, when Sir Richmond Shakespear's unexpected appearance on the scene, with his gallant little band of horsemen, dissipated all remaining fears and bade the fugitives rejoice at their accomplished deliverance. A few more hours sufficed to restore Lady Sale to her gallant husband's arms, and her sister heroine in misfortune to the safe custody of British bayonets. Memorable indeed was that happy meeting of the rescuers and the rescued on the heights of Suffed Kak, crowned on either side by British soldiers, whose exulting cheers rent the air. But the happiest actor in that exciting scene must, without doubt, have been the brave young knight whom Providence had thus, a second time, selected as an instrument of merciful deliverance to the captive. Henceforth he was a made man, and, having chosen a political career as best suited to his genius and most congenial to his feelings, he successively filled the posts of Resident at the Courts of Gwalior, Jodpore, Baroda, and Indore. For a brief interval during the second Sikh war he rejoined his regiment and rendered good service in command of a heavy battery in the hard-fought fields of Chillianwalla and Goojerat. His honourable and useful career amply fulfilled the promise of his youth, and when at last so prematurely arrested by death, he occupied the distinguished post of Governor-general's Agent for Central India, and was still regarded as a rising man.

In private life he was as deservedly honoured and beloved as in his public capacity he was esteemed and valued. In him the native princes of Central India have lost a kind friend and a judicious adviser, and the Government an able and faithful servant. The news of his death will summon tears of grateful regret into many an eye, both near at hand and afar off in the wilds of Russia. When the nature of his services is considered, even as so imperfectly sketched in this tribute to his memory, we feel a strong conviction that the British Government be outdone in acts which grace humanity, the will be doing honour to itself not less than to the latter restored to the Khivans merchandise valued deceased soldier-statesman, in evincing its sense

of his merits by some special act of liberality to his widow and family of nine children left, we fear, but indifferently provided for.—Friend of India,

#### WASTE LANDS.

An official catalogue of culturable waste lands, following close on the resolution which offers them for sale in fee simple, has been published. This completes the great measure ordered by Lord Stanley in his despatch of 22nd December, 1858, and finally adopted in the resolution of 17th October, 1861. The immediate occasion which led Lord Stanley to write that despatch, seems to have been the application of Mr. Atherton, on his retiring from the Bengal Civil Service, for a thousand acres of land at Holta in Kangra, fit for tea cultivation, which were granted to him at an annual quit rent not exceeding at any time one rupee an acre, but not including the right to mineral products. In expressing his approval of this grant, Lord Stanley desired to be informed of the extent of culturable waste throughout British India, that her Majesty's Government might be enabled to afford all necessary information to applicants in England. The result is in the "papers" before us, and the publication would have been of more value had it been submitted to a competent precis-writer, with power to call for facts in which it is still defective, and with instructions to compile a uniform catalogue, such as Englishmen, who have never visited India. could understand. This should now be done.

The population of British India is about 150 to the square mile, while that of England is 350. This one fact, if we remember the small holdings of the peasantry and the absence of machinery and improved agriculture, will give us some idea of the vast extent of uncultivated land. Colonisation of the plains, in the ordinary sense of that term, is impossible for a white race. But so far as extent of land is concerned, India could for the next century absorb more settlers than Australia or even Canada. The function of the European in the plains is that of a captain of labour, not of a labourer, and the same is meanwhile true of the Hills. Even there the white man, the pensioner or veteran, will not work with his hands in the midst of a black population however sparse. This would no doubt be overcome were military colonies planted and a large and independent white population introduced. But it is to the capitalist not the labourer, and to the large rather than the small capitalist, that India offers advantages. And there is this fortunate circumstance that wastes abound in the very climate which is adapted for the European. On the plains wherever they are fertile, especially in the provinces drained or watered by large rivers, the population is as high as 600 and 700 to the square mile. But this advantage has the serious drawback that in the Hills the population is too scanty to meet the present labour demand, comparatively trifling as it is. This will be the future difficulty of the settler, and it is one he will help to overcome only by a familiarity with the language and character of the natives, and by a scrupulously upright treatment of them, to which, indeed, self-interest as well as higher motives will lead all but the uneducated.

In compiling from these "Papers" a list of the culturable wastes, we divide them into the two classes of those which enjoy Hill climates and those which are fitted only for capitalists, who, like the Indigo planters, will purchase the produce grown by native labour. It is impossible to distinguish accurately in every case between wastes in the Hills and in the Plains, but the distinction is generally adhered to below. The figures refer to acres :---

· L-HILL WASTES.

MADRAS.

Coimbatore (Neelgherries) Salem (Shevaroys) ... ... 1,385,845 •••

NORTH WEST PROVINCES. Kumaon-a limited extent suited for tea.

Mahadeo Hills
Gondwana
Jubbulpore

Jubbulpore

Jubbulpore

Jubbulpore

Jubbulpore

Jubbulpore

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			17.1	
	Ben	GAL.		
a ' 1 TT'11 . 3			•••	200,000
Chittagong 2	Da	ırjeelin <b>g</b>	•••	250,000
Mymensingh &		mroop	ġ	179,560
Garrow Hills Sylhet Rhouselpore	I NO	owgong bsagur	Sal	1,205,609 1,612,636
Sylhet Bhaugulpore	Lu	ckimpore	Αs	1,612,636 1,471,728
Chota Nagpore	A	L	•••	<b>3,152,003</b>
North Cachar		- •	•	-, ,
BRIT	ISH	Burman.	٠	
Tenasserim 17,920,	000 (	Pegu about miles.	40,0	00 square
Simla 22,	PUN 195	JAB. Lihelum		3,279
Kangra 16,	136	Jhelum Dehra Ism	ael	0,200
Dehra Gazee		Khan	•••	474,880
	349	Kohat	•••	16,479
		Hoshiarpore	•••	15,000
		ORE.	_	1 005 000
Astagram 816,	130	Chittledroog   Nugger		
•			•••	188,597
· ·		N THE PLAN	Ns.	
		RAS.		070 404
Ganjam 12,4	161	Kurnool Chingleput	•••	<b>37</b> 9,434 <b>4</b> 99,075
Vizagapatam 3,1 Rajmundry 172,2 Masulipatam 2,4	100 259	Chingleput North Arcot	•••	426,128
Masulipatam . 2,4	119	South Arcot		949,215
Guntoor 479.7	774	Taniore		145,316
Nellore 417,2	221	Trichinopoly	<i></i>	620,847
Cuddenab 2.536.7	(4 i l	Madura	•••	651,921
		Tinnivelly	•••	785,933
		BAY.		210.44*
Sholapore 414,4	133	Ahmedabad		218,415
470	902 347	Kaira Broach		73,846 8,000
Poona 141,1		Surat	•••	95,410
Belgaum 218,5	542	Tanna		8,552
Sattara 331,3	315	Khandeish	•••	1,635,666
	Si			.,
Frontier Districts.	-Ali	except 2,028	<b>s</b> qu	are miles
available.	17	r Provinces.		
Pahamanana 19	OEQ.	Cinggowales	•	34,452
Saharunpore 12, Bijnore 124.	268 268	Singrowlee Goruckpore	•••	34,452 189,508
Shajehanpore 56,6	000	Gornesion	•••	100,000
·	BEN	GAI.		
Baraset 5,	289	Hooghly		139
Soonderbuns 809,6	543	Midnapore		3,247
Bullooah 2,	500		•••	25,861
Ramree 1,200,	000	Moorshedab	ad • 10	1,189
Sandoway 8,	000 <b>680</b>	Bogra A	4 IR	rge tract.
		JAB.		1 707 571
Umballa 13,5 Jullundur 1,	917	Jhung Googaira	•••	1,737,571 1,636,242 17,134 1,750,000
Lahore 225,0	136 057	Moozuffergh	 ur	17,134
Goojranwallah 174,	357.	Leiah	•••	1,750,000
Ferozepore 399,	414	Hissar	•••	1,902
Umritsur 16,	505	Jhuijur	•••	11,925
Goojerat 64,	196	Sirsa	•••	467 9 375
Shanpore 5/4,		Rhotuck	•••	2,375
Mooltan 1,510,				
Sectapore 8,	Ou: Soo t			98,300
Sectapore 8,5 Durriabad 5,7	731	Baraitch Gondah	•••	98,340
Hurdui 29,3	327	Mahomdee		188,045
Hyperap		N NAGROR		

In addition to these Hill wastes we must remember that hundreds of miles in the Punjab are at present locked up by a settlement which allows the neighbouring villagers to keep them for ever waste if they please. Several Europeans have purchased from the natives small patches of five or ten acres, but they complain bitterly of the litigation which the coparcenary tenure involves. To many the Punjab will prove most attractive for tea-planting, and Sir Robert Montgomery has promised "to review the subject." While in Cachar on the east, within the last few years, eighty Europeans have engaged in tea-planting; in the Kangra and Simla hills four joint-stock companies have embarked in the cultivation, besides private individuals, many of whom are officers of the Royal and Indian armies. Last year no less than twenty-two Europeans and three hundred and seventy-five natives applied to the Government plantation for seeds, but the supply did not satisfy a tenth part of the demand. We trust all the local authorities will act with the same despatch and frankness as the Government of Oude, which issued the following notice immediately on the receipt of Lord Canning's resolution :-"Grantees wishing to avail themselves of the terms stated in the fee simple resolution are re- governor still beards the Government of India

HYDERABAD AND NAGPORE.

West Berar ... 544,475 | Raepore East Berar ... 465,741 | Chandah Nagpore ... 8 | Chindwarrah

493,384

32,707 2,000

delay as possible to the Deputy-commissioner of the district in which their grants are situated. Rules of procedure will shortly be issued."-Friend of India.

#### THE TAX BIOT IN ASSAM.

The Lieutenant-governor of Bengal has been unusually unfortunate in his journeys from the He seldom leaves Belvidere but an emeute takes place which makes his presence at head-quarters desirable. General Anson and Sir John Lawrence were summoned from the Hills by the mutiny, Lord Canning was called away from his well-deserved rest at Simla by Sir Charles Trevelyan's rebellion, and now, on a smaller scale, but equally illustrating the truth that the Hills will one day lose us India, Mr. Grant no sooner reaches Darjeeling than the people of a district in Assam rise in insurrection, and murder a British officer, while all the tribes of the far Eastern Himalayas are excited, and the residents of Nowgong repeat the experience of 1857 by fortifying the Treasury. The result of Mr. Grant's absence is that all papers must be sent to Darjeeling, all orders delayed, and it is difficult for the public to obtain information at once official and recent.

From our own correspondence we learn that for some time Assam and the hilly districts of Eastern Bengal have been in a state of discontent. Unlike the Bengalees the Mongolian blood of the people is easily roused to unpremeditated acts of savagery, after brooding over fancied wrongs or invasions of their rights. The Incometax riot at Moulmein, where Major Hopkinson was also unfortunately commissioner as he now is of Assam, the chronic inroads of the Kookees, the periodical raids of the Garrow tribes, the occasional revolts of the Naga aborigines, and the collision of the Assam Tea Company with their labourers,-all occurring within the last few years, show that the Assamese and Indo-Chinese tribes, generally, require careful handling. Taxgatherers, especially, thrown in among such tribes, would be likely to excite them, while the very proper prohibition of the cultivation of opium, has irritated them. It is not so long since the imposition of a House-tax, recommended by Mr. Allen after his visit to the country, drove the Cossyahs to revolt. Ageneral dread of taxation has been long hanging over the province, and the immediate occasion of the outbreak in Nowgong is said to have been an attempt to assess or to collect the Income-tax. The people met at Phoolagooree on the 16th October to protest. The police, by the orders of Lieut. Sconce, the deputy commissioner, directed them to disperse, but they refused. Lieut. Singer, the assistant commissioner, went out on the 18th with a few peons, armed with unloaded muskets, and found some three thousand people again assembled in a most excited state. While gently attempting to induce them to disperse, he was struck to the earth with a bamboo stick and there mauled to death. The police fled, Lieutenant Sconce entrenched himself in the Treasury, and the 7th Battalion of Military Police were afterwards sent out and beat off a few who still remained on the scene of the murder. There are sufficient police to hold the district until troops can be despatched. Meanwhile Kamroop, a little lower down the river, is in a state of excitement, and the hill Nagas are said to be pouring down to their favourite trade of rapine. One of our correspondents on the spot, on questioning some of the more excited, was told that the Sirkar had forbidden the cultivation of Kani or opium, and had been making inquiries about their bathing places, and that cows were being killed.

This outbreak, and the disturbances in Sumbhulpore and Chittagong, afford Mr. Grant new arguments for keeping up his military police. Months ago we showed that what Bengal wanted was the abolition of these police, who are in general of doubtful courage when not Sikhs, and the assignment to Bengal of a fair proportion of the Sepoy Army. As it is, because the Lieutenant-

quested to intimate their wishes with as little on the police question, and amuses the public by a Committee which never meets except to disagree, the question of the proper military force for Bengal is left unsettled, and a petty riot may be allowed to grow into a serious insurrection. Friend of India.

# THE POST OFFICE REPORT.

We are in receipt of the "Annual Report of the Operations of the Post Office of India for 1860-61." This report opens with an apology for its late submission, and, without further preamble, enters on business. The first subject treated of is the increase of post offices, and here we find that in Bengal there are thirteen more than in the previous year; in Madras two; in Bombay sixteen; and in the North Western Provinces three; the total number in each, including receivinghouses, being respectively 271, 162, 201, and 280, giving a total of 914. The number of Inspecting Postmasters' Divisions are-in Bengal ten; in Madras ten; in Bombay eleven; and the North West Provinces fifteen. The distances which the mails were conveyed are as follows:-

	Railway.	on horseback. an		Total.
Bengal	248	411	11,592	12,2511
Madras			8,586	
Bombay	4471	2,256	6,6801	9,384
N.W.P			9,926	

Total ... 1,046 2 ... 5,740 ... 36,784 ... 43,570 2 The average cost of conveyance of the mails per mile, is in

-	Ru	une	rs.	H	orse	٠.	(	Car	t.	]	Boat	<u>د.</u>
	R	. А.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.
Bengal	1	12	0	 0	0	U	 18	8	0	 1	10	10
Madras	2	2	4	 0	0	0	 18	9	8	 0	0	0
Bombay												
N.W.P.												0

Av.total 1 14 6 ... 15 15 4 ... 21 6 10 ... 8 9 2 There is a slight increase in the cost of conveyance by mail-cart and horse owing to the high price of horse-feed, and the additional weight of the Overland mails between Bombay and Calcutta. There has been a gradual falling off in the number of letters sent through the Post Offices in Bengal, Bombay, and the North West Provinces, since 1858-59. But in Madras there has been an increase in each succeeding year over the former. crease is attributed to the with The decrease is attributed to the withdrawal of European troops from India. There were in the four Presidencies—in one month of 1858-59, 3,036,393 chargeable letters passed through the Post-office; in 1859-60, 2,824,052, and in 1860-61, 2,804,606; the averages of the three years being 36,436,716, 33,888,624, and 33,655,272. The number of chargeable letters which passed through the Post-office in one month prior to the introduction of the halfanna postage in 1854-55 was 1,014,406. As shown above, it was, in 1860-61, 2,804,606 an increase of 1,790,200. The penalty of double postage on bearing letters appears to offer no check on their transmission, for their number is on the increase. The reasons assigned for this are premising that the practice is entirely confined to Natives, the distrust the Natives have in the safe delivery of prepaid letters, and the habit they have of writing the object of their communication on the outside of the letter, which the addressee having read, declines its acceptance, and so defrauds the Postoffice.

In the number of newspapers transmitted through the Post-office there has been a falling of, in 1859-60, of 1,239,948 covers, and in 1860-61, of 541,344—this is likewise attributed to the increase of charge on newspapers received from England via Southampton and to the compulsory prepayment of them.

There appears to be a considerable increase in the official correspondence transmitted by post. The causes assigned for these are—first, the large number of offices formed in consequence of the annexation of Nagpore and Oude; secondly, the extension of the educational department; thirdly, the formation of the Civil and Military Finance Commissions; fourthly, the introduc-tion of the Budget system; fifthly, Income-tax;

and, sixthly, the extension of the electric telegraph; and owing to the uncertainty of its communication, the necessity for sending a copy of each message by post; and, seventhly, the residence of officials, civil and military, during the hot season at hill stations and sanitaria, apart from their offices. The Director-General asserts that he has no reason to think the privilege of franking is abused, excepting by inattention to weight and bulk of official correspondence; that the imperative necessity for minimising the same has never been pointed out; but that when this necessity is fully realised by all conducting official correspondence, he believes "there can be no doubt the reduction that is feasible in respect to weight and bulk will probably not be less than fifty yer cent."

Dr. Paton further remarks :-

"It is almost incredible the enormous quantity of enclosures or annexures unnecessarily sent through the Post Office by all, but chiefly by large offices, especially in the Vernacular Departments. There can be no doubt that there would be no such waste of stationary and clerical labour, if the correspondence in all public offices was conducted on the principles by which banking and mercantile firms are regulated in such matters."

The importance of reducing the bulk of official correspondence is undeniable; the number of official letters which passed through the Post-office in 1860-61 was 8,769,876, or one-fourth of the entire number transmitted, while their weight, from the paper and envelopes used, doubtless fully equalled if it did not surpass that of the letters on which payment was levied. There can be no reason if the Director-general's suggestions are followed why the reduction in the bulky, unwieldy, and, in the majority of instances, unnecessary correspondence should not fall even below 50 per cent. of the present weight. We hope that Government will give this subject its serious attention, for, in insuring a reduction in the bulk and weight of correspondence as at present carried on, a saving to Government will be effected in two heavy items in the present annual charge for stationery and office establishments, both being susceptible of no little reduction.

In 1858.59 the number of chargeable, paid, and service letters and newspapers transmitted from thanna to thanna through the district post was 4,325,630; in 1859.60, 4,927,661; and in 1860.61, 3,988,635, showing an increase of 602,031 covers in 1859.60 over the previous year, and a falling off in 1860.61 of no less than 939,026. As the with drawal of the European troops cannot have had any effect on this, we wait for explanation of what, at present, we can only consider some clerical error in compiling the report. The financial results are as follows:—

Net receipts Disbursements	•••	 ···	Rs.	40,30,320 50,22,015	7	<b>6</b> 5
Deficit Official Postage				9,91,694 23,84,734		
Surplus		 	Rs.	13,93,039	15	11

showing that the charge for service letters is upwards of one half of that of paid and chargeable letters and newspapers. These returns appear to have been compiled with much care. The short-comings of the department are freely admitted by the Director-General, and plain and practicable suggestions for improvement offered. From this we gather hope that, under his management, we may have less cause to complain than we have heretofore had.—Englishman.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

GRANT TO MR. COPE.—We learn from the Delhi Gazette that the Punjab Government has granted to Mr. Cope a valuable strip of land in fee-simple, in consideration of his exertions towards the development of the agricultural resources of the Punjab. The grant was accompanied by a complimentary letter from the Governor-general in Council.

THE PUNJAB.—The revenue of the Punjab in the financial year 1859-60, £2,957,058, was twenty lakhs of rupees over that of the previous year, an increase due in great part to the imposition of the trade tax, extending taxation over the non-agricultural population. Large sums were laid out upon roads and canals; but the entire local expenditure, including the cost of the local corps, left a surplus of £1,187,417. The Imperial charges, however, in respect of the regular army and military public works would go far towards turning this into a deficiency of as large an The correspondence carried by the post has trebled since 1855, a proof of the value of rudimental education. The number of scholars increased largely in the year. A first-class school was established by the Government at Lahore, in which, to meet the views of the chiefs and courtiers of the old Sikh monarchy resident there, a higher department was created, into which none but the sons of persons eligible for the Governor-General's durbar are admissible; without this they would not be sent at all. The change which may be hoped for in the Sikh aristocracy may be measured by the fact that Runjeet Singh used to keep his Royal accounts by cutting notches on a stick. The police report a slight increase of crime in the year, but a larger proportion was detected and punished than in the previous year. Of the cases reported three-fourths were brought to trial. and of the persons tried three-fourths were convicted; and above a fourth of the property stolen was recovered. The police reports assert the gradual extinction of infanticide, and the extinction of thuggee is only prevented by the number of old hardened practitioners at large. The returns from the district courts show above 6,000 sentences, of which flogging was a part or the whole; a recent change in the penal laws had extended the list of crimes to which this punish ment is allotted. The practice of poisoning by giving dutoora has attracted attention. Dutoora grows in many parts of the Punjab, and it is given sometimes in the form of a sweetmeat to a traveller, or mixed up in a family dinner by the poisoner disguised as a fakeer or a Brahmin, or administered to a dancing girl in order to plunder her of her ornaments, orto a cartman for the sale of his bullocks, the accomplices hanging back until the drug has taken effect. One man, a Mussulman, confessed to seventeen of these murders. It was considered that it would be necessary to make the possession of concealed dutoora a criminal offence. Ignorance and superstition cause the people to be easily imposed upon by designing characters. Some agitation was created in the course of the year by rumours of the appearance of the "Imam Mehndee," a prophet expected by the Mahomedans at the end of the world. Several persons were convicted of publicly uttering sedition, and sentenced to various slight nunishments. which had the effect of putting an end to the temporary excitement. It came out also that there had been a discussion among certain Mahomedans employed in the educational department concerning the lawfulness, in reference to their faith, of serving the British Government. The frontier tribes were a source of some trouble. A plundering expedition of 3,000 Mahsoods, a principal branch of the Wuzeree tribe, was most gallantly checked by Ressaidar Sahadut Khan, of the 5th Punjab Cavalry, the native officer at the frontier post of Tank, with less than 200 men at his command. He led the Mahsoods to follow him until he reached ground where cavalry could act, and then, in the midst of their shouts of derision and an ill-directed matchlock fire, to their amazement the little body of cavalry faced about, charged the wild disunited mass of hillmen, and put them to almost instant rout. Personally brave and of vigorous muscular frames, these warriors wanted the power of combination to resist a charge effectually; and the whole body became a helpless rabble, and lost a tenth of their number before they regained the safety of the mountain pass. Our loss was one killed and fifteen wounded. The officer did not go unrewarded for his judgment and intrepidity; a sword of honour was presented to him, and he was admitted to the second class of the Order of the Comastah killed,"

British India, with the title of Bahadoor. Upon the whole, the year was one of progress and prosperity in the Punjab. The Mahomedan population, excluded from the city of Delhi on its capture by our troops, were allowed to return, and the attachment was taken off their houses.

LOCAL BUDGETS. - With a view to ensure uniformity of practice in the check and control of expenditure in the case of municipal and other local funds, the India Government have directed that a Budget estimate of expenditure chargeable to the various local funds be submitted by the officers charged with their control, through the local Governments, to the prodepartment of the Government of India: and when sanctioned, that the estimate be forwarded to the deputy auditor and accountant. general concerned, who will be guided thereby in admitting charges passed by local officers, on the distinct understanding that the limit of the estimate is to be strictly observed, and that the available assets at credit of each fund shall in no case be exceeded. If the receipts of the year fall short of the anticipations of the estimate, a corresponding reduction must be made on the expenditure, as local funds cannot be allowed. without special permission being first obtained, to overdraw the credit under debt account. local funds being in a position analogous to that of a private drawing account at a bank, the receipts and charges of these local funds will not be incorporated in the Imperial budget of income and expenditure, but there is no reason why these funds should not be subject to the same watchful scrutiny on the part of the officers of account as are all other expenditures .- English-

A NARROW ESCAPE.-Captain Delane, of the Gov. gen.'s suite, whilst travelling up on the Grand Trunk Road, met with an untoward accident which might have been fatal, but from which he escaped with rather severe contusions about the head, and a narrow chance of a more severe injury to one of his eyes. From the account given it appears that the carriage, whilst descend ing one of the steep hills between Burhee and Topchancey, gained so much way on it owing to the steep declivity, that the horse was powerless to keep it on the main road, and consequently it swerved off to the side of the road and struck against an overhanging tree with such force that the whole of the upper part of the carriage from end to end was torn completely off, shattering the carriage almost to pieces. An unfortunate syce sitting on the box was knocked off and killed on the spot; the coachman and the bearer were swept off, but fortunately escaped unhurt, and Captain Delane, who was fast asleep at the time, was awoke by the terrific crash and found the upper part of his carriage flying away from him, receiving at the same time the injuries already described by the splinter board as it was swept away. His escape from most serious injury was miraculous, as evidenced by the complete break up of the carriage, and the large splinters of wood which were found lying about the bottom of the carriage .- Englishman.

DISTURBANCES IN RAJSHAHYE .- The Hurkaru reports some further disturbances in Messrs. Watson's concerns in Rajshahye. The Hoogulbariah Factory in the Shikarpore concern has been broken open and looted, the iron safe plundered, and the factory papers thrown about the compound and into the water. "The servants were bound, gagged, and severely maltreated. Upon this intelligence reaching the manager, he dispatched three messengers in different directions in search of the Darogah who was not to be found, nor at the date—three days afterwards of his letter to head quarters had anything been heard of him. It is supposed that he and the rest of the police were influenced by certain weighty reasons to keep out of the way. time previously the assistant of the factory was superintending the sowings of the factory's neezabad lands, when an attack was made upon him and his servants by the ryots of the surrounding villages. He was on horseback and managed to escape, but the servants were severely beaten and

PUNJAB, Oct. 18.—No rains have fallen here since the end of September last, and the cold weather is slowly progressing. The Maharajah of Jummoo, Runbeer Singh, held a grand durbar the other day, to receive the Governor-general's despatch relative to the bestowal on him of the exalted order of the Star of India; when he, in durbar, bending a little, thanked her Majesty the Queen and the Governor-general for the intended gift. The Assistant Commissioner of Dalhousie has been deputed by our Lieutenant-governor, I understand, in search of a sanatarium in the Great Chumba Range.

CACHAR, Nov. 20.—Nothing is now heard relative to the infamous Nana's younger brother. This scoundrel first made his appearance in the Rajshaye district; from thence he passed to Rungpoor and Assam; and when this reached the ears of the authorities, he fled not known where, but ishtahars are still hanging on the trees for his apprehension. The Angamee Nagas, who lately caused some trouble in the Nowgong district, have been forbidden by the authorities to enter the British dominions, and to take away any quantity of salt or other merchandise.

DELHI, Oct. 31 .- The Commander-in-Chief is expected here from Allahabad on the 4th or 5th. The General is coming over from Meerut to look at the troops, and will await his Excellency's arrival. Rumours are rife regarding a regular change in the Civil officers of Delhi. Some are reported to be going—one to retire from the service, another to England on furlough; and we hear several names mentioned as their successors. It is not improbable that Mr. Melville will come here as Commissioner. Umballa (Cis Sutlej States) is to be reserved for Sir H. B. Edwardes. Mr. Brandreth, the officiating commissioner, is going to Rawul Pindee, unless some other or more coveted appointment is offered during his present visit to Allahahad. Rawul Pindee is a favourite station with officers in the Punjab commission. We are, at length, having cold weather. The last two mornings have been very sharp, but clouds still hang about, and we can scarcely do without punkhas during the day. Major Browne, commissioner of Delhi, has gone into camp; he is marching towards Bullubgurh, and will return in about ten days.

RENGAL RYOTS .- The Indian Empire is constrained to admit that in many cases the rvots of Lower Bengal have broken their contracts under the pressure of a combination which has been brought to bear against the planters. A frank admission of this kind on the part of the authorities months ago, would have led to reform and prevented irritation. Both parties are gradually coming to the light. The writer thinks that the ryots will sow indigo this year if left to themselves. The planters are raising the rents of squatters, and are suing ryots under Act X. of 1836 in the Civil Court for non-fulfilment of contract, and for inciting others to fraud. The inundations have ruined the rice crop in many places, and the Committee-wallahs, as might have been expected, after having extorted as much money out of the ryots as they could, have left them in the lurch.

FORGERY AND FLOGGING.—Shaikh Barakut Oolla, a rich Mussulman of Delhi, has been found guilty of fraud and forgery. He has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in irons, to pay a fine of five hundred rupees, and to suffer thirty lashes one month after the passing of the The flogging has created quite a sensentence. sation in the city. The Maliommedans have petitioned the authorities several times to remit the flogging, and to take a heavier fine instead. The request has been refused. His offence was the serious one of altering two hundred into one thousand two hundred rupees, the amount allowed him as compensation, on the certificate ticket.

INDIGO.—The Allahabad Gazette says the indigo planters of the N. W. Provinces have had a good season, unlike their brethren in Tirhoot. Even had it been possible to sow indigo in Lower Bengal, the crop would have been destroyed by the inundations.

TEA GROWING IN KUMAON.—A correspondent of the Hills makes some useful remarks on tea planting in Kumson. He refers specially to the plantation of Konsansie, which he describes as resembling some well-cared for estate in Scotland or Wales rather than a forest tract in the heart of Kumaon. The soil is highly productive and the supply of water abundant. He says that it is useless to embark in tea planting without a capital of at least Rs. 20,000. This is the general opinion. Then the garden is not in full bearing till the seventh year—and when an abundant crop is obtained there is the difficulty of finding a market for it. "The Konsansie plantation commenced in 1857, and costing Rs. 100,000, yielded this year not quite 6,000 lbs. of tea, which, at Rs. 2 per lb., would be Rs. 12,000, not nearly the annual expense of working the concern. Next year it expects to double its yield, and so on every year till at the seventh year it may pay 10 or 20 per cent. to the shareholders if they can sell the The home market is taken up by the Assam and Cachar tea. The only chance the writer sees for tea in the North-West is the development of a market for it among the native population. The European customers are too few to consume the tea that is already produced. "The natives on all sides are beginning to like and buy tea. The Zemindars of Oude, Rohilcund, and the Punjab like it. There is a market large enough amongst the native community, but they won't buy till you manufacture at a price which they can afford to Upon the whole, Assam and Cachar apgive." pear to have many advantages over the North West as tea-planting districts.

RIOT IN JESSORE.—There has been an affray in Jessore between a party of military police and some ryots. The latter, on their return from Jessore to Jenidah, after delivering up a prisoner at the former place, are said to have impressed some ryots to carry their baggage. The victims were followed by their friends, an affray took place, one ryot was bayoneted to death and three wounded.

THE "PUNJAB BANK, LIMITED," has been projected with a capital of Rs. 500,000, in 5,000 shares, the head office to be at Rawul Pindee and branches at Peshawur and Mooltan. The provisional committee consist of military men and merchants on the spot. The Bank has applied to manage the treasuries in these places. Upwards of 3,500 shares are said to have been taken. We may expect to see other banks start up in all the trading districts of India, but the terms on which Government will make over the treasuries to new undertakings, or to any but the branches of the Bank of Bengal, will be necessarily most stringent.

THE MURDER OF LIEUT. SINGER BY THE RYOTS OF ASSAM .- The Government are in possession of authentic accounts of the recent tragedy reported by us to have taken place near Nowgong. The news has been conveyed to the Bengal Government in a letter from Colonel Hopkinson, Commissioner of Assam, giving cover to a communication dated 20th of October to his address from the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong. Captain Sconce reports that on the 15th of October, having received information that a meeting was to take place at the village of Phoolagooree, to take into consideration the recent orders regarding the collection the Income-tax, he ordered the Thanna Darogah to proceed there, and take with him a jemadar and ten burkundauzes. This was done, and the Darogah reports that about 11 A.M. on the 16th people began to assemble in the village, and their numbers by 3 P.M. amounted to between two and three thousand. At this time the Darogah considered his interference called for, and he directed the assembly to disperse. On their refusal to do so, he despatched a messenger to Nowgong (about twelve miles off) to Captain Sconce, stating that his force was not sufficient to permit of his making any arrests; but that he had noted down the leaders in the movement, and that at the same time he anticipated no disturbance. On the receipt of the above information Lieut. Singer suggested the propriety of his proceeding

otherwise than as an unlawful assemblage. Capt. Sconce seems to have thought this at the time unnecessary, but he subsequently consented, and on the morning of the 18th, Lieutenant Singer, accompanied by the gaol Darogah, rode out to Phoolagooree. On his arrival he found the people had dispersed; but about 11 o'clock, as on the previous day, they began to re-assemble, and by two or three P.M. some 2,000 or 3,000 had collected. this time Lieutenant Singer decided on entering the crowd, although repeatedly urged not to do so by the police darogah, as the people were very much excited, as much by drugs and liquor as by any feelings of hostility. Lieutenant Singer, however, persisted, and accompanied by the gaol and police darogahs, Mohurrir, and the police force, he forced his way among the people. At first they gave way, and on his calling on them to throw down their clubs, with which they were nearly all armed, those nearest to him did so, but at the same time others made a rush on Leintenant Singer and his party, and he was at once felled by a blow upon the head. The police force were driven back, Leiutenant Singer not having allowed them to load, and all were more or less wounded. The station of Nowgong was threatened, and the European inhabitants had retired from their houses to the Treasury, which Captain Sconce had entrenched. On first hearing of the disaster at Phoolagooree, Captain Sconce started for that place with all the force he could collect, twenty-five men, but on his way hearing the Treasury was to be attacked that night and the station fired, moreover his imformants, four sepoys of the police, all wounded, having witnessed the murder of Lieutenant Singer subsequent to his being knocked down, as he could render him no assistance, he decided on an immediate retrograde movement for the protection of Nowgong.—Englishman.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL.—The amalgamation of the offices and functions of the Adjutant-general of the army, and Adjutant-general of the Queen's troops in Bengal, will take place on the 1st of January, when Colonel W. Mayhew retires on his pension, with the additional bonus just offered by the new retirement scheme for the senior line officers; and Colonel Haythorn absorbs the office and the title, becoming Adjutant-general of the entire military force throughout the Bengal presidency, European and native.

EXTENSION OF THE E. I. RAILWAY.—On the 31st October the East Indian Railway was opened to Bhaugulpore, two hundred and sixty-five miles from Calcutta. It is now possible to breakfast in Calcutta and dine in the very heart of the Sonthal country on the same day. During the Sonthal rebellion, and before, the journey to Bhaugulpore occupied nearly a fortnight.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.—The Oudh Gazette records a horrible case of murder and suicide. John Shaw and Henry Soper, both gunners in the 2nd Battery, 11th Brigade of the Royal Artillery, Lucknow, having been for some time great friends, suddenly quarrelled. Shaw, after coming off picquet on the 26th October, took two carbines to the bath house, loaded them with ball, and went to Soper's quarters. There he found his victim asleep; he fired one carbine into Soper's stomach, and with the other shot himself on the left side. Soper was a lad only eighteen years of age.

Monument to Sir Henry Lawrence.—At last there is a prospect of Englishmen in India doing honour to the memory of Sir Henry Lawrence. The sum of Rs. 15,547 has now been raised for the erection of a memorial over his remains at Lucknow. The very handsome cross design by Mr. Scott, the London architect, sent out to Lady Canning too late for the Cawnpore Memorial, has been selected. It will be twenty or twenty-five feet high, and stand upon a tumulus of similar height raised upon the ruins of the Church in the Residency grave-yard. The cost is estimated at Rs. 12,000.

at the same time he anticipated no disturbance. On the receipt of the above information Lieut. Singer suggested the propriety of his proceeding to the scene of what could not be looked upon day was hardly necessary:—New year's day, 1;

Ash Wednesday, 1; Good Friday, 1; Queen's Birth-day, 1; Christmas day, and six days after —25 to 31st December, 7; Last Saturday of every month, provided there are no arrears of work, 12. Calcutta and Bengal now stand alone in their devotion to the idolatrous holiday at a season when enjoyment is impossible, and the public have themselves, not Government, to blame.

#### SHIPPING.

# ARRIVALS.

Nov. S. Amiral Prinz Adalbert. Lonatag, London.—6. Str. Hydaspes, Forster, Gravesend; Sultana, Rice, Mauritius; La Reine Blanche, Doly, Nantes and Bourbon; Rubens, Pompier, Dunkirk.—7. Ephrem, Boicam, Bourbon; Branton, Flenfrenill, Manritus; St. Lawrence, Toynbee, Spi thead and Cape of Goal Manritus.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per St. Lawrence.—Lady Duff Gordon, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Poulson, Capt. and Mrs. Taylor and two children, Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. and Mrs. And six Misses Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Hav and child, Dr. and Mrs. Jones and five children, four Misses Jones, Misses Poulson, Troup, Hirpuley, Ogilvie, Hay, and Carter, Messrs. Adams, Rechter, Charence. Baytop, E. Sowerby, A. Sowerby, and W. Sowerby, Mrs. Mitchison and four children, Mrs. and Miss Harrison, Mrs. Barnes, Leut. Sertonis, Royal art.; Lieut. Bellairs, Lieut. M'Clintock, Dr. Johnson, H. M.'s 29th regt.; Capt. Thompson and Lieut. Troup. H.M.'s 35th regt.; Messrs. Edwards, Brynt and Groom; Mrs. Lushington, Col. and Mrs. Angles.

Per Brandon.—Mrs. Flenfrenill.

Per Poictiers.—Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Blake.

Per Ephrem.—Mr. Terrien.

Per Indian.—Mrs. P. Hill and two children.

Per Hydaspes.—Lieut. Quin, N.L.; Mr. Wade, Mrs. Atterbury and child.

#### DEPARTURES.

Nov. 8. P. and O. str. Bengal, -, Sucz.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Bengal.—For Melbourne.—Col. Watson. For Marskilles.—Dr. J. Naismith, Mr. Barkley, Col. Tin ling, Mr. C. Addiey, Lieut. Rickman, Mr. D. C. Macnab, Mrs. Sage and two chilren. Mrs. Linnus, Cipt. Sotheby, Lieut. Wynter. For Southampton.—Capt. and Mrs. Iremonger and two children of Maj. Morgan, Maj. Bazot, Leut. Ripley, Mr. Trelawny, Mr. Franks, Mr. Pigou, Mrs. Batty, Lieut. Rowband.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Nov. 9, 1861.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

		11.	Dt	LV.
Fransfer 4 percent		Nomi	nal.	•
New Company's Rupee 4 do	83	12 to	84	0
3rd Sicca Rupee 4 do	81	4 to	81	8
Public Works, 5 do	96			
Dit:0, 5 do				
New 51 do				
_			•	•
BANK OF BENGA	L.			
Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months).  Do. on Private Bills and Notes (do.)  Interest on Deposit of Govt. Paper  Do. on open Cash Credit Accounts  On deposit of Goods, &c	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 51 . 4	per per per	ct. ct. ct.
EXCHANGES.				
Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight Do. with documents, do	2 0	7-16	o to	ł

Do.	with documents, do	2	0{ to 0 0	
	Bills under credit, do			
	ills, 30 days'sight	7	Nominal.	
	3 days' sight	Z	Nominal.	
Bank of E	igland Post Bills, at sight	,	1	
RATES OF ADVANCE				

		er Sa.		,,	75
4 ditto	ditto		Rs. 100	,,	75
5 ditto	ditto		, 100	22	90
5 ditto	ditto	,	, 100	,,	96
New Treas	vry Bills Ongoods 3-4		. 100	"	98

4 per cent. Stock Receipts .......... Sa. Rs. 100 Co.'s Rs. 75

# TOTAT STOCK SHAPES

JOINT STOCK SHA	.KES
Paid up	. Present value.
at '	Co.'s Rupees.
Bank of Bengal 4000	each 6500
	790 to 800
Oriental Bank £25	N
Hooghly 1000	050
Delhi Bank 500	**
Commercial Bank£250	No sales.
Calcutta and Burmah £500	500
Mercantile Bank£1000	1 000
Simla Bank £500	7550
People's Bank	,,
India General Steam 1000	, par
	,, 1125 to 1450
	• 570 to 575
Bengal Coal Company (Limited) 1000	,, 1525 to 1550
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	***
(Limited) 600	,, 600 to 610
Hoogly (Eastern) 1000	" 950 to 975
East-India Coal Company (Limited) 100	,, 40 to 45
Bonded Warehouse Association 445	,, 585 to 600
Calcutta Docking Company 700	,, 1125 to 1150
Oriental Gas Company (Limited) 10	,, 13-11 each.
Assam Company 200	475 to 450
East-India Railway Company £ 20	, 206 to 208
East-India Copper Co. (Limited) 1000	No sales.
Calcutta Auction Co. (Limited) 75	,, 32 to 35
Bengal Printing Co. (Limited) 100	" 155 to 165

# PRICES OF BULLION.

ı	Sovereignseach, Rs. 10	- 3:	t to	10	48
1	Doubloons	6	to	32	ō
	Madras Gold Mohurs 15	2	to	15	3
	Old Gold Mohurs 20	4	to	20	8
	New Gold Mohurs, 15	8	to	16	0
	China Gold Bars per sicca wt., Rs. 16	5	to	16	6
				16	Ū
	Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100				
	Spanish Dollarsper 100 Rs. 224	0	to	225	0
	Mexican do 220			221	Ö

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £2. 15s. 0d. to £3. per ton. To Liverpool, £1. 7s. 6d. to £2. 10s.

To London, 22. 15a. 0d. to 23. per ton.
To Liverpool, 21. 7s. 6d. to 22. 10s.

Exports (Calcutta, Nov. 8).—Indigo.—October sowings are going on more favourably than last year in Bengal. Nothing new has transpired as to the close of the season in the North-West. No musters of the crops have yet come down, and nothing has been done in the market. The news, now overdue, of the opening of the October sale will probably lead to business. Singar.—A large business has been transacted in all kinds, both for shipment and local purposes, at a considerable advance on previous rates. Salipetre.—A moderate amount of business has been done since the holidays for both England and America. Rice.—A considerable improvement has taken place in the demand for this stoole, and large purchases have been made for shipment to various ports in all descriptions, chiefly low rice at Rs. 1-5 to 1-8 per maund. Supplies of Ballam and Table have fallen off, but Moonthee is in full stock. Prices are steady, with a tendency upwards. Silk Piece Goods.—Some business has taken place since the holidays at about previous rates, but the demand seems to have abated for the time, and prices are looking down. Jute.—The market is bare of stock, supplies from the interior having been latterly much curtailed, but the demand continues steady as ever, and prices have consequently advanced 2 to 3 annas per maund. Skellac and Lac Dye.—Quotations for Lac Dye are reduced, and must, in fact, be looked upon as nommal. Holders stand out for previous rates, and no sales are effected. Shelhac remains firm, and about 360 chests D. C. have been purchased at Rs. 49. Oil Seeds.—In consequence of supplies not being equal to demand, prices for Linseed are steadily looking up, and in some instances an advance of 2 and 3 annas have been paid. Hules.—Cow Hules, demand very heavy, stock diminished, and the prices little hagher. Buffaloes, moderate sales have been transacted at reduced prices.

—Mynte Shritigas.—Some business has been done at 4 to 8 annas above last month's qu

# MADRAS.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MADRAS PIER is at last partially completed, and will be opened to the public immediately. After the first month a toll is to be levied on all who use the pier, as the Government consider it private property. The *Madras Times* says it is proposed to lay down pipes along the pier to convey water to the shipping. The end of the pier is now beyond the surf, but on the arrival of more material it will be farther extended. Boats, we presume, will still be necessary to convey passengers from the ships to the pier, where safe ladders will be provided, and a tub and whip attached to one of the cranes for the accommodation of ladies. Thus ends the monopoly of the Massoolah

HYDERABAD, Oct. 19.—The British Government will soon construct an hospital adjoining the Hyderabad Medical School, which is now amply patronised by his Highness the Nizam. The construction of the railway from Shorapore to Hyderabad has been postponed, perhaps from financial difficulties. Our Resident has requested the Durbar that the Toll at Pyton, or one of the other places where it is taken on the direct road to Jaulnah, should be removed, so as to prevent the necessity of carrying cotton to Kapowzoam in order to save the payment of tolls three times instead of twice, and that the direct route to Jaulnah vid Pyton should be put on exactly the same terms regarding tolls as that through Nowgong. The practice lately introduced in regard to trade

extension of the transport of cotton from the neighbouring Nizam's districts, viz., by a system of papers taken out at particular Custom-houses, where the Legislative duty is to be paid once for all.

# SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

Nov. 5. Eena, King, London.—6. Screw str. Moulmein, Ashton, Calcutta; Gleaner, Lannergrass, Pondicherry.—8. Grand Trianon, Clark, Sunderland; Wellington, Ayinz, London; Auguste Durin, Debia, Pondicherry.—9. Denmark, Guserson, Glasgow: Queen of Ava, Williamson, West Hartlepool.—10. Gadant Neili, Bews, Rangoon.—11. Coringa, Gray, Rangoon.—11.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Coringa.—Capt. Gordon, Lieut. Macdonnel.
Per str. Moulmein.—Miss French, Mr. Barton, Mrs. Marsh,
Maj. Crewe, Maj. and Mrs. Yates, Mr. Martin and Mrs. C.
Price, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Sleeman, Capt. Rope, Mr. M. D.
Martin.
Per str. Lady Jocelyn.—Mrs. Crewe, Miss Crewe, the Right Rev. Bishop Murphy, Messrs. Pardoe, Pennefather, Wheatly, Tolputt, Shaw, Daiton, Doyle, O'Byrne,
Conran, Antonio, Fattori, Dallas.

#### DEPARTURES.

Nov. 5. Isabella, Martin, London.—7. Truro, Duggan, West Indies.—8. Northumbrian, Smith, London.—11. P. and O. str. Simla, Paterson, Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Isabella.—Capt. A. J. P. Wadman, H.M.'s 1st Dragoon Guards, officer in command of troop, Capt. F. N. Woodall, H.M.'s 74th Highlanders, second in command, Mrs. Woodall and child, Dr. Smith, 90 men, 6 women, and 16 children of H.M.'s Indian Service.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Simla.—Licut. J. S. Lock, H. Harrington, Esq., A. Grote, Esq., Miss Grote, Col. and Mrs. Brind, Mrs. Walker and two children, Col. J. Hamwyngton, Mrs. Hannyngton, Rev. J. Long, T. Stewart, Esq., E. Cogsell, Esq., A. P. Simpkins, Esq., and child, H. Forbes, Esq., and Mrs. Forbes, Mr. Marston and three children, Dr. H. Cleghorn, Rev. A. Marriette.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Nov. 14, 1861.

# BANK OF MADRAS.

Intereston Loans on deposit of Gov. Securities On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of	5	per	ct•
per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn			
Discount on Government Bills			

#### EXCHANGES.

Occument Bills, at 6 months' sight	2 01 2 0 1 81
	20
,, ,, 3 do	
,, 1 do	
H.M. Treasury Bills	
H.M. Treasury Bills	none
Bank of England Post Bills	par .
Mauritius Government Bills	nominal
Ceylon do	1)
Court of Directors' Bill on the Government	
	None
Agents' Bills on Calcutta, 30 days	to dis.
Do. on Rombay	par 1 to dis.

# COVERNMENT SECURITIES

ı	OO A THINK THE T	22001	
	5 per cent. Loan	1859	41 to 4 p. c pm
	5 per cent. ditto	1856-57	21 to 21 dis.
	Spercent	1832-38 `	•
	,,	1835-36	(181 10 181 3:0
	***************************************	1842-43	( 10% to 10% off.
		. 1854-55	)
	5 per cent. Transferable Book I	Debt	No transacts.
	Tanjore Bonds		per ct. dis.
	Bank of Madras Shares		9 to 91 pm.

# PRICE OF BULLION.

# Sovereigns..... eack Rs.10-7-3

# RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govi	. 5 d p	er cent.	Promissory No	tes	95	per	ct-
Do.	5 `	do.	do.	*******	90	per	ct.
1)0.	44	do.	do.	*******	<b>7</b> 5	per	ct.
Do.	4 pe	r cent. S	tock Receipts		75	per	ct.
Do.			romissory Not				
Do.		r ceut.	do.	Company's	75	per	ct.
Do.	34		do.		_		
On Tani			do.	do.		per	

# FREIGHTS.

To London & Liverpool, £1. 5s. 0d. to £3. 0s.

# BOMBAY.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW CHURCH AT POORUNDHUR .- On Monday, October 28th, his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief laid the first stone of the church now about to be erected at Poorundhur. The site, which is a very beautiful one, is near the great gate of the Town Fort, and not far from the spot between Musulipatam and Hyderabad is to be where Lord Frederick FitzClarence died in 1854. adopted to remove the obstacles in the way of an The civil and military residents assembled at

5 P.M., shortly after which hour the Commanderin-Chief arrived, accompanied by Dr. Hadaway, Inspector-general, Major Flood, A.D.C., and the Rev. Mr. Gell. An appropriate psalm having been sung by the choir, a prayer was offered up by the chaplain, after which Sir William Mansfield spoke as follows:—"It gives me great pleasure to find that accident has brought me to this hill, just at the time when it suits the plans of my reverend friend here to lay the first stone of the Church at Poorundhur. It is by the liberality of Government, and the efforts of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop, and the Rev. Mr. Gell, that this church, the erection of which was suggested nearly seven years ago, is now about to be built. But though erected chiefly at the expense of Government, it is, I believe, at the instance of the widow of the late Lord Frederick FitzClarence, who died within a few vards of this spot, exactly seven years ago, and is to be considered as a memorial of one of my most distinguished predecessors in the command of this army. There was no man who loved British soldiers more, or who strove more sincerely to further their interests, and promote their efficiency; and if it were possible for him, where he now is, to look down upon us here, and see us engaged in commencing on this spot, and in memory of him, the erection of a Christian church for the worship of God, it would afford him, we may well conceive, cause for the sincerest gratification and praise. It only remains for me to perform my part in this interesting ceremony." His Excellency then laid the stone with the usual ceremonies; and after the blessing had been pronounced by the chaplain the assembly separated.

The Sassoon Reformatory in Bombay, the only Ragged School in India, for which Dr. Buist did so much, has been in an uncertain pecuniary position lately. The withdrawal of a certain amount of Government work has reduced the assets of the institution so much that an application has been made to Government for aid. A despatch has been received in which this is conceded. The cost of the maintenance of the inmates committed by the Magistrate is to be defrayed by the Government. A portion of the fines levied in the several police-courts will be appropriated to this purpose. Where parents are capable of contributing to the support of their children they will be called upon to do so.

Death of the Rame of Kolapore. — The

Death of the Ranee of Kolapore. — The Deccan Herald chronicles the death of a State prisoner in Poona. The Dowager Ranee of Kolapore having been implicated in the Warree insurrection of 1844-5, was removed to Poona and kept under surveillance. Being of anadvanced age, her return to Kolapore was allowed, but she died before she could be removed. Since the departure for England of the Ranee Chunda, we have now no lady political prisoner.

A VOTIVE OFFERING.—The Bombay Gazette says that a monster train, consisting of seventy-seven carriages, was run from Surat to Baroda, the day before the fair held on the Dussera festival. When it passed over the Taptee and Nurbudda iron bridges, the passengers offered to the rivers cocoanuts in such large quantities, that the waters for the time seemed quite covered with them. It is said that this shower of cocoanus was offered that the rivers, over which such monster trains were to pass, might not open "their wide mouths and swallow up the human freight."

## COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Nov. 12, 1861.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

CO A TITUTAL					
4 per cent. Trausfer Loan			Non	ninal.	
4 , Loan	1832-33			100	Sa.
7 "	1835-36	Rs.	821	100	Co.
	1842-43	Rs.	825	100	do.
4 per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	1854-55				do.
5 per cent. Loan (New)					do
54 per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	••••••	10	)24°	prem.	
og per cente. Got a reat zomit is			•	•	

#### BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000)	57½ pm.
Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 paid up	100
Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000) 500 do	111
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250 do	261,
Central Bank of W. India	4 dis.
Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	74 per ct. pai.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	13 ditto

Apollo Press Com. (Rs.12,500)20,000 p.up Rs. 20 000
Colaba Press Com. (Rs.7,000) 7,600 do. , 5,750 prem.
Hydraulie P. Com 4,000 do. , 50 ex div.
Cotton Spinning Com 4,600 do. Par.
Oriental Weaving and Spin-
ning Com 2,500 do. ,, 850 ex div.
Colaba L. Com
Bombay S. N. Com 500 do. ,, Rs. 225 cum div.
Bombay Spinning and Weav-
ing Co 5,000 1,900 per sh.
East India Spinning & Weav-
Co. (Limited) 150 1,700
Great Eastern Spinning and
Weaving Co 400 150 dis.
Throstle Mill Co 4,000 par
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning
and Weaving Co 550 45 dis.
Oriental Weaving and Spin-
ning Co 800
Royal Spinning & Weavg. Co. 300 Rs. 50 dis.
Great Ind. P. R. Com. (Rs. 218-3) paid in Bombay, or £25
prem. in England-Rs. 20 per share discount.
Do. New Shares at £2 per share—Rs. 13 do.

#### EXCHANGES

EXCHANGES.
On London—at
6 months' sight, per rupee, 2s. 1d., 2s. 11d for Doc. Bills.
6 , 2s. 9-16 to 24 for Cred. Bills.
On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100 99
, 30 , 99}
at sight 991
On Madras, at 30 days' 99§
at sight 994
In China, at 60 days' sightRs. 213 per 100 dols.
PRICES OF BULLION, &c.
FRICES OF BUILDION, &c.
Sovereigns each, Rs. 10-6 Bank of England Notes
Sovereigns each, Rs. 10-6 Bank of England Notes
Sovereigns
Sovereigns         each, Rs. 10-6           Bank of England Notes         10-3           Spanish Dollars         per 100, Rs. 230           Republic Dollars         , 213           German Crowns         , 213
Sovereigns
Sovereigns
Sovereigns
Sovereigns

# FREIGHTS.

To London, £2. 5s. to £2. 2s. 6d. To Liverpool, £1. 10s. to £2. 7s. 6d.

# CHINA.

Hong Kong, Nov. 1.—The London mail of September 10th arrived here on the 24th ultimo.

The state of affairs in China and Japan during the past fortnight has not been of a very pleasing nature. From the latter country indeed we have very little news of any kind, and everything like active diplomacy seems to have been effectually quenched by that attack upon the embassy in which Mr. Oliphant was wounded. Yokuhama seems to be, at present, the headquarters of our Minister, and the various confederated Ambassadors from Europe are understood to be waiting instructions from their respective Governments, who in their turn will most probably act in concert, and treat the question of Japanese relations as one of common interest. The U.S. Minister may perhaps consider that his country has not sufficient leisure, in the present emergency, to bestow attention upon foreign affairs, but, in any case, his position will never be worse than that of his colleagues. We cannot but hope that the various Governments at home will give their most serious attention to the few points of real difficulty that this matter presents.

All was well with the legations at Pekin, by the last accounts that were received. In a letter to the Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai, Mr. Bruce speaks of a time when he shall have acquired influence with the Chinese Government, and he promises to use that influence in favour of British trade. He has already obtained the withdrawal of many new trading regulations, which were imposed, contrary alike to the spirit and letter of the last treaty, as well as the rectification of some native regulations that were acting most injuriously to foreign trade, although their existence was no breach of any clause in the recent treaty; and, altogether, it is beginning to appear that our having a minister at Pekin is a boon that cannot be too highly estimated.

The following items of Pekin news, we quote from the Shanghai Shipping List of Oct. 24:—

"Our dates from Pekin are to the 12th inst. Said to be frightful beyond description. Their Many of the ladies and courtiers who followed the late Emperor to Zehol have already returned to Pekin, where the authorities are making preparations for the reception of the youthful Kesseang. The roads are being repaired, and large

quantities of provisions are being despatched to the halting places along the Zehol route, at which mat houses have been erected for the accommodation of the Imperial cortege. The Emperor will make his public entry about the last of the present month; and on the 3rd or 4th of Nov. the remains of the late Heen-fung be brought to the capital.

"While at Zehol, the Council of Regency is strongly supported by the numerous adherents of its three more powerful members; its policy, did it dare to act, would be essentially anti-foreign, and its position as a ruling body is really less under control than that of an Emperor. The return to Pekin will cause a great change: there their supporters will be in the minority, the Governmental policy will be guided by the counsels of Prince Kung, and their action will be under a wholesome control. The Prince accepts the situation; seeing that foreign interconrse must be tolerated, he is convinced that it is worthy of more careful attention and of more liberal treatment than it has received heretofore. It is the policy of the Council to damage the Prince in the public estimation, by stigmatising him as truckling to foreigners; his views are not likely to be altered by their opposition, and the high estimation in which the people hold him is protected to a great extent by the popular ill-feeling that exists towards most of the Council. The only fear of the Prince's friends is, that some indiscretion on the part of foreigners visiting Pekin may give rise to reports which, magnifying as they travelled, would have the effect of delaying indefinitely the Emperor's return.

"There is no excitement amongst the people, and the business of every-day life goes on as before. The doings of the rebels excite no alarm, while the re-taking of Ngan-king and the 'fine weather' are talked of as betokening a happy reign for Ke-scang.

"Shing-paou, having returned to Pekin after a successful compaign against the rebels along the south-west borders of Shantung, has been again despatched to co-operate with San-ko-lin-sin along the east coast of that province."

"From Chefoo, one of the three northern ports, we have letters up to October 15th. Our correspondent arrived at that port on the morning of the 7th ultimo, when he found all the available forces landed and holding the place against rebels, the inhabitants being all in a most excited state. On the 8th, the French Admiral, who had arrived in his despatch-boat, the Feiloong, on the previous day, landed and took charge just in time to save the place, not from rebels, but from junk men who had landed to protect the hongs, but eventually took to looting, and would certainly have destroyed the place but for a small force of sailors, who cleared them out in an hour, killing eight and wounding as many more. Next day the rebel army appeared in force on the summit of the hills to the westward, and their advanced guard proceeded to set fire to some villages about two miles off. The gunboats Insolent and Drake were lying off Chefoo at this time, and one of them fired three shells into the rebels with such precision as to induce the entire host to decamp, leaving eight killed by the explosion of the shells. During the next three days, our correspondent says, the scene was truly heartrending; thousands of men, women, and children rushing in a frantic manner to the beach to embark on board the numerous junks lying in the bay, and not fit to hold one-half of those who sought shelter. The Admiral then despatched the Feiloong to Taku for forces, and she returned on the 12th with one hundred and fifty infantry, and towing a small gun-boat. On the 14th the whole force at the Admiral's disposal, about five hundred men, went out some ten miles westward, but only saw the destruction that had been made. The rebels had gone eastward, giving up everything to fire and sword. The scene of their recent visit is said to be frightful beyond description. Their object is extermination, but they indulge in the most atrocious cruelty wherever they are victors. The most unhappy part of this story remains to be told. It appears that two American mis-

direction of ceedings, gone away in the the rebels, either to urge clemency, as some suppose, or to see after the safety of a gentleman, brother of one of the missionaries, who was expected to arrive about that time from Tien-tsin, whence he was travelling overland. He did arrive safely, but only to find that his brother and his brother's friend had been cruelly put to death by the rebels. The bodies were brought in on the 16th, and they bore undoubted marks of torture. The unfortunate men were Messrs. Parker and Holmes, and the unhappy widow of one of them was at Chee-foo when the tragedy occurred. When it was reported that the two missionaries had been slain, a volunteer force of seven civilians of the Prussian Envoy's suite, with five officers and twenty men of the Prussian war frigate, proposed to go and re-cover the bodies; but the French Admiral forbade it as a breach of neutrality. Afterwards, when the gentlemen from Tien-tsin arrived and reported the road clear, the Admiral went along that same road in search of the rebels-at least so the report reaches us: he must have gone simply to witness the devastation they had made.

Shanghai is at present in a state of alarm on account of the daily increasing proximity of the insurgents to that city. That they would not willingly attack the foreigner may be true, but the necessity for food, not to say the craving for plunder, will perhaps prove too strong for them in the end.

The City of Canton was given up on the 21st ultimo, and the Chinese flag hoisted to the top of the flagstaff on the hill, amid a salvo ot artillery; the British ensign on the same day was raised at the Consulate. There has been some very sad occurrences at a place called Pok-lo in connection with the native Christians there—a native preacher having been put to death, refusing to recant the doctrines of Christianity.

The Governor of Macao has gone to Japan, with a view of negotiating a treaty with that country.

In local matters there is not much to place on record. Vessels have recently been coming into our harbour in every stage of disrepair from the effects of two terrific typhoons which occurred off Formosa, where at least two vessels-the Agnes and Pacific-are said to be totally wrecked ; the dates of those typhoons are the 14th and 18th of October; during that of the 18th, the barometer fell from 29.90 to 27.50 in two hours.

Fane's Horse arrived here yesterday from Tientsin in the Vulcan, en route for India.

The band of the 99th Regiment and that of the 5th B.N.L.I. are now playing regularly on the parade-ground, one on Tuesday and the other on Friday afternoon. Our police force has been slightly augmented by a few men from the last named regiment.

We had thought to have informed our home readers that Mr. Harry Parkes would go to England by the present mail, but it appears that, at the last moment, he has been ordered up to Shanghae. It is a pity to throw all the labour of Chinese diplomacy on Mr. Parkes, not to speak of its being highly impolitic to risk a serious injury to that gentleman's health by thus working him to death. Those who know such matters are aware that Chinese negotiations, once begun, often extend to nearly a couple of years; and we can only hope that Mr. Parkes may not be caught in the toils of fresh negotiations. When he does manage to get to England, however, we feel sure he will meet with a hearty welcome.

Mr. John Dent, head of the firm of Dent and Co., takes his departure for England, after a residence of twenty years in China. - Overland China

THE DELHI FAMINE RELIEF COMMITTEE have closed their labours. The receipts from local contributions were Rs. 48,184-3-4; and the whole Rs. 2,81,726-10-7. The number of persons rolieved by food, in Delhi, was 1,971,272, and in the district, 1,596,153. The number relieved by works was 508,765. Grain is now cheap



# Official Gazette.

# BENGAL

BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, Nov. 1.—The Hon. C. Beadon returned to the Pres. on this date, and has resumed his seat as 2nd ordinary member of the Council of the Gov. gen. of India.

#### FURLOUGHS AVAILABLE.

The following statement of the number of fur-loughs available in the season 1861-62 for the mem-bers of the Civil Service is published for general information :

umber of servants absent on furl. on this date Deduct lapses by expiry ...

Furloughs available

51 Of the above ten available furloughs two have been already assigned to the officers named in the

10

D. C. Macnabb; Lord H. U. Browne.

There are at present four applicants who are en-

There are at present four applicants who are entitled to furloughs, and a furlough is accordingly allotted to each of them:—

1. H. S. Reid, N.W.P.; 3 years.

2. J. V. Agnew "

3. F. S. Wigram "

4. J. M. Lowis, Bengal "

Four furloughs remain unassigned, and seventeen more will lapse between this date and the 31st October next, as noted in the margin (viz.):-

			Date o	f Ex	pirv.
E. S. Pearson					1861
R. H. W. Dunlop	•••		Feb.	24,	1862
E. C. Craster	•••	•••	**	24	,,
H. Monckton	•••	•••	March	7	"
B. Hardinge	•••	•••	"	10	"
S. N. Martin	•••	•••	"	24	"
G. H. M. Ricketts	•••	•••	"	24	"
H. B. Henderson	•••	•••	"	26	"
R. C. Oldfield	•••	•••	April	9	"
R. M. Edwards	•••	· *	"	9	"
W. G. Young	•••	•••	"	21	"
J. Watson		•••	,,	24	"
C. P. Elliott	•••	•••	May	9	"
C. Grant	•••	•••	,,	19	"
F. C. Fowle	•••	•••	June	4	"
J. R. Muspratt	•••	•••	"	14	,,
H. S. Mackenzie	•••	•••	,,	13	27

Oct. 31.—The servs. of Lieut. C. Hill, asst. comr. Oct. 31.—The servs. of Lieut. C. Hill, asst. comr., 2nd class, Province Amherst, are placed at disp. of the home dept., for employ. in Martaban police.

Maj. E. M. Ryan, mag. of Moulmein, made over ch. of his office to Lieut. R. C. Burn, asst. comr.,

ch. of his office to Lieut. R. C. Burn, asst. comr., Martaban, on 12th inst.

Asst. surg. M. W. Mott, in med. ch. of Bhurtpore agency, joined his app. on 6th inst.

Lieut. H. U. Smith, asst. dist. superint. of police in Oude, has leave, on m.c., till Nov. 30 next, in ext.

Nov. 1.—Mr. J. E. Burton, extra asst. comr. in Oude, availed himself, on 11th ult., of leave granted in G. O. dated Sept. 30 last, No. 5,682.

The servs. of Capt. W. Creagh, 19th Bombay N.I., are replaced at dist. of Govt. of Rombay tr. June 29

are replaced at disp. of Govt. of Bombay tr. June 29

last.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 31.—Appointment:—Mr. F. Robins is app. an asst. engr. 1st cl., in pub. works dept., and posted to N.W. Provs.

Nov. 1.—Promotion:—Mr. G. A. Tillett, proba. asst. engr., Nagpoor and Bombay road, Hyderabad, is prom. to grade of asst. engr. 2nd cl., with effect fr. Oct. 3.

Resignation. Mr. C. Messey, assistant and the statement of

II. Oct. 8.
Resignation.—Mr. C. Meason, special asst. engr.,
Presy. circle, is permitted to resign his appt. in pub.
works dept., with effect fr. Sept. 30.
No. 1,003. —The undermitted officers have reported
their return fr. England.

their return fr. England :-

Brev. Lieut. col. H. Le G. Brucc, art.; date of arr. at Fort William, Oct. 22.
2nd Capt. W. A. Ross, art.; date of arr. at Fort William, Oct. 28.

Military Dept., Nov. 1.—No. 993.—The undermnd. officers are perm. to proceed to Europe, on leave, on

Lieut. P. H. M. Wynter, late 32nd N.I., 2nd in com. of 9th Bengal police batt., for 20 mo., under

new regs.
Lieut. H. W. Franks, late 20th N.I., for 18 mo. under new regs.

RETIREMENT OF COL. LEMESSURIER. No. 994.—The foll. paras. of a military letter from the Right hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 266, of Sept. 14, are published for general information

of Sept. 14, are published for general information and guidance:—

1. I have received from Col. LeMessurier, of the Bombay army, and forward herewith copy of a letter addressed by him to the Adjutant gen. of the Army of that Presidency, in which that officer accepts "conditionally" the terms of retirement lately offered to regimental field officers of the Indian army.

2. It appears that Col. LeMessurier obtained leave from the Bombay Govt. in April, 1859, to proceed to England, on m.c., and that he elected to take that leave under the new furlough rules. He was induced to make this choice (although according to the old rules he had served his time for a colone's pension, whereas, according to the new, he had served short of that time by fifty days) because he believed that, as a brigadier on the staff, he would be entitled to the privilege granted to staff officers of retaining his appointment during 15 months' absence on sick leave.

3. He now requests that he may be considered as having served the full time for colonel's pension, and that he may be allowed to retire on the annuity to which he is entitled under the new scheme, adding that unless this be granted, he will of course elect to

that unless this be granted, he will of course elect to wait until, in the course of events, he becomes entitled to full off-reckonings.

4. In publishing to the field officers of the army the offer of certain annuities, in addition to the pension to which they might be already entitled, I was actuated by a desire to facilitate the retirement of those among the regimental field officers who might feel that the late changes were calculated to deprive them of some of the advantages that the service had

them of some of the advantages that the service had hitherto held out to officers in their position.

5. With this object in view, and considering that the whole proceeding is exceptional and extra-regulational, I am not disposed to insist upon a rigid adherence to the established rules in the case of regions. mental field officers who may be entitled to full pay retiring pension under either the old or the new fur-lough regulations.

6. I should wish, therefore, that Col. LeMessurier

be permitted to retire on the pension of a colonel.

No. 996.—The foll, prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s

approval:—
General List.—Ens. J. R. McK. Homfray to be lieut., fr. Oct. 16, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. G. Thorp, late 69th N.I., res.
No. 1,000.—The undermntd. officer is perm. to

No. 1,000.—The undermntd. officer is perm. to proc. to Europe, on leave, on m.c.:—

Asst. surg. J. Picthall, medical dept., att. to 5th Bengal cav., for 15 mo., under new regs.

No. 1,001.—Mr. A. G. Wyatt is app. a 3rd cl. sub asst. in topographical branch of the survey dept., to fill a vacancy in estab, with effect fr. this date.

Home Dept., Nov. 5.—Rev. T. C. Smyth reported his return fr. furl., Oct. 31; servs. placed at disp. of Governor of Bengal.

Military Dept., Nov. 4.—No. 1,004.—The undermentioned officers are perm. to proc. to Europe on leave. m.c.:—

mentioned others are perm. to proc. to Europe on leave, m.c.;—
Lieut. I. M. Urquhart, late 6th Eur. regt., and Lieut. C. Pigon, of late 4th Eur. regt., for 18 mos., under new regs.

No. 1,005.—The undermen. officers have reported their return from England:—
Lieut. col. J. R. Becher, C.B., engrs., dep. comr. in the Punish Harary on leave for 21 mos. for Feb. 10

Lieut. col. J. R. Becher, C.B., engrs., dep. comr. in the Punjab, Hazara, on leave for 21 mos., fr. Feb. 10 last; Lieut. col. E. J. Lake, engrs., comr. and suptdt. of the Trans-Sutlej States, Jullundur, on leave for 21 mos. fr. Feb. 10, 1860; Capt. and brev. maj. F. O. Salusbury, 1st Eur. Ben. fus.; Capt. W. E. Marshall, late 48th N.I., pub. works dept.; Lieut. F. H. Inglefield, late 38th N.I.; Lieut. R. Dougal, late 58rd N.I.; and Ens. J. N. Steel, general list; date of arrival at Fort William, Nov. 1.

PRIZE MONEY.

Nov. 5.—No. 1,006.—It is hereby notified that the troops at Oonao, Bunnee, and elsewhere, on the road from Cawnpore to Lucknow, will participate in prize granted under G. G. O. Nos. 148 and 388, dated Feb. 26 and May 3 respectively:—

2 Supplementary with rolls are to be sent to the

2. Supplementary prize rolls are to be sent to the eneral prize committees, Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, without delay.

No. 1,008.—The foll. order, issued by the Govt. of

Bombay, is conf.:—
Dated Oct. 22.—No. 567.—Granting leave, to Eur.,

Dated Oct. 22.—No. 567.—Granting leave, to Eur., on m.c., to the undermentioned officer:—Capt. and brev. maj. A. I. McMullin, late 23rd N.I., usst. to the Gov. gen.'s agent for Central India, and Lieut. G. W. Manson, Bengal Staff Corps, dist. supt. of police, Punjab, for 15 mo.
No. 1,009.—The servs. of Asst. surg. A. J. Dale are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W. Provinces.

Provinces.

'ARTICIPATION IN PRIZE MONEY.

No. 1,011.—It is hereby notified that men of police levies, horse and foot, who were under the command



of military officers, and performing military service, and who were actually engaged at Delhi or Lucknow, or in any operations for which prize has been granted, will be admitted to share in such prize.

granted, will be admitted to share in such prize.

2. Prize Rolls are to be prepared without delay, and are, in the first instance, to be forwarded to the Civil Paymaster (Lahore or Fort William) where the accounts of the levies were adjusted, in order to the several claims being verified.

The Rolls will afterwards, as soon as may be practicable, be transmitted to the General Prize Committee Test William

mittee, Fort William.

The following promotions are made No. 1.012.-

Artillery.—2nd Capt. (brev. maj.) J. S. Frith to be capt., from Oct. 1, 1861, v. Capt. (brev. maj.) A. Pearson, retired.

Pearson, retired.

Artillery.—Lieut. C. H. Barnes to be 2nd capt., fr.
Oct. 1, 1861, v. Capt. (brev. maj.) A. Pearson, retired.

No. 1,013.—The servs. of Asst. surg. F. H. O'Donel, attached to 1st Mahratta horse, are placed temp. at

disposal of the Foreign Dept.

No. 1,014.—So much of the note at foot of G.G.O. No. 1,014.—So much of the note at foot of G.G.O.
No. 427, May 10 last, as affects Lieut. Eneas Perkins, of the corps of engrs., is canc., and that officer is promoted to rank of 2nd capt., with effect from March 13, 1861, and is to be retained as a supernu. in that grade until absorbed.

No. 1,016.—H.M. has been pleased to app. the underment. gentleman to be a cadet for the corps of engrs. in H.M.'s Indian military forces at presy. of Rangal: he is accordingly admitted into the service

engrs. in H.M.'s Indian military forces at presy. of Bengal; he is accordingly admitted into the service and promoted to rank of lieut. from date assigned to him in G.G.O. No. 975 of Oct. 25, 1861:—

Engineers.—Mr. W. J. Heaviside, date of arrival at Fort William, Nov. 1.

No. 1,017.—The underment. officer has reported

Surg. maj. W. Jameson, of the med. dept., super-intendent, Govt. Botanical Gardens, N.W.P., date of arrival at Fort William, Nov. 1, 1861.

# BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

dep. opium agents in Behar:—
Mr. J. Bean fr. Monghyr to Patna.
Mr. R. King fr. Patna to Gya.
Mr. J. G. Pughe fr. Gya to Monghyr.
Oct. 31.—Mr. G. A. Pepper, coll. and mag. of Noakolly, has leave for 2 mo.
Lieut. F. Adams, 3rd police batt., has 1 mo. leave.
Nov. 1.—Mr. H. L. Dampier to be sec. to the board of revenue.

of revenue.

Leave of absence:—
Oct. 18.—Mr. W. Kemble, asst. to mag. and coll.
of Dinagepore, priv. leave for 2 mo.
Mr. J. S. Drummond, joint mag. and dep. coll. of
Tirhoot, priv. leave for 1 mo.
Mr. W. H. D'Oyly will offic. as joint mag. and dep.
coll. of Tirhoot dur. Mr. Drummond's abs.
Mr. G. Tayler, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Daces,
wire leave for 3 mo.

priv. leave for 3 mo.
Nov. 4.—The unexpired leave granted to Dr. A

J. Sheridan, civ. surg., Bheerbhoom, Aug. 26, is canc. fr. Sept. 30.
Licut. A. Andrew, 3rd cl. dep. commis., Kamroop,

is reported to have passed the presc. exam. of candidates for civil employ. in Assam.

### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Public Works Dept., Nynee Tal, Oct. 9 .- Leave of

Public Works Dept., Nymee Tal, Oct. 9.—Leave of absence:—Two mo. privilege leave is granted to Mr. C. Polites, asst. engr., 1st class, Rohilcund imperial roads, from April 11 to June 11.

No. 2,754a.—Mr. J. Wilson, of the C.S., reported qualified for the public service, is posted as an asst. to the Agra div.

Dated Allahabad, Oct. 26.—No. 1,309.—The privilege leave for 2 mo., granted to Maj. B. P. Lloyd, depy. comr. of Ajmere and Mhairwara, in orders of 9th ult., No. 2,391a, will commence from Nov. 1, instead of 1st inst., or such date as he may avail himself of it. self of it.

Oct. 15.-No. 3,171a.-Mr. A. J. Macdonald, who

Oct. 15.—No. 3,171a.—Mr. A. J. Macdonald, who was app. a civil divisional engr. of Agra div., in notification No. 2,013a, dated July 24, is transf. from that div. to Jhansi div.

Mr. C. Hyne, who was app. an asst. engr. of 1st class in G.O. No. 218, dated Sept. 27, is posted to Agra div., v. Macdonald.

Police Dept., Nynee Tal. Oct. 8.—In continuation of a notification in this dept., No. 931a, dated Aug. 31 last, the services of Lieut. R. D. Griffin, 2nd in command of the late 2nd Sikh police corps. are command of the late 2nd Sikh police corps, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the military dept. of India, from the date of disbandment of the regt.

ment of the regt.

Oct. 10.—The serv. of Lieut. G. R. Hennessy, comdt. of Hunneerpoor dist. pol. batt., have been replaced, at his own request, at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the mily. dept.

General Dept., Nynce Tal, Oct. 8.—Three mo. leave on m.c. is granted to Mr. A. Dyce, dep. coll. and dep. mag. of Kalpee, from the date on which he may avail himself of it. may avail himself of it.

Oct. 9.—Leave of abs. on m.c. till the end of Nov. granted to the Rev. E. Templeman, chaplain of

Shahjehanpore.

Oct. 10.—Three mo. leave of abs. is granted to Mr.

J. H. Bax, mag. and coll. of Benares, from 21st inst., or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

himself of the same.

Mr. F. Thompson, who has returned from furl. to
Eur., is app. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Benares,
during leave of Mr. Bax.

Oct. 14.—Asst. Surg. Adley, 17th Bengal cav., will,
with the permission of the officer commanding the
station, offic. as civil surg. of Cawnpoor during Dr. Jones' abs. on leave.

Judicial (Civil) Dept., Oct. 15.—No. 345a.—Mr. W. R. N. James, dep. coll. and dep. mag. at Jhansie, is app. to offic. as principal sudder ameen at that station, in addition to his own duties, as a temp. ar-

rangement.

General Dept., Oct. 15.—No. 2,715a.—General leave of abs. for 1 mo., under the military rules, is granted to asst. surg. F. Odevaine, civil asst. surg. of Mundlah, from 10th of this month, or from the date

or which he may avail himself of it.

Oct. 17.—Mr. E. S. Robertson, asst. mag., will take charge of the current duties of the judge and the principal sudder ameen's court, during abs. of M. Ullee Khan.

No. 2,734a.—The usual amount of prep. leave is granted to Lieut. L. Forbes, superint. of pol. at Etavah, to Calcutta, previous to his applying for furl. to

Eur.
This leave is in extension of the leave allowed to Lieut. Forbes, in order No. 276a, dated April 15.
Oct. 18.—Mr. G. E. Watson, joint mag. and dep. coll. at Meerut, will take charge of the current duties of the office of judge at Meerut, during the abs. of Tujjummool Hossein Khan.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

General Dept., Oct. 12.—Leave:—The privilege leave for 2 mo., granted by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to Rev. J. J. Carshore, is confirmed.

Oct. 14.—Transfers:—
Mr. F. R. Scarlett, extra asst. comr. from Pesha-

Mr. F. R. Scarlett, extra asst. comr. from Pesnawur to Huzara dist., as a temp. arrangement.

Capt. J. E. B. Parsons, asst. comr., from Mooltan to the Loodiana dist.

Oct. 15.—The services of the Rev. H. F. Corbyn are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

The following appointments are made in supercession of Order No. 2,093, published in the Punjab Gazette of the 12th inst.:—

Gazette of the 12th inst.:

Capt. H. B. Urmston, asst. comr., to offic. as dep. comr. of Thanesur.
Mr. R. W. Thomas, asst. comr., is posted to the

Umballa dist.

Transfer:—Lieut. E. P. Gurden, asst. comr., from the Sealkote to the Lahore div. as a perm. arrangement.

-Asst. surg. G. F. Oldham is posted to Oct. 16.-

Oct. 16.—Asst. surg. G. F. Oldman is posted to the civil station of Googaria.
Oct. 24.—No. 2.198.—Leave:—
Lieut. R. Hudleston, asst. comr., Huzara, has leave for 17 days, from 15th inst., or from date of his

availing himself thereof.

No. 2,201.—The servs. of the Rev. C. Garbett, chaplain of Kussowlie, is placed at disposal of Govt. of Bengal.

Oct. 25.—No. 2 202.—In amendment of Punjah

25.— -No. 2,202.-In amendment of Punjab Oct.

Oct. 25.—No. 2,202.—In amendment of Punjab Order, No. 2,046, dated 4th inst., the leave granted to Sir A. H. Lawrence, Bart., asst. comr., is to reckon from the date of his availing himself of it. No. 2,203.—Appointment:—Lieut. E. C. Corbyn, late 46th N.I., is app. asst. comr. of the 3rd class in the Punjab, and is posted to Lahore.

No. 2,204.—Leave:—The two weeks' extension of privilege leave granted to Rev. J. Kilbee Stuart, chaplain of Rawul Pindee, is confirmed.

Police Dept., Oct. 25.—No. 576.—The following order is published in amendment of No. 477, dated 17th ult., at page 616 of the Punjab Gazette:—
Capt. T. Staples, dist. superint. of pol., Hissar, has obtained leave for 2 mo., with effect from the date of his departure, to enable him to proceed to Calcutta, prep. to applying for leave to Eur. on m.c.

No. 577.—Appointments:—
Capt. A. H. Bamfield, dist. superint. of pol., Rawul Pindee, is app. personal asst. to inspect. gen. of pol., from 1st inst.

From 1st inst.

No. 578.—Capt. D. Mocatta is appt. a dist superintend. of pol., and posted to Rawul Pindee, in succession to Capt. Bamfield.

Capt. Mocatta assu. chge. on the 10th inst.

# BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Oct. 11.—Lieut. O. T. Burne, H.M.'s 20th foot, is app. military sec. to H.E. the C. in C., as tempy. arrangement, v. Capt. G. E. Rose, who has not passed the prescribed examination in Hindostanee; with effect from the 17th ult.

Brev. col. T. F. Fleming, late 36th N.I., is, on the expiration of his present leave, perm. to reside in the Sirbind division.

Sirhind division.

to do gen. duty in the Meerut, instead of the Sirhind division.

The C. in C. is pleased to grant leave to Capt. W. P. Conolly, Bengal staff corps, to the date of sailing of first steamer in Oct., in ext. of that obtained by notification in the foreign dept., dated 4th

inst., to Calcutta, prep. to Eur., m.c. Licut. C. K. Mylne, late 35th N.I., do. du. with 13th N.I., is app. to do duty with 4th Bengal cav., as a

tempy, measure.

Lieut. C. Case, late 67th N.I., doing duty with 16th

Lieut. C. Case, late 67th N.I., doing duty with 16th Bengal cav., is, at his own request, app. to do duty with 18th Bengal cav., and join immediately.

Cornet F. W. Macmullen, gen. list, is, on the expiration of his present leave, perm. to do duty with H.M.'s 7th hussars, at Umballah.

Ensign W. W. H. Scott, gen. list, is app. to do duwith 6th foot, at Barrackpore, and will join at once. Adj. Gen.'s Office, Simla, Oct. 12.—Ensign J. H. Maling, gen. list, passed the prescribed colloq. exam. on 17th ult.

Leave of absence:—

Leave of absence:— Late 15th N.I.—Brev. maj. A. Bagot, from Sept. 21

to Oct. 25, to presy., on m.c., prep. to Eur. N.B.—This cancels the leave granted to Maj. Bagot

in G.O. of 17th Aug. last.

Late 16th N.I.—Lieut. C. T. Lane, from Oct. 6 to
Nov. 6, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain at Murree,

Late 30th N.I.-Lieut. F. H. Hood, from Oct. 31 to Dec. 31, in ext., for the purpose of studying the native languages.

Oct. 14.—Lieut. O. I. Chalmers, of late 4th Eur.

Oct. 14.—Lieut. O. I. Chalmers, of late 4th Eur. inf., is perm. to do du. with 8th hussars.
Ensign A. W. Bird, gen. list, do. duty with H.M.'s 75th regt., is directed to join the provisional regt. of inf. at Barrackpore, in view to accompanying it to Upper Provinces, and eventually joining 98th foot, with which he is app. to do duty.
ERRATUM.—In G.O. of 7th May last, app. Lieut. Hanna to Fane's horse, instead of "to act as adj.," read "to be adj."
Oct. 15.—Lieut. W. A. Carden, late 39th N.I., do. du. with 24th N.I., is perm. to do gen. duty at Umballah.

du. with 24th N.I., is perm. to do gen. duty at Umballah.

Lieut. F. D. M. Brown, 1st Eur. Bengal fus., has passed the exam. in field engineering.

Oct. 17.—Appointments:—
16th N.I.—Lieut. B. Rogers, late 68th N.I., to be adj., v. Capt. R. F. H. M. Skinner, 82nd foot, vacated. Lieut. F. F. Rowcroft, late 2nd N.I., is app. to offic. as musketry instructor to 2nd Eur. L.C., and is directed to join without delay, v. Lieut. G. C. Jackson. Unatt. Ensign, attached to the provisional inf. regt. at Dum-Dum, is app. to do gen. duty at Barrack-pore.

Oct. 18 .- Capt. W. Metcalf, late 35th N.I., is app.

to do gen. duty at Benares.

Capt. J. R. McMullin, late 50th N.I., is perm. to do gen. duty at Umballah.

Medical arrangements:—
Surg. maj. D. McRae, attached to late 5th Eur.
L.C., is posted to 5th Bengal cav., v. Asst. surg. J.
Piethall, proc. to Eur. on m.c.
Surg. maj. A. W. Crozier, in med. chg. of provi-

sional inf. regt., is posted to art. div., at Delhi

Appointments: 16th N.I.-Lieut. R. G. Armstrong, adj. 37th N.I., to act as 2nd in com., during abs. on furl. of Lieut. R. W. Glasse.

25th N.I.—Lieut. R. S. Robertson, late 6th Eur. inf., acting adj. of 31st N.I., to be adj., v. Lieut. O.

Menzies. 31st N.I.—Lieut. H. H. Birch, late 27th N.I., to act

31st N.I.—Lieut. H. H. Birch, late 27th N.I., to act as adj., dur. abs. on leave of Lieut. J. R. Currie.
Lieut. R. J. Walker, late 61st N.I., is app. to do du. with 21st N.I., at Bareilly, and will join at once.
The undermentioned officers of the Bengal art. are perm. to continue their studies at the Roorkee College, to the dates specified:

Lieut. C. E. Delafosse, Dec. 31, 1861.
Lieuts. C. E. Armstrong and W. H. Wilkins, Nov. 1, 1862.

1, 1862.

Leave of absence:-Bengal Staff Corps.—Major G. Boileau, fr. June 2 to Sept. 30, to Hills north of Deyrah, on urgent pri-

vate affairs, prep. to retiring from the service.

Late 4th Eur. Inf.—Lieut. C. D. P. Nott, fr. Aug.

15 to Dec. 15, in ext. of priv. leave, to visit Murree and the adjacent Hills, on m.c.

Late 35th N.I.—Lieut. C. K. Mylne, from Oct. 1 to

Late 35th N.I.—Lieut. C. K. Mylne, from Oct. 1 to Oct. 15, in ext., to remain at Simla.

Late 74th N.I.—Major G. Ryley, fr. Oct. 17, 1861, to Jan. 10, 1862, to visit presy., on private affairs, under new rules, prep. to applying for furl. to Eur. Gen. List.—Lieut. F. Tweddell, fr. Sept. 29 to Nov. 10, to Calcutta, m.c.

Oct. 19.—Capt. W. R. E. Alexander, late 53rd N.I., is app. to do gen. duty at Benares.

The undermentioned officers are directed to join and do duty with the corps specified:—

and do duty with the corps specified:—
Lieut. H. H. P. Cowper, gen. list, cav., with 13th

Bengal cav.
Lieut. G. N. Channer, gen. list, inf., with H.M.'s 89th foot.

Presidency division order, dated 28th ult., direct-Brev. maj. C. F. Fenwick, late 30th N.I., is perm. ing the undermentioned young officers of the gen.



list, recently arrived from England, to join and do n. with the corps specified opposite their names:— Ensigns J. Butler and W. M. Story, H.M.'s 77th foot, Hazareebaugh.

Leave of absence:

Bengal H.A.—Lieut. col. W. Olpherts, c.B., from Nov. 1, 1861, to Nov. 1, 1862, in ext., m.c. 1st Co. 6th Batt. Bengal Art.—Capt. J. E. Watson, from Oct. 3 to Nov. 1, in ext. 2nd E. A. Fus.—Capt. J. E. Campbell, from Oct. 1 to Nov. 1, in ext.

to Nov. 1, in ext.
Late 30th N.I.—Capt. S. Sage, fr. Oct. 14 to Dec.

81, in ext.

NO-DEMAND CERTIFICATES.

Oct. 21.—With reference to the General Orders marginally quoted, officers applying for permission to retire from the service on the enhanced pension, are reminded of the necessity of forwarding the precribed "No-Demand Certificate" with their applica-

With reference to G.G.O., No. 921 of the 11th inst., Brigdr. gen. F. Wheler is posted to Meerut div., dur. abs. on leave to Eur. of Maj. gen. Bradford, C.B.

Appointments:-Capt. J. Hudson

Capt. J. Hudson, 97th foot, brig. major at Allahabad, to act as dep. asst. adj. gen. of presy. div.
Capt. J. B. Saunders, late 4th Eur. L.C., comdg.
provisional cav. regt., to act as brig. maj. at Allahabad, with effect from date on which the latter corps day be broken up. Capt. C. M. N. Feliowes, 3rd regt. Eur. inf., to act

Capt. C. M. N. Fellowes, 3rd regt. Eur. inf., to act as brigade major at Cawnpore.

20th N.I.—Major R. C. Germon, comdg. 27th N.I., to be comdnt., v. Col. H. Palmer.

Capt. K. J. W. Coghill, Bengal staff corps, brigade major (on leave to Eur.), is transf. from Barrack-pore to Cawnpore.

Leave of absence :-

Leave of absence:—
Brigade Staff.—Capt. J. Ross (brigade major, Seal-kote), from Oct. 21, 1861, to Feb. 21, 1862, in ext., prep. to leave to Eur.
Bengal Art.—Lieut. G. F. Blackwood, from Oct. 18 to Oct. 23, in ext. of priv. leave, to visit Caloutta, for the purpose of passing an examination in the native languages.

native languages.

Late 6th Eur. Inf.—Capt. R. R. Mainwaring, from May 28 to Nov. 11, to Calcutta, prep. for leave to Eur. [This cancels the leave granted to him in G.O. 24th June last.]

Late 4th N.I.—Capt. G. D'Aguilar, from Nov. 2 to date of departure of first steamer in Dec., to visit press. The steam of the last

presy., prep. to furl. to Eur.

Oct. 22.—The undermentioned officers were declared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William

clared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William on the 7th inst., to have passed in Hindoostanee:—
Lieuts. N. D. Garrett, Bengal artillery; R. G. Birch, 1st Eur. L.C.; H. B. Lockwood, late 4th Eur. L.C.; M. Gataker, late 2nd N.I.; A. D. Butter, late 13th N.I.; A. M. Ommanney, late 17th N.I.; A. England, late 44th N.I.; G. A. A. Baker, late 60th N.I.; R. C. Beavan, late 62nd N.I.; F. F. J. Toke, late 63rd N.I.; F. T. Bainbridge, and E. Kitson, late 64th N.I.; and H. G. Becher, late 73rd N.I.
Lieut. W. C. S. Clarke, of the late 37th N.I., is app. to do gen. duty at Meerut, and directed to join.

to do gen. duty at Meerut, and directed to join.

The following ordere are, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed:—

Hazareebaugh station order, dated 19th June last directing Mai. H. Kent and Asst. surg. A. Humfrey, H.M.'s 77th regt., to proceed without delay to Dorundah by dawk, at the public expense, their services being required as members of an invaliding committee about to assemble at that station; and on the completion of the said duty, to return in

Umballah brig, order, dated 11th ult., directing Staff asst. surg. G. Bouchier to proceed at once to Umritsir, at the public expense, and do duty with H.M.'s 94th regt., consequent on the prevalence of cholera

cholera.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Sealkote station order, dated 6th July last, directing Lieut, and adjt. D. Scotland, 7th drag. gds., to offic, as maj. of brig., in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 23rd June preceding, during the absence on leave of Capt. J. Ross.

By Capt. R. B. Macleod, comdg. 3rd Eur. L.C., dated 9th ult., directing Lieut. F. B. Prinsep to offic. as adjt. to the corps, during the absence of Lieut. and adjt. G. W. C. Plowden.

Rawul Pindee station order, dated 19th ult., appg. Lieut. C. St. J. B. Barnett. late 19th N.L. on the ex-

Lient, C. St. J. B. Barnett, late 19th N.I. piration of his privilege leave, to do du. with H.M.'s 81st regt.

Leave of absence:

the same way.

2nd Eur. L.C.-Brev. col. R. A. Master, C.B., from Oct. 10 to Feb. 10, 1862 in extension, to remain at Nynee Tal and proceed to Calcutta, preparatory to submitting an application to retire from the ser-

Medical Dept.—Surg. major N. Naismith, from Nov. 7, to date of saining of the first mail steamer in Nov., in extension, to remain at Calcutta.

\* G.G.O., No. 807. Sept. 12, 1861. G.G.O., No. 905, Oct. 8, 1861. G.O.C.C., Sept. 21, 1861.

Surg. major T. C. Hutchinson, from Nov. 80 to Jan. 81, 1862, in extension, to remain at Calcutta, prep. to procg. to Eur. on m.c.

Oct. 26.—Major P. F. Gardiner, Bengal staff corps, is per. to do general duty at Jullundur, instead of at Rawul Pindee as announced in G.O. of the 4th

The servs. of Vet. surg. H. Farrell, of the Lahore It. horse, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of India, in the mily dept., with effect from the 18th inst., in view to his proceeding to the central stud in charge of horses just arrived from

England.
On the completion of this duty, Vet. surg. Farrell

will rejoin the Lahore lt. horse.

The following Oude div. orders are, with the sand

tion of Govt., confirmed:—

Dated 2nd Aug. last.—Directing Lieut. and adjt. J.
Bonham, Bengal artil., to proceed to Agra by dawk, at the public expense, his serves, being urgently required with the 5th batt. at that station.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Sealkote station order, dated Feb. 18 last, directg.
Lieut. D. Scotland, adjt. 7th drag. gds., to act as maj.
of brig. during the abs. in the dist. of Capt. J. Ross, as a temporary arrangement.

as a temporary arrangement.

Meerut div. order, dated Aug. 21 last, directing
Lieut. V. W. Tregear, gen. list, inf., doing general
duty at Meerut, to do duty with 23rd N.I.

Lucknow brig. orders, dated 19th and 25th ult.,
the former directing Surg. C. R. Francis, late 4th
Eur. inf., to assume med charge of the details of
native cav. at the station, and also of the wing of the
25th N.I.; and the latter appg. the same officer to
the med. charge of the wing of the 8rd N.I., in addition to his other duties.

dition to his other duties.

Peshawur station order, dated 3rd inst., directing Surg. J. T. C. Ross, 3rd Eur. L.C., to assume med. charge of the two companies of H.M.'s 7th fus., quartered in the barracks of the former corps.

quartered in the barracks of the former corps.

Bengal Artillery Regimental order, dated 14th inst., directing Lieut. col. H. P. de Teissier, new promotion, on the expiration of his leave, to join and do duty with the Rawul Pindee Artillery div. Sealkote station order, dated 15th inst., appg. Capt. A. W. Montagu, of the late 68th N.I., to office the proof of height during the she on leave of Capt.

as major of brig., during the abs. on leave of Capt

J. Ross.

Umballah brig. order, dated 16th inst., directing Asst. surg. E. J. Hoskins, returned from Meean Meer, to do duty with the artilly. div.

Oct. 29.—In continuation of G.O. dated Aug. 2 last, the C. in C., with the sanction of Govt., is pleased to direct that the med. superintendence of the stations of Rajmahal and Darjeeling be transferred to the dep. inspector gen. of hospitals, pres. div.

The C. in C. is pleased to permit Brev. col. A. Wheatley, late 4th Bengal Eur. L.C., to proc. to Calcutta, on private affairs, and afterwards to reside in the neighbourhood of Gwalior.

With reference to G.O., dated 21st inst., Brev. maj. T. Wheler, 1st Eur. Bengal fus. is app. A.D.C. to Brig. gen. Wheler.

14th N.I.—Capt. H. King, 2nd in com. of the 30th

N.I., to offic. as comd., during the abs. on leave of Maj. W. R. Forster. Capt. J. MacDougall, of the late 19th N.I., is perm.

to do general duty at Cawnpore.

Capt. S. J. Becher, of the late 11th N.I., is perm. to do general duty at Moradabad, on the expiration of

do general duty at Moradabad, on the expiration of his present leave.

Medical arrangements:—
Surg. E. B. Thring is posted to the 3rd N.I., v. Surg. H. Diaper.
Surg. R. H. Oakley, is posted to the 18th N.I., v. Surg. G. E. Morton.

Surg. J. Lee, temp. attached to the 13th N.I., is perm. posted to that corps, v. Asst. surg. A. Christi-

Surg. R. J. Atkinson is posted to the 3rd Bengal cav., v. Asst. surg. R. Westcott. dec. Licut. H. V. Riddell, of the 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., is placed at the disposal of the Punjab Govt. for em-

ployment in the pol.
Lieut. G. C. Jackson, 2nd Eur. L.C., is perm. to do

Lieut. G. C. Jackson, 2nd Eur. L.C., is perm. to do du. with 2nd Bengal cav. at Peshawur.
Lieut. A. G. Remington, of the late 12th N.I., is perm. to do general duty at Benarcs, instead of at Sealkote, as announced in G.O. Aug. 5 last.
Lieut. C. E. D. Brandon, gen. list, inf., passed prescribed collequial exam. on the 15th inst.
Lieut. W. C. S. Clarke, late 37th N.I., is directed to join and do du. with 35th foot.
Lieut. A. J. Wallace, late 60th N.I., do. du. with 2nd Bengal cav., is directed to do general duty at Meerut.

Meerut.

Under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 585, 24th Sept., 1852, Lieut. F. D. M. Brown, 1st Eur. Bengal fus., is perm. to study at the Thomason College, Roorkee, from 1st prox., to Nov. 1, 1862.

Ensign T. J. C. Plowden, cen. list, is perm. to do du. with 75th foot, at Fort William, on the expiration of his term of duty at the Murree convalescent

depot.

Ens. J. E. Campbell, gen. list, is perm. to do du. with Voth foot

Ens. R. H. Salkeld, gen. list, attached to the 42nd

Ens. R. H. Sakkeld, gen. list, attached to the 42nd Highlanders, is directed to join and do du. with the 8rd N.I. at Sectapore.

The G.O. dated Sept. 6 last, app. Ens. J. R. McK. Homfray to do du. with H.M.'s 52nd L.I., is canc. Asst. surg. J. G. French, M.D., passed prescribed colloquial exam. on the 15th inst.

The following orders are with the sention of

The following orders are, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed:

Seetapore station order, dated March 7 last, app.

Seetapore station order, dated March 7 last, app. Lieut. G. R. Miller, barrackmr., to offic. as exec. commissariat officer, as a temp. measure, v. Lieut. W. M. Grierson, proc. on leave on m.c.

Meean Meean brigade order, dated 7th ult., directing Asst. surg. R. W. Cunningham and Asst. apothecary J. Duncan, to proceed to Umritair at the public expense, and join the left wing, 94th foot. Dated 8th idem—Directing Asst. surg. C. E. Oldham to proc. to Umritair for duty at that station.

Dated 9th idem.—Directing Surg. T. Atchison to rejoin his regt. at Peshawur at the public expense; and Asst. surg. C. T. Schmitz to Umritair for duty at that station.

The following Meerut div. orders are confirmed:—

The following Meerut div. orders are confirmed:-Dated 24th Aug. last.—Directing Asst. surg. C. Prentis to proceed in med. chge. of a detachment of art. recruits en route to Cawnpore.

Dated 30th Sept.—Directing Asst. surg. L. Emanuel

to proceed to Landour and assu. med. chge. of a de-

to proceed to Landour and assu. med. cage. of a detachment of invalids to Meerut.

Dated 2nd inst.—Directing Surg. R. H. Oakley, to proceed to Almorah without delay, and assu. med. chge. of the N.I., as a temp. measure, v. Surg. G. E.

Morton, proceeding on leave.

The following pres. div. orders, dated the 80th ult., are confirmed:

1. Directing Lieut. R. G. Birch, 1st Rengal Eur. L.C., to join the provisional cav. regt. at Barrack-pore, on the expiration of his priv. leave, and do du. with the detachment of his regt. proceeding to

Cawnpore.

2. Ens. W. M. Molyneux, gen. list, recently arrived from England, to join and do duty with 79th foot, as Jubbulpore.

The following orders are confirmed:

The following orders are confirmed:—
Gondah station order, dated May 30 last, appointing Asst. surg. C. Lowdell to med. ohg. of left wing of 3rd Sikh inf., from 29th idem.

By Brev. Lieut. col. C. G. Walsh, comdg. 16th N.I., dated 1st inst., app. Lieut. E. P. W. Ripley, do. duty officer to offic. as adj., v. Lieut. R. F. H. M. Skinner, proc. on six leave. proc. on sick leave.

Benares division order, dated 9th inst., directing Asst. surg. A. Neill do. duty with H.M.'s 19th foot, to proc. and take chg. of the roadside hospital at Now-

Mooltan garrison and station order, dated 14th inst., directing Asst. surg. R. W. Cuningham to do duty with 1st Bengal fus.

Leave of absence:—
3rd T. 3rd Brig. Bengal H.A.—Lieut. E. T. Hume,
from Oct. 10 to Dec. 31, in ext.
that E. B. Fus.—Capt. J. F. Campbell, from Nov. 1,

1861, to Oct. 10, 1862, in ext., to remain at Mussoorie,

Oct. 31.—The following Presidency division orders are confirmed:

are confirmed:—

Dated 19th Aug. last.—Directing Capt. J. M. Evans, late 6th Eur. inf., to join and do duty with the provisional inf. rest., at Dum-Dum.

Dated 5th inst.—Directing Lieut. M. S. Saunders, gen. list, cav., to join and do duty with the provisional areast acts. Respectively

Dated 5th inst.—Directing Lieut. M. S. Saunders, gen. list, cav., to join and do duty with the provisional cav. regt., at Barrackpore.

The following orders are confirmed:—
The regimental order by the officer comdg. 1st regt. Beatson's horse, dated March 25, 1859, app. Capt. H. Thurburn, 2nd in com., to com. the regt., v. Lieut. col. C. G. Becher, proc. on leave, on m.c. Goonah station order, dated 20th June last, directing Asst. surg. W. F. B. Dalzel to receive med. ch. of staff, details of 3rd regt. Central India horse, and detach. of 45th regt. N.I.

Saugor district order, dated 29th ult., directing Asst. surg. J. Inkson, H.M.'s 80th foot, to assu. med. ch. of head qrs. of 3rd Bengal cav., in add. to his other duties, with effect from 27th idem.

Meean Meer brigade order, dated 12th inst., directing Vet. surg. M. J. Marshall to afford professional aid to the horses of late 5th Eur. L.C., in add. to his other duties, v. Vet. surg. R. Moorhead, dec.

Robilcund field force order, dated 20th inst., directing Lieut. P. Wheeler, late 15th N.I., to do general duty at Bareilly, on the expiration of his leave.

Leave of absence:—

Let Fur I.C.—Lient R. G. Birch, fr. Nov. 10, 1861.

ral duty at Bareilly, on the expiration of his leave.
Leave of absence:—
1st Eur. L.C.—Lieut. R. G. Birch, fr. Nov. 10, 1861,
to May 9, 1862, to visit Poosah, on private affairs.
2nd Eur. L.C.—Lieut. E. H. Macnaghten, fr. Oct.
10 to Nov. 30, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain at
Nynee Tal, on m.c.
1st E. B. Fus.—Capt. C. O'B. Palmer, fr. Oct. 15,
1861, to April 15, 1862, to visit Umballah and Hills
north of Deyrah, on m.c.
Capt. W. Davison, fr. Nov. 1, 1861, to Nov. 1, 1862,
in ext., to reside at Simla and Umballah, on m.c.

in ext., to reside at Simla and Umballah, on m.c.
Late 2nd N.I.—Lieut. F. F. Rowcroft, fr. Oct. 15,
1861, to Jan. 15, 1862, in ext., to remain at Almorah,



Late 20th N.I.-Lieut. H. W. Franks, fr. Oct. 16 to

Late 20th N.I.—Lieut. H. W. Franks, fr. Oct. 16 to Dec. 16, to Calcutta, prep. to Eur., m.e.
Late 30th N.I.—Brev. maj. C. F. Fenwick, fr. Oct. 15 to Dec. 31, to Calcutta, prep. to retirement.
Late 32nd N.I.—Capt. J. C. Bonamy, fr. Oct. 24 to Dec. 24, to Calcutta, prep. to furl to Eur.
Late 38th N.I.—Brev. col. J. B. Knyvett, fr. Oct. 15, 1861, to Jan. 81, 1862, in ext.
Late 26th N.I.—Major T. C. Blagrave, from Oct. 7 to Dec. 81, prep. to submitting an application for perm. to retire from the service.
Late 63rd N.I.—Lieut. F. F. J. Toke, from Oct. 18

Late 63rd N.I.-Lieut. F. F. J. Toke, from Oct. 18

Late 63rd N.I.—Lieut. F. F. J. Toke, from Oct. 18 to Dec. 18, in ext.
Late 66th N.I.—Lieut. E. T. FitzGerald, for 6 mo., from date of being relieved from his app. in comst. dept., to visit presy., prep. to resigning the serv.
Late 72nd N.I.—Brev. col. P. Abbott, from Nov. 1, 1861, to March 15, 1862, in ext.
Gen. List.—Ensign H. P. Streatfield, from Sept. 18 to Oct. 31, in ext., on m.c.
Ensign F. Jadis, from Sept. 22 to Dec. 81, in ext., to remain at Almorah, on m.c.

Ensign F. Jadis, Iron Sept. 2 to Dec. 31, in each, to remain at Almorah, on m.c.

Brev. col. W. F. Beatson, late 4th Eur. inf., is perm. to reside at Juttogh and Landour, until further orders, with effect from 15th inst.

Capt. J. Jerdan, late 48rd N.I., is perm. to continue to do duty with Darjeeling convalescent depot, until Dec. 81, 1862.

The resimental order issued on Aug. 14, 1858, by

Dec. 81, 1862.

The regimental order issued on Aug. 14, 1858, by Lieut. col. E. L'Estrange, comdg. the then existing corps of Landour rangers, app. Capt. C. Need, 2nd in com., to offic. as adj., in add. to his other duties, is, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed.

Leave of absence:—
Bengal Art.—Lieut. col. E. K. Money, from Nov. 1

to Dec. 1, in ext.

Late 28th N.I.—Capt. G. A. Graham, from Dec. 1, 1861, to Feb. 28, 1862, to Calcutta, prep. to furl. to

Late 54th N.I.—Lieut. W. Wroughton, from Oct. 7

to Dec. 20, in ext.

Late 46th N.I.—Lieut. C. C. Taylor, from Oct. 10

Late 46th N.I.—Lieut. C. C. Taylor, from Oct. 10 to Nov. 10, in ext.

Invalid Est.—Maj. H. C. Talbot, from Oct. 1, 1861, to March 31, 1862, to presy., prep. to Eur., m.c.

Late 51st N.I.—Brov. lieut. col. W. Lamb has leave ff. July 15 to Nov. 13, in ext. of priv. leave, to visit Agra, the hills north of Deyrah, and Simla. This cancels the leave granted in G. O. of May 29 last.

Late 52nd N.I.—Maj. E. Hall (comdt. 43rd N.I.), fr. Oct. 5 to Dec. 31, to Calcutta, under new regs., prep. to ret. fr. the service.

Late 72nd N.I.—Capt. G. E. Ford, fr. Dec. 1 to March 1 next, to Calcutta, on private affairs, under new regs., prep. to apply. for furl. to Europe.

General List.—Ens. W. F. Tucker, fr. Oct. 1 to Nov. 80, to Presy., prep. to leave to Eur., m.c.

Nov. 80, to Presy., prep. to leave to Eur., m.c. Medical Dept.—Asst. surg. J. Picthall, fr. Oct. 18

Medical Dept.—Asst. surg. J. Piethall, fr. Oct. 18 to Nov. 10, to Calcutta, on m.c. Late 56th N.I.—Brev. col. W. St. L. Mitchell, fr.

Nov. 1 to Dec. 31, to Calcutta, prep. to ret. from the

Late 60th N.I.—Brev. col. R. Drought, c.B., fr. Oct.

Late 60th N.I.—Brev. col. R. Drought, c.B., fr. Oct. 15 to Dec. 31, in ext., to reside at Juttogh and visit the Presy., prep. to ret. fr. the service.

Late 20th N.I.—Lieut. H. W. Franks, fr. Oct. 16 to Dec. 16, to Calcutta, prep. to leave to Eur., on m.c.

Late 30th N.I.—Brev. maj. C. F. Fenwick, fr. Oct. 15 to Dec. 31, to Oalcutta, prep. to ret. fr. the serv.

Late 32nd N.I.—Capt. J. C. Bonamy, fr. Oct. 24 to Dec. 24, to Calcutta, prep. to furl. to Eur.

Late 38th N.I.—Brev. col. J. B. Knyvett, fr. Oct. 15 to Jan. 31, 1862, in ext., to remain at Deyrah, on m.c.

# Regimental Workshops.

Oct. 30.—In modification of the authority conveyed in paragraph 4 of Military Department Letter, No. 1,028, of 26th July last, published in the G.O. marginally noted [G.O.C. 10th ult.], the C. in C., under instructions from Govt, is pleased to direct that all tools of regimental workshops which can be conveniently moved, such as those belonging to the trades of shoemakers, watchmakers, bookbinders, and others, at the discretion of commanding officers, and others, at the discretion of commanding officers, shall be carried with regiments when they move from station to station, the regimental authorities arranging for their transport when the usual requisition for public carriage is made; and that heavy articles, such as blacksmith's forges, anvils, &c., and printers' implements, turning lathes, garden tools, &c., shall be returned into barrackmasters' stores in the regular formal manner, with detailed lists, for the purpose of being duly receipted and registered as barrack furniture.

# Applications for Privilege Leave.

Revenue Dept., Punjab, Oct. 11.—Resolution.—The Hon. the Lieut. governor observes that it is of the ntmost importance that the monthly abstracts and cash accounts of the treasuries should be carefully

from officers in charge of treasuries and districts shall be by him passed on to the deputy accountant general for report on the general state of the treasury business and returns. In the event of arrears being reported to exist, the sanction of the Local Government to the application for positive learning. ment to the application for privilege leave will be withheld.

#### Court Martial.

ENSIGN J. J. O'BRIEN, BENGAL ARMY,
ATTACHED TO 6TH FOOT.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Simla, Oct. 30.—At a General
Court Martial assembled at Barrackpore, on Monday,
Sept. 30, Ensign John James O'Brien, H.M.'s Indian
army, attached to 1st batt. 6th royal regt., was arraigned on the following charges:—
CHARGES. CHARGES.

1st Charge.—For having at Barrackpore, on the 6th, 7th, and 8th days of Aug., 1861, failed to attend the place appointed for commanding officer's parade. 2nd Charge.—For highly improper and unofficer-like conduct, and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in the following instances—

military discipline, in the following instances—
1st Instance.—In associating himself with the noncommissioned officers of the provisional cavalry
regt., by dining at the sergeants' mess of that corps,
at Barrackpore, on Aug. 6.
2nd Instance.—For having appeared in a state of
intoxication on a public road at Barrackpore, on the
evening of Aug. 6, he being at the time dressed in
puriform and wearing his sword

evening of Aug. 6, he being at the time dressed in uniform and wearing his sword.

3rd Instance.—For having again visited the sergeants' mess of the provisional cavalry regt., at Barrackpore, on Aug. 7, and accompanied Sergeant James Spencer, H.M.'s 101st regt., from thence to his (the sergeant's) quarters, and remained in the quarters of the said sergeant until the following day.

Finding.—Guilton.

Finding.—Guilty.
Sentence.—To be dismissed the service. F. W. Burroughs, Lieut. col., President. (Signed)

Barrackpore, Oct. 7, 1001.

Approved and confirmed.

(Signed) HUGH Rose, Gen.,

C. in C. in India. Barrackpore, Oct. 7, 1861.

Calcutta, Oct. 17, 1861.

The sentence of dismissal will have effect from the date of promulgation of this order at the head quarters of H.M.'s 6th foot.

### Tour of the Lieut. governor of the N.W. Provinces.

Oct. 12.—The Hon. the Lieut governor of the N.W. Provinces will proceed on his tour on the 15th proximo, and will visit the following stations on or about the dates indicated:

Cawnpore ... ... 15th Nov., 1861. ... 22nd " ••• Oraja ... 28th ... 10th Dec., 1861. Jhansie ••• ••• Calpee ... ... 20th , , ,

Officers in every department are informed that

while the head of the Government is absent from Allahabad they should still address their letters to

that station, except those of an emergent nature.

Any case not admitting of delay may be despatched to the head quarters of the Government, but it should be accompanied by copies of all papers necessary to enable the Lieut, governor to come to a decision on the point at once.

#### Musketry Practice.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Simla, Oct. 16.—In directing the publication of the result of the musketry instruction of H.M.'s troops in the Bengal presy., during the annual course of 1860-61, the C. in C. regrets to observe that, although there is an improvement in the firing of several regiments, there is a falling off in many others, and that the general results are not what they ought to be.

what they ought to be.

2. In muskerry practice, as well as in every other matter relating to regiments, efficiency depends on the commanding officer. However talented and zealous the musketry instructor may be, his efforts to ensure correct shooting will be fruitless, unless the commanding officer personally interests himself in the most important duty, to enforce a strict adherence to the regulations which have been proved to ensure perfection. to ensure perfection.

3. The aiming and position drills once allowed to be carelessly performed, the annual practice of the regiment must at once deteriorate in projection to

4. H.E. requests that commanding officers will carefully bear in mind these observations, remembering that the responsibility of bad rifle practice rests with them.

5. Whilst the C. in C. thinks it right, for the sake prepared and punctually submitted to the account department. His Honour, therefore, directs, that practice, to publish it, on the other hand it is necessafter the report of the civil paymaster shall have been engrossed, all applications for privilege leave equally known the shortcomings of others.

6. H.E. is glad to see that the following corps have

1st Battalion 20th Foot, from 27:19 to 34:10 34th ,, 42nd ,, 30·25 28·76 48th 80.86 85.35 ,, 93rd 26.81

7. On the other hand, the undermentioned have fallen off: 1st Battalion 6th Foot, from 38:08 to 35:86
27th , 36:55 34:25
3rd Batt. Rifle Brigade 81:28 25:45

8. Private Myers, 3rd batt. rifle brigade, is the best shot in Bengal for 1860-61, and has won the prize of H.E. the C. in C., having made thirteen points in the first class at target practice.—By order

of H.E. the C. in C. W. MAYHEW, Lieut. col., Adjutant general of the Army.

### Delay in Furnishing Accounts, N.W.P.

Financial Dept., Nynee Tal, Oct. 14.-In an extract from their proceedings in the Financial dept., No. 1,184, dated Sept 23, the Govt. of India have expressed much disappointment at the delay which has occurred in the submission of the monthly abstract of receipts and disbursements for all India, prescribed in accordance with suggestions offered by the Budget and Audit Committee.

and Audit Committee.

2. This delay reflects more or less upon all officers in charge of treasuries, without whose separate abstracts for such month it is impossible for the deputy auditor and accountant general to prepare the consolidated monthly abstracts and the quarterly returns which he is required to render to the Govt. of India.

turns which he is required to render to the Govt. of India.

3. The Lieut. gov. observes with great regret that up to Sept. 9 the abstract returns from the N.W. Provs. for the month of May even had not been received by the auditor gen. of India.

4. Circular issued by the auditor general of India under instructions received from H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council will be shortly communicated by the deputy auditor and accountant general to all officers in the N.W. Provs. rendering accounts to his office; and the purpose of the Lieut. gov. in this notification is to require the most prompt and constant attention to the instructions and requisitions which the circular in question will be found to contain.

5. The date fixed for the despatch of the abstract of receipts and disbursements by each officer render-

of receipts and disbursements by each officer rendering accounts to the deputy auditor general is the 2nd of the mouth following that to which it relates; and it is only by the strictest punctuality on the part of the treasury officers that the deputy auditor and accountant general will be enabled to comply with the orders of the auditor general of India, who requires that the consolidated monthly abstracts shall be despatched, without fail, on the 25th of each month by the deputy auditor and accountant general, "with a note," as directed by the Gov. gen. in Council, "of any of the subordinate returns which ought to have been, but have not been embodied in them." of receipts and disbursements by each officer render-

6. The Lieut, gov. is not content that the Financial Administration of the Government of India should be hindered, or that this Government should be brought into disrepute, by want of care or punctuality on the part of officers in charge of treasuries in these provinces. The Governor gen. in Council observes that "there is no single fact essential to making out such an account (as this monthly abstract) which is not irrevocably fixed; and which ought not to be recorded under its proper head on the evening of the day on which the account closes." And H.E. turther remarks that the return required "is a single half sheet of foolscap in a printed form, which ought to be filled by mere copying from accounts finally closed on the last day of every month. No calculation whatever, beyond a sum in addition, No calculation whatever, beyond a sum in addition, ought even to be required, and nothing but neglect or gross carclessness could lead to an incorrect result."

7. It is the belief of the Licut. gov. that whatever may have been the delay which has occurred hitherto, or its causes, the officers in charge of trea-suries in the North-Western Provinces, now better suries in the North-Western Provinces, now better informed of the great importance which is attached by the Viceroy and Gov. gen. in Council to the punctual rendering of the abstract accounts of re-ceipts and disbursements, will spare no exertion to fulfil his Excellency's expectations, and to have the return in question ready for despatch to the deputy auditor and accountant gen. within a day or two from the close of the month the transactions of which are recorded.

8. The Lieutenant-governor would rather trust to the zealous exertions of officers in charge of treasuries, and to their sense of the duty which they owe to the Jovernment they serve, than resort to coefcive measures; but it must be understood that inat-tention and neglect will not pass unnoticed or un-punished. The deputy auditor and accountant-general has been desired to publish in the Govern-ment Gazette the statement which he is required by the 16th paragraph of the auditor-general's circular to render, making known the names of all defaulting officers, and also to submit a copy to this Government for information, and for such notice as may be Repeated default on the part of thought proper. thought proper. Repeated default on the part of any officer will be regarded by the Lieutenant-governor as constituting a bar to his promotion, and whenever a want of care, or of punctuality, not fully explained and shown to be excusable, may be explained and snown to be excussive, may be brought to his notice, his Honour will be compelled, however reluctantly, to have recourse either to the measures of coercion, or to the penalties indicated in the auditor-general's circular above referred to. He hopes that he may be spared the pain of using any such severity.

By order of the Hon. the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

Provinces,
GEORGE COUPER,
Sec. to Govt., N.W. Provinces.

#### MADRAS.

# BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

STAFF CORPS.

STAFF CORPS.

Fort St. George, Nov. 5.—No. 389.—The foll. officers having, on or before the 21st inst., applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, are app. to the Madras staff corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Capt. H. T. Campbell, 13th N.I., late exec. eng., Bengal, dept. pub. works. Capt. (brev. maj.) H. O. Mayne, 6th L.C., late comdt. Mayne's horse.

comdt. Mayne's horse.

Capt. F. G. Hodgson, 39th N.I., late adjt. 39th N.I.

Capt. H. A. Hare, 17th N.I., late adjt. 17th N.I.

Capt. R. R. Ricketts, 18th N.I., late qrmr. and interp, 18th N.I.

Capt. W. K. Horner, 7th N.I., late adjt. 7th N.I.

Capt. D. Shaw, 39th N.I., late adjt. 2nd extra regt. N.I.

Capt. R. J. Baker, 32nd N.I., late adjt. 32nd N.I. Lieut. (brev. capt.) now Capt. E. W. Dun, 42nd N.I., late comdt. 2nd Beatson's horse.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) A. J. M. Rainey, 5th L.C., late adjt. 5th L.C.

Lieut. (now capt.) J. R. S. Henderson, 52nd N.I. late adjt. 52nd N.I.

Lieut. C. M. Hailes, 8th N.I., late adjt. 8th N.I. Lieut. (brev. capt.) D. G. S. St. J. Grant, 44th N.I., late adjt. 44th N.I.

Lieut. F. C. Taylor, 20th N.I., lately employed in public works dept., Bengal.

Lieut. G. J. F. Begbie, 35th N.L., late do. du. sap-

pers and miners. Lieut. G. Briggs, 21st N.L., late adjt. 8rd extra

regt. N.I.
Lieut. G. W. Williams, 44th N.I., late do. du. sap-

pers and miners.

The underment. officer having completed 20 years'

serv., 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be major, fr. Feb. 18, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:-Capt. (brev. maj.) H. O. Mayne.

Capt. (brev. maj.) H. O. Mayne.

The undermentioned officers, having completed 12 years' service, 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capts., from Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:

Lieut. (brev. capt.) (now capt. in 42nd N.I.) E.

W. Dun.

V. Dun.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) A. J. M. Rainey.
Lieut. (now capt. in 52nd N.I.) J. R. S. Henderson.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) D. G. S. St. J. Grant.
Lieut. F. C. Taylor.
Nov. 5.—No. 320.—The foll. officers having on or

before the 21st Oct., applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by Royal Warrant of Jan. 16,

are app. to Madras staff corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India.—

Lieut. S. Galbraith, 16th N.I., adjt. 16th N.I.

Lieut. T. R. Church, 12th N.I., adjt. 12th N.I. Lieut. H. E. Mottet, 28th N.I., qrmr. and interp

28th N.I.

Lieut. A. J. F. Gordon, 25th N.I., probat. asst. superint. Mofussil police, late qrmr. and interpreter 25th N.I. The underment, officer having completed 12 years

The underment. officer having completed 12 years' serv., 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capt. fr. May 16, under Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Lieut. S. Galbraith.
Nov. 8.—No. 392.—The following officers having, on or before Oct. 21, 1861, applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appointed to the Madras Staff Corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

for India:—
Capt. E. T. Fasken, artil., examiner, ordnance

dept. Capt. F. G. Kempster, 6th N.I., comdt. of the N.I.

depot.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. N. Johnstone, 1st N.I., adjt.
of the N.I. depot.
Lieut. W. L. N. Knyvett. 41st N.I., adjt. of the 41st
N.I., and probationary asst. superint. of Mofussil

Lieut. F. J. Hicks, 3rd L.I., qrmr. and interp. of 3rd L.I., and probationary asst. superint. of Motussil

Lieut. A. F. F. Bloomfield, 5th N.I., late comdt. of the Rajahmundry sebundies, probationary superint.

of Mofussil police.

The undermentioned officers having completed twenty years' service, six of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majs, from 18th Feb., 1861, der Royal Warrant of 16th Jan., 1861, subject to

under Royal Warrant of 16th Jan., 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval.

Capt. F. G. Kempster.

Nov. 8.—No. 363.—The underment. officers having completed 20 years' service, 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors, from the dates specified opposite to their names, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. G. Girdlestone, Feb. 18, 1861.

Capt. A. G. Davidson, Sept. 24, 1861.

The undermentiqued officers having completed 12

The undermentioned officers having completed 12 years' service, four of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captains from the 18th Feb., 1861, under Royal Warrant of 16th Jan., 1861, subject to

H.M's approval:—

Lieut. (capt. in the 13th N.I.) J. H. Warden.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) W. R. Shakespear.

Fort St. George, Nov. 5 .- No. 387 .--The Gov. in

Council is pleased to make the foll removals and proms., subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Ens. W. O. Foord to be removed, at his own request, fr. 47th to 20th N.I., with effect fr. Oct. 1, and prom. to lieut. in that regt., v. Robson, prom.; date of commission. Oct. 1

prom. to lieut. in that regt., v. Robson, prom.; date of commission, Oct. 1.

Ens. J. P. James to be removed, at his own request, fr. 38th to 13th N.I., with effect fr. Aug. 23, and prom. to lieut. in that regt., v. Warden, prom.;

date of commission, Aug. 23.

Ens. A. S. Grove to be removed, at his own request, fr. 36th to 42nd N.I., with effect fr. Oct. 1, and

quest, fr. 38th to 42nd N.I., with effect fr. Oct. 1, and prom. to lieut. in that regt., v. Dun, prom.; date of commission, Oct. 1.

Ens. J. C. Doveton to be removed, at his own request, fr. 29th to 1st N.I., with effect fr. Oct. 1, and from to lieut. in that regt., v. Forlong, prom.; date of commission, Oct. 1.

Ens. A. Y. Brooking to be removed, at his own request, fr. 12th to 20th N.I., with effect fr. Oct. 1, and

quest, fr. 12th to 20th N.I., with effect fr. Oct. 1, and prom. to lieut. in that regt., v. Hutchson, prom.; date of commission, Oct. 1.

Ens. E. Persse to be removed, at his own request, fr. 32nd to 9th N.I., with effect from Sept. 30, and prom. to Lieut. in that regt., v. Carr, prom.; date of

prom. to Lieut. in that regt., v. Carr, prom.; date of commis., Sept. 30.
Senior Ens., gen. list., C. B. Smith to be lieut., v. Barwell, 19th N.I., ret.; date of commis., April 14.
Senior Ens., gen. list., E. W. Begbie to be lieut., v. Playfair, 34th N.I., prom.; date of commis., Sept. 18.
Senior Ens., gen. list., C. R. Oxley to be lieut., v. Godfrey, 10th N.I., prom.; date of commis., Oct. 1.
Capt. (brev. maj.) W. T. Nicolls, 24th N.I., is perm. to proc. to Calcutta and Eastern Coast, with leave, on m.c., under old regs., fr. date of departure till Jan. 31, 1862.
ERRATUM.—In G.O. of Oct. 15, No. 358, admitting

ERRATUM.—In G.O. of Oct. 15, No. 358, admitting Capt. J. Michael, 39th N.I., to the Madras staff corps, the rank of that officer in the public works dept., as

entered in the column of remarks, should be exec. engr. "2nd class," and not 3rd class.

Nov. 5.—Leave of absence:—
Judicial Dept.—Mr. E. W. Bird, actg. civ. and sess. judge of Negapatam, for 14 days.

Revenue Dept.-Mr. B. Cunliffe, coll. of Madras

for 2 mos.

Public Works Dept.—Capt. E. H. Harington, dist.
engr., Ganjam, for 4 weeks, fr. date of quitting the
dist., to Madras, prep. t. m.c. to Europe.

Ecclesiastical Dept.—Rev. W. R. Capel, M.A., chapl.
of Rajahmundry and Dowlaishwaram, for 6 weeks,

prep. to his embark. for England fr. Madras, instead of fr. Bombay, as notified in the Official Gazette of Sept. 24 last

Rev. T. A. C. Pratt, M.A., joint chapl. of Secunderabad, to rem. at presy. on duty for 2 weeks beyond the expiration of the priv. leave granted to him on Sept. 24 last.

Nov. 5.—The Gov. in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

nake the following appointments:—

Revenue Dept.—Mr. A. P. Hodgson to act as coll.
and mag. of South Canara, dur. abs. of Mr. J. Fraser, to join forthwith. Mr. A. C. Burnell to be asst. to coll. and mag.

Malabar.

Nov. 4.—The servs. of H. Cleghorn, Esq., M.D., conservator of forests, are temp. placed at disp. of the Govt. of India, fr. 4th inst.

Nov. 1.—Mr. C. Rundall, asst. director of revenue.

settlement in Nellore, has passed prescribed verna-

Judicial Dept.—Mr. R. P. Campbell, mag. of police, resu. ch. of his office at the town police court on 29th ult.

# RETURN OF THE GOVERNOR.

Fort St. George, Nov. 8.—H.E. the Gov. returned to the Pres. on the 6th inst.

Nov. 7.—T. Pycroft, Esq., chief sec. to Govt., has resumed his du. at the Pres.

Nov. 8.—Mr. C. W. Reade is app. to act as coll. and mag. of dist. of Madras dur. ass. of Mr. Cunliffe.

Marine Dept.—Capt. J. F. McKennie, asst. mr. attendant, Madras, has leave for 1 year.

Capt. J. B. Crowther is app. to act as asst. mr. attendant, Madras, dur. leave of Capt. J. F. McKennie.

Revenue Dept., Nov. 5.—Capt. H. R. Morgan is app. to act as conservator of forests dur. employ. of Dr. Cleghorn on other du.

Judicial Dept., Nov. 8.—Lieut. J. M. Smith, 12th N.I., is app. an asst. to the agent to Gov. of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam.

George in Vizagapatam.

No. 394.—Capt. T. H. Stoddard, 1st batt. 18th
royal Irish regt., is app. dep. paymr. at Poonamallee
on his assuming com. of the depot.
Capt. A. J. Butt, staff corps, do. du. sappers and
miners, has leave to Eur., m.c., for 20 mo., under
staff corps rules, and to embark from Madras.
Lieut. W. S. Macleod, 1st L.C., Madras, creditable

progres

Ens. E. W. C. H. Miller, N.I., Madras, creditable

progress.

The Monshee allowance to be disbursed to Lieuts.

Miller.

Wood and Macleod, and Ens. Miller.

Nov. 8.—The leave of abs. granted to Lieut. J. W.
Cleland, 2nd N.I., July 31, is to have effect from
Oct. 2 to Dec. 10 inclusive, instead of from Oct. 10 to Dec. 10.

The underment officers have obtained leave of

abs. from their corps and stations:—

Brev. col. A. C. Wight, 28th N.I., from date of departure till Dec. 31, Madras and western coast, prep.

Maj. H. R. Phillott, 25th N.I., from date of depart. till Dec. 31, Madras, prep. to retiring from the

vice.

Capt. G. B. Roberts, staff corps, 1st asst. adjt. gen. of the army, fr om Dec. 1, for 2 mos., Bangalore and Madras, prep. to applying for furl. to Eur.

Ens. F. Farrer, gen. list, doing duty 16th N.I., to Ootacamund, during the priv. leave granted to him in Mysore div.; orders of June 6.

Vet. surg. D. Cullimore, 3rd L.C., presy., a.c., to obtain a final m.c. to Eur.

The undermntd. officer has returned to duty, by permission of Home Government, without prejudice

permission of Home Government, without prejudice

permission of Home Government, without prejudice to his rank:—Surg. H. F. C. Cleghorn, M.D., conserv. of forests; arr. at Madras Oct. 28.

The foll. movements of corps are ordered:— H.M.'s 43rd L.I., fr. Fort St. George to Calcutta. H.M.'s 3rd batt., 60th rifles, fr. Wellington to

Tonghoo. H.M.'s 69th foot, fr. Tonghoo to Fort St. George.

Nov. 8.—No. 397.—The following gen. orders by
H.E. the Gov. gen. of India in Council are repub-

lished:—
General Orders by H.E. the Gov. gen. of India
in Council.

Oct. 25.—No. 969.—The servs. of Brev. maj. G. G.
Pearse, Madras art., late comdnt. 3rd Sikh irreg. cav.
are placed at disp. of Govt. of Fort St. George, consequent on disbandment of that regt.

No. 972.—The toll. order, issued by Govt. of Bombay, is confirmed:—
No. 501, dated Sept. 26.—Granting leave of abs. to
Europe, on m.c., to Capt. A. Grant, 3rd Madras L.C.,
2nd in com., 1st cav., Hyderabad contgt., for 18 mo.,
new regs., fr. Sept. 27, the date of his departure fr.
Bombay.

Bombay.

No. 973.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased

Hyderabad conting., 1st cav.—Lieut. G. R. West-macott, adjt. 2nd cav., to be 2nd in com., v. Capt. Grant, perm. to res. his appt.

2nd Cav.—Lieut. W. J. Boll, 2nd Madras N.I., do.

du. supernu. with 1st cav., to be adjt., v. Lieut. Westmacott.

No. 976.—The foll. orders, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed:—

Dated Oct. 5.—No. 198.—Confirming the regtl.

order issued by the officer comdg. 1st inf., Hydersbad contingent, dated Oct. 3, directing Lieut. Teed, 2nd in com., 1st inf., Hydersbad contingent, to act as adjt., in add. to his own duties, consequent on the transfer of Lieut. Havelock to 6th inf., Hyderabad contingent.

contingent.

Dated Oct. 9.—No. 206.—Confirming the regtl.
orders by Lieut. Pedler, 2nd in com., 2nd inf., Hyderabad contingent and officg. comdt., dated Sept. 4,
ass. com. of the regt. fr. 1st idem, consequent on the
resignation of Capt. Speid, comdt., 2nd inf., Hyderabad contingent, of his appt. in the Hyderabad contingent; and directing Lieut. Smith, adjt., 2nd inf.,
Hyderabad contingent, to offic. as 2nd in com., in
add. to his duties as adjt., until further orders.

With reference to G.O. No. 969, the servs. of Brev.
maj. G. G. Pearse are placed at the disposal of the
Provincial C. in C.

Provincial C. in C.

Lieut. col. Barrow, c.B., dep. comr., 1st class, to be dep. comr. of Roy Bareilly, but to cont. to offic. as insp. gen. of police.
Capt. J. S. Ross, dep. comr., 3rd class, to be dep.

comr. of Gondah.
Lieut. W. G. Ward, asst. to gen. superint. for the

suppression of thuggee and dacoity for the Ellich-pore Circle, resu. ch. of his office fr. Capt. Ranken

on 14th inst.
Capt. I. Campbell, dep. comr., West Bazar, has leave of abs. for 4 mos., fr. July 8 last.

### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

RETURNS OF THE VALUE OF BOOTY.

Head Ors., Ootacamund, Oct. 29.—No. 87.—Under instruct. from Govt., the prov. C. in C. directs that accurate returns of the value of all booty captured by the troops on each occasion during the military operations of 1857–58–59 (including the captures in Central India), which may be claimed as prize, be transmitted without delay to the adjutant general of the army by the officers under whose respective comarmy, by the officers under whose respective com-mands the captures were effected.

Capt. J. G. Touch, 26th N.I., dep. judge advo. gen. centre div., is app. a member of the pres. Hindoostanee exam. com., v. Capt. French.

The underment. officers have been per. to count

mentioned against their names on account of illness contracted by service in the field:

Capt. E. Hemery, engrs., 8 mo. and 24 days.

Capt. J. C. Anderson, engrs., 10 mo. out of 3

Capt. G. A. Arbuthnot, 8th L.C., 1 year out of 15

Capt. G. A. Arbutnnot, stn L.O., I year out of 10 mo. leave.
The leave for 3 mo. granted to Lieut. E. A. Wood, 51st N.I., in G.O. Aug. 15, is to be considered to have commenced fr. Aug. 21.
The foll. posting is ordered:—Asst. surg. T. G. Howell to 18th N.I.
Leave of abs.:—
Maj. G. J. Condy, staff corps, dep. asst. adj. gen., Northern div., fr. date of departure to May 1, 1862—Nilziris. m.c.

H. D. Innes, 47th N.I., in contin. till Dec. 15,

-Nilgiris, m.c. ot. S. W. Lennox, 23rd L.L, fr. Oct. 17 to Dec

1862—Nilgiris, m.c.
Capt. S. W. Lennox, 23rd L.L, fr. Oct. 17 to Dec.
31—Nilgiris, m.c.
Lieut. A. R. Kenny, cav., gen. list, do. du. 1st
drag, gds., fr. Oct. 13 to Dec. 20—Nilgiris, m.c.
Fort St. George, Oct. 28.—Lieut. G. A. Young, 52nd
N.I., is rel. fr. being a member of the Committee for
the Examination of Army Clothing, fr. Aug. 29, and
Lieut. G. E. H. Beauchamp, 45th N.I., is app. President of the Committee, fr. this date, v. Lieut. G. E.
Borradaile, 14th N.I., who will take his seat as a
member.

member.

Oct. 30.—Lieut. A. R. T. Passingham, 29th N.I., is app. adjt. of that regt, with effect fr. Aug. 20.

Nov. 1.—Corn. C. M. A. Morant is app. to do du.

Nov. 1.—Corn. C. M. A. Morant is app. to do du. with 1st (King's) drag. gds.; to join.

The underment. officers, now do. du. with 66th foot, having been rep. qualified to com. a comp. at batt. exercise, are app. to do du. until further orders with the regts. specified against their names:—
Ens. J. S. A. Bruff, 3rd L.I.; Ens. J. Hotham, 3rd L.I.; Ens. A. Munro, 3rd L.I.; Ens. G. F. Preston, 18th N.I.; Ens. S. Smith, 18th N.I.; Ens. Turner, 66th Regt.; Ens. A. F. Wilkinson, 18th N.I. Lieut. G. H. Cherry, 49th N.I., is rel. fr. do. du. with 48th N.I., and will proc. to join his own regt.

Nov. 2.—The unexpired portion of leave granted

Nov. 2.—The unexpired portion of leave granted to Lieut. G. Thomas, 50th N.I., in G. O. Oct. 5, is

canc. at his own request, fr. date of his rejoining his

Leave of absence:

Capt. J. R. Boswall, 51st N.I., 2 mos., fr. Nov. 20, or date of departure—Bombay.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George. Nov. 2.—Capt. G. G. J. Campbell, art., has been perm. to count as G. G. J. Campbell, art., has been perm to count as service for retiring pension the period of 18 mos. out of 2 years and 3 mos. of his abs. on m.c., on account of illness occasioned by service in the field.

Ens. A. Hamilton, general list, who has been rep. qualified to com a company at battalion exercise, will cont. to do du. with 1st Madras fus.

Nov. 4.—Maj. J. Denton, Eur. vets., is perm to reside and draw pay at Cannanore or within the limits of Malabam.

limits of Malaban

Lieut. J. A. Richmond, 9th N.I., is app. adjt. of

Licut. J. C. Gunning, 25th N.I., is app. adjt. of that

regt., v. Daunt, who is perm. to res. the appt.

Nov. 5.—The foll. removals are ordered:—
Lieut. col. (brev. col.) A. Macleod, fr. 4th to 8th

Lieut, col. (brev. col.) G. B. Arbuthnot, fr. 8th to

4th L.C.
With reference to G.O. April 12, the foll. removals with reference to G.O. April 12, the ton. removals are ordered in the judge adv. gen.'s dept.:—
Maj. C. Burton, dep. judge adv. gen., fr. Hyderabad subv. force to Ceded dists.
Maj. J. White, dep. judge adv. gen., fr. Ceded dists.

Maj. J. White, dep. Judge adv. gen., fr. Ceded dists. to Hyderabad suby. force.

Head Quarters, Ootacamund, Nov. 5.—Lieut. V. E. Law, gen. list, do. du. with 1st reg. lt. cav. is app. to act as grmr. and interp. of that corps.

Lieut. E. Faunce, 27 N.I., is appd. adj. of that corps, but will continue to do du. with 7th N.I. till Feb. 1, 1862.

Lieut. E. W. Shaw is appd. to act as adj. 27th N.I. until the arrival of lieut. and adj. Faunce.

Adjt. Gen's Office, Fort St. George, Nov 6.—With reference to G. O. dated March 18, No. 26, notifying that examinations in Persian Tamil, Telugoo and caracteristics are requested to send in their applications to the Adj.gen.'s Office at the Pres. on other sends of the Adj.gen.'s Office at the Pres. on other sends of the Pres. on the Pr

applications to the Adj.gen.'s Office at the Pres. on or before the 20th inst.

Eus. A. F. Wilkinson, gen. list, is rem. from doing du. 18th regt. N.I. to do du. 3rd regt. L.I. to join.

Ens. H. T. H. Baber, gen. list, having been reported qualified to com. a comp. at batt. exercise is relieved from do. du. with H.M.'s 3rd batt. 60th rifles, and appd. to do du. with 6th regt. N.I.—to join.

The undermentioned officers have been

examined in the Hindoostanee language:—
Lieut. G. N. Ross, 12th N.I., Madras-qualified for

the gen. staff.

Lieut. E. A. Wood, 51st regt. N.I., Madras-qualified for the gen. staff.

# BOMBAY.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

CAVALRY UNIFORMS.

CAVALRY UNIFORMS.

Poona, Nov. 1.—The C. in C. directs that young officers of the cav. who may be temporarily attached to Silladar regts. fare not obliged to provide themselves with the uniform of such corps until they are permanently appd. as doing duty officers.

They will be permitted to wear a loose cavalry undress tunic of a colour similar to the dress of the corps to which they are attached, but should not be subject to any other expense for dress or equipment.

AWAH PRIZE MONEY.

Commanding officers whose regts. or detachments may have formed portions of the Awah and Pertabghur field forces, and thereby become entitled to share in the booty captured at those places respectively on Jan. 24, 1858, and Dec. 24, 1858, will be good enough to prepare prize rolls and transmit the same to the Controller Military Finance, Bombay, forwarding duplicate rolls to the adj. gen. of the

Leave of absence:—
Ordnance Dept.—Capt. A. M. Murray, commissary
of ordnance, for 30 days, on priv. leave.
Nov. 2.—Capt. J. Bates, 8th N.I., is app. to act as
staff officer at Sholapore.
Capt. F. Scrivener, superint. of army schools, is
authorised to proceed on his annual tour of inspec-

tion.

The following order is confirmed:—

Dated Sept. 30.—By Lieut. col. Guerrin, appg.
Lieut. Robertson, of the 2nd Bombay Fur. L.I., to
act as asst. instructor of musketry to that regt.

Ens. J. E. Gordon, attached to H.M.'s 56th regt.,
will join and do duty with 33rd foot on its arrival

will join and do duty with 33rd loot on its arrival at Bombay.

The underment. officers passed colloquial examination in Hindoostanee on Oct. 30:—

Surg. R. Browne, and Asst. surg. T. R. Mould, H.M.'s 83rd foot.

H.M.'s 83rd foot.

Ens. H. T. Bulkley, attached to 2nd gr. N.I.

Ens. J. F. Willoughby, attached to 24th N.I.

Nov. 4.—With reference to G.O. No. 476 of Sept.

18, Lieut. C. M. Ducat, staff corps, is attached to do
du. with 17th N.I., and directed to join.

Lieut. G. A. Jacob, 22nd N.I., has qualified as a

surveyor.

Leave of absence:—
Capt. (brev. maj.) M. J. Soppitt, from Nov. 5 to
Dec. 20, to proceed to Bombay and Broach.
Nov. 5.—Referring to G.O. No. 926, dated Nov. 16,
1859, para. 6, the station staff duties of Kolapoor
will henceforward be conducted by the adjt. of the
rest these located.

will nence for wat a box will nence to the regt. there located.
Eus. A. R. T. McRae, attached to 8th N.I., passed collog. examin. in Hindoostanee on 2nd inst.
Lieut. C. S. Sturt, 6th N.I., has qualified as a

surveyor. Leave of absence:

1st Eur. Regt. Fus.—Capt. W. S. Furneaux, from Nov. 1 to Nov. 30.

Late 30th N.I., attached to 7th N.I.— Laurie, from Nov. 8 for 30 days.

Late 30th N.I., attached to 20th N.I.—Lieut. R. R. Woodhouse, from Dec. 1 to Jan. 10, 1862.

Nov. 6.—The leave of the undermentioned officers

is extended to the 30th inst., to remain at Pres. on

Capt. R. Gordon, 4th N. I. (R. C.) Lieut. A. R. Wilson, Staff Corps, Acting Adjutant

The Regt. N.I.

Ens. J. Galway, attached to 26th N.I.

Asst. Surg. T. G. Hewiett, Med. Estab.

Ens. E. G. Sturt, attached to 6th N.I., is directed

to rejoin that corps.
Ens. J. J. Fraser, attached to 28th N.I., is directed

to rejoin that corps.

Poona, Nov 7.—Lieut. C. D. Macleod, 18th N.I., is retransf. to do du. with 12th N.I.

The following orders are confirmed:-

Lieut, G. H. Kennedy to act as adi, to 3rd N.I., v.

Lieut. G. H. Kennedy to act as adj. to 3rd N.I., v. Sandwith, dec.
Capt. Nicholetts, of the staff corps, and 2nd in command 27th N.I., or 1st Beelooch Regt., to act as brig. maj. at Kurrachee on dep. of Capt. Scott from that station, until arrival of Capt. Cornewall.

Lieut. T. Truman, 3rd Eur. regt, is att. to do duty with the 25th regt. N.L.I.
Leave of absence:—

Regt. of Art.—Lieut. F. W. M. Spring from 21st Nov. to 21st Jan. 1862.

# BIRTHS.

Anderson, wife of J., Esq., daughter, at Madras,

ALLEN, wife of J. B., son, at Calcutta, Nov. 1.

BATTEN, wife of Capt. S. J., daughter, at Rangoon,
Oct. 30.

Oct. 30.

CHATELIER, wife of A. B., son, at Paulghat, Oct. 22.

DAVIDSON, wife of J. C., daughter, at Rangoon,
Oct. 22.

Oct. 22.

DAWSON, wife of G. A. R., son (still-born), at Coonoor, Nov. 4.

DURHAM, Mrs. W., son, at South Colinga, Nov. 2.

MORGAN, wife of C. H., son (still-born), at Debrooghur, Oct. 19.

PARSONS, wife of Rev. J., twin sons, at Rajpore, Oct. 23.

DRAWST STIFF of A. F. son at Coloutte, Nov. 4.

PEACH, wife of A. F., son, at Calcutta, Nov. 4. PRINSEP, wife of E. A., daughter, at Dhurmsala, Oct.

27.
Sim, wife of D., Esq., c.s., son, at Madras, Nov. 2.
Smyth, wife of Capt. W. P. S., Madras Staff Corps, daughter, at Cuddapah, Nov. 6.
Tims, Mrs. P., daughter, at Masulipatam, Nov. 5.

Tims, Mrs. P., daugnter, at Masunpatam, 100. 3.
Walford, wife of J., son, at Trichinopoly, Nov. 4.
Waller, wife of Capt. W. N., daughter, at Barrackpore, Nov. 3.
Whittam, wife of H., son, at Maulmain, Oct. 14.
Wilson, wife of Dr., son, at Madura, Nov. 7.

### MARRIAGES.

BODEKOY, F. W., to Annie W., daughter of F. Sutherland, at Maulmain, Oct. 5.

BROWNE, H. F. L., to Charlotte, daughter of the late V. Boyle, at Darjeeling, Oct. 29.

BROWN, J., to Miss E. H. Stapleton, at Kamptee, Oct. 16.

V. Boyle, at Darjeeling, Oct. 20.

Brown, J., to Miss E. H. Stapleton, at Kamptee, Oct. 16.

Jackson, J. D., Esq., 17th Lancers, to Fannie, daughter of R. Jubb, Esq., of Cliffe, Yorkshire, at Madras, Nov. 7.

Noyes, C. E., to Agnes, daughter of W. Baumgarten, at Malacca, Oct. 19.

PUNNETT, F. F., Esq., to Julia M., daughter of F. Bellenger, Esq., of Lower Clapton, Middlesex, at Bombay, Oct. 29.

WILLIAMSON, Rev. J., to Agnes, daughter of Rev. R. Wallace, at Calcutta, Nov. 4.

# DEATHS.

BONNAIRE, Narcissus, at Serampore, aged 19, Nov. 6, BROWN, Frances L., wife of G. F., at Madras, aged 30. Sept. 30.

EBEN, Thomas, at Hong Kong, aged 28, Oct. 20

FERWICK, Ann, wife of Capt., on board the Margaret Dundas, at sea, Oct. 8.

GENTLE, James D., at Singapore, aged 24, Oct. 9.

HOLMES, Rev. J. L., murdered near Chefoo, Oct. 7.

MELLICAN, Mr. E., at Maulmain, Oct. 29.

PARKER, Rev. H. M., murdered near Chefoo, Oct. 7.

PHILLIPS, William H., at Calcutta, aged 38, Nov. 3.

SINGER, Lieut., Madras army, murdered at Nowgong, Oct. 18.

SMITH, Lieut. P. K., 4th Batt. Mil. Pol., at Koosteah, Oct. 31.

Oct. 31.
Warson, Henry, at Ellissairy, aged 35, Oct. 16.
Whittam, inf. son of H., at Maulmain, Oct. 21.
Wilkins, William, at Hong Kong, Oct. 19.

### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. December 13.

6th Dragoons .--Cornet H. Stevenson to be lieut.,

by purch., v. Hardy, prom.

1st Foot.—Capt. J. P. Gore to be maj., without purch., v. Daveney; Lieut. A. Seagrim to be capt., without purch., v. Gore; Ens. A. Moberly to be lieut., without purch., v. Seagrim.

18th Foot.—Lieut. C. Hotham to be capt., by purch., v. Jex-Blake, ret.; Ens. T. B. Meredith to be lieut., by purch., v. Hotham; H. D. Bicknell, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Meredith.

19th Foot.—T. B. Emerson, gent., to be ens., by

19th Foot.—1. B. Lances, purch., v. H. F. Evans, ret. 38th Foot.—Capt. H. B. Crohan, fr. 84th foot, to be

som Foot.—Capt. H. B. Crohan, fr. 84th foot, to be capt., v. Ewen.
54th Foot.—Lieut. V. T. Bayly to be capt., by purch., v. Gillum; Ens. W. P. Hodnett to be lieut., by purch., v. Bayly; C. F. Carey, gent., to be ens., v. Meredith.

COUNTRY AGENTS:—
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Brighton, C. Booty.

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\* Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

SATURDAY, December 14, 1861.

### LORD CLIVE'S FUND.

GRATEFUL for the many benefits he had received from the first great English general in India, the Nawab Meer Mahomed Jaffier Khan at his death bequeathed to Lord Clive the sum of five lakhs of rupees, which were duly paid to that nobleman on his arrival in Calcutta in the following year. By a recent order, however, of the Court of Directors it was forbidden to their servants to receive presents, or legacies, of any kind from the natives. Unable, therefore, to appropriate this money to his own uses, Lord Clive, with the consent of the Directors, applied it to the formation of a Fund "for the benefit, relief, and maintenance of European officers and soldiers of the Company's service who, from wounds, length of service, or disease contracted during their service. should be incapable of serving any longer, or who should become invalids or superannuated in the Service; and of their widows; and also to provide for the widows of such of them as should die in the service." A little later the Nawab Syuf ood Dowlah contributed the princely sum of three lakhs to this Fund, the capital of which, by the addition of accumulated interest, amounted in 1770 to very nearly £125,000. The Company were constituted perpetual trustees of this endowment, of which they were ever most munificent patrons. It was further provided that if ever the Company ceased to employ either military or naval forces in the East Indies, they should be held answerable to Lord Clive's executors, administrators, and assigns for the sum of £50,000, together with the interest on the £30,000 bestowed by Syuf ood Dowlahsubject, of course, to the payment of all current pensions. Now, the contingency dimly foreseen by those who drew this Deed of Trust has actually arrived, and a claim has accordingly been put forward by the representative of Lord Clive's heirs and successors for the restitution of the original capital, with the interest of the additional three lakhs. claim, however, is certainly premature, and after a careful examination has been very properly dismissed by the Master of the Rolls. There is not the shadow of a doubt that on taking over the Government of India the Crown at the same time accepted all the liabilities, contracts, engagements, and fiduciary trusts appertaining to the Company. So long as there is an Indian Service-that is, so long as there are any survivors of the old Indian Service-there can be no change whatever affecting the pesition of this or any other Fund. But the question arises, will not the claim now unsuccessfully made be good in equity and sound in law on the death of the last survivor of the military and naval forces

one Imperial army, every member of which | prevailed. offers himself for general service. Even the officers of the native armies can exchange to and from the line, and will no longer be exclusively employed eastward of the Cape. How, then, is this Fund to be applied? It clearly cannot embrace the entire naval and military forces of Great Britain, and there is no particular branch for special employment in the East Indies. Surely, then, the Fund must lapse to Lord Clive's heirs, administrators, and assigns, when the last of the Company's naval and military servants has been gathered to his forefathers. Many years will pass away before that hour arrives, and in the interval Dr. Cumming has promised us an universal cataclysm.

#### INDIAN FAMINES.

Some curious information on the subject of previous famines may be gleaned from Colonel Baird Smith's Report on that of 1860-61. While favouring the popular impression that droughts recur at tolerably regular intervals, that diligent inquirer adduces examples which seem to militate against the view they are intended to support. Thus between the scarcity of 1733 and that of 1744 eleven years intervened, whereas only eight elapsed before the next period of suffering. A glance at the different dates will show how great is the variance of intervals. The following years have all been marked with greater or less failure of the crops:-1733, 1744, 1752, 1770, 1783, 1790, 1803, 1813, 1819, 1826, 1833, 1837, and 1861-the shortest interval being four, the longest twenty-four years. Some of these instances, however, were rather seasons of scarcity than of famine, the worst being those of 1770, 1783, 1803, 1819, 1837, and 1861. The variation is here certainly much less than in the former catalogue, the shortest respite being thirteen, the longest twenty-four years; but even this is quite enough to dispose of the doctrine of recurring cycles. The worst of the whole series appears to have been 1770, in which, according to native tradition, the famine was caused, not by drought, but by the excess of the rain-fall. In that year the prices of food amounted almost to a prohibition of purchase. Instead of 28 seers (about 56 lbs.) of the best rice for a rupee, no more than three could be obtained for that sum. In like manner the coarser kinds rose in value from 40 to 31, inferior grains from 45 to 41, dal (pulse) from 30 to 4, and wheat from 26 to 41 seers per rupee, while ghee, or clarified butter, a very important element in the food of the natives, was exactly quadrupled in price. The mortality in Bengal was almost incredible, being variously estimated at from one in five to one in three of the entire population. The famine of 1783, if less intensely severe, was extended over a larger area, embracing not only Bengal and Orissa, but the Upper Provinces also as far as Lahore. It does not appear, however, that less than eleven or twelve seers of grain were procurable for a rupee. In 1803 the North-Western Provinces alone suffered, but the ravages of war were superadded to the horrors of famine. The spring crops were so completely destroyed by hailstorms that the Government was compelled to make large remissions of revenue and to offer bounties for the importation of Rice from

So wretched were the internal communications in those days, that while extraordinary exertions were made to send up supplies from Bengal to a point five or six hundred miles distant, in the immediately adjacent provinces of Rohilcund grain was far more ab undant and cheaper than in the former districts; but nothing appears to have been done to turn that rich granary to account. In 1819 the failure of the spring crops is attributed to a sharp frost, which in one morning withered every green thing. But though prices rose e normously in consequence of this rare phen omenon, the affliction was not nearly so sore as in 1837-38, when probably not fewer than 800,000 human beings perished from starvation. At Agra a hundred dead bodies were d aily buried by the police, and at Cawnpore a General Order was issued, directing the Commissariat Officer in charge of the Sudder Bazaar to take measures for causing the numerous corpses accumulating on the banks to float on below the station. The population affected by this terrible scourge was estimated at eight to nine millions, but the greatest mortality prevailed over an area peopled by about five millions. Many small proprietors were reduced to utter beggary, and even swelled the lists of mortality; and in the Agra Division 77,000 persons were daily employed on extraordinary works at the expense of the Government. The Anglo-Indian community subscribed upwards of £40,000 for the relief of the destitute, while the Government not only contributed with profuse liberality for the same purpose, but also remitted £600,000 of revenue. But, notwithstanding the utmost exertions on the part both of private individuals and public officials, the ordinary bonds of society were everywhere loosened. "Beginning," says Colonel Smith, "in Robilkund,

the population gathered into bands for plunder, and, driven desperate by starvation, they everywhere attacked the grain stores in the larger villages and towns, and carried off their contents. Spreading towns, and carried off their contents. Spreading rapidly, the disorganisation soon reached the districts of the Lower Doab, and deplorable confusion Allahabad. Troops had to be moved out on some occasions, and during the whole course of the famine a largely augmented police force, both of horse and foot, had to be kept up to maintain the peace, a duty which, however, was very difficult to perform against large bodies of men whose natural instinct for fight or plunder was quickened by the sense of their own sufferings and the sight of those of their wives and children. Of such disorganisation as this there were no signs during the famine of 1860-61; and though this may in part have been due to the influence of military operations too recent to have lost their moral effect, yet I believe it was much more due to the far healthier condition of native society now than then." And yet the price of cereals was far more reasonable in 1837-38 than in 1860-61. At Allahabad it was 17½ seers per rupee, at Cawnpore, 131, at Allyghur 18, at Futtehghur, 113, at Agra 111 to 131, at Muttra, 12, and at Kurnal 12 to 14. In the worst localities the average price was about 12; seers per rupee; whereas in the late famine it was up to 71, and only fell to between 10 and 11 after the vast importations in the early part of 1861. The mortality, however, in the present year fell far short of the horrible experiences of

PERPETUAL SETTLEMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE, N.W.P.

1838, nor did the population suffer generally

to anything like the same extent-a fact full

last survivor of the military and naval forces bounties for the importation of Rice from In the article on Indian Famines it is stated of the Company? Henceforth there is but Bengal, where great abundance fortunately that although the price of food grains in

of hope and promise for the future.

1860-61 was considerably higher than in rate system of assessment, the value of land 1837-38, the actual sufferings of the people were not nearly so great. As the difference in the value of money is certainly not sufficient to explain this anomaly, some other cause must be looked for; nor is it hard to be found. On the cession of these provinces to the British Government, a promise was given, subject to the sanction of the Court of Directors, that a permanent settlement of the land revenue should very shortly be established, but that sanction was fortunately withheld, and the assessment somewhat unjustly enhanced. It was fortunate that the settlement was not at that time effected, for in the general ignorance of native tenures the worst faults of Lord Cornwallis's system would inevitably have been repeated. But while congratulating the ryots of the North-West Provinces on their escape from a settlement which would have doomed them to endless poverty and bondage-however profitable it might have proved to the zemindars converted into landed proprietors from being farmers of the revenue and rent collectors-we cannot commend the bad faith of the Government or the arrogant stupidity of its officers in their subsequent fiscal relations with the people. "The assessments," says Colonel Baird Smith, "were excessive, unequal, and unintelligent. Fixity of demand was virtually unknown, and with the exception of a small part of Benares no settlements exceeded five years in duration, while a few were annual, and many triennial." It is patent to all that under such a system agriculturists were practically discouraged from attempting to improve the land, or to introduce any new mode of cultivation or variety of produce. The Civil Courts, too, were at that time utterly worthless, owing to the incompetence of the British officials and the corruption of the Amlah.

"No record of rights existed; no knowledge of prevailing tenures was available for their guidance; no standards of reference possessing any authority that commanded respect could be made use of. They could only make confusion worse confounded: and not only were the errors of the Revenue Department too often confirmed and repeated in the Courts, but decrees were constantly passed so irreconcilable with truth and justice, that it was absolutely impossible to execute them. So frightful at length became the confusion induced by these causes in the state of contusion induced by these causes in the state of landed property, that remedies, whose very violence is a measure of the height to which the evil to be abated had risen, were of necessity adopted. A Judicial Dictatorship was established in 1821, and all public and private transfers of land made within the first seven or eight years atter the Cession were subject to its decision. The expedient had but limited success, though the action of the Commission was vigorous enough. It illustrates their course in one of the districts which subsequently suffered most from the familie to mention that in Campuore they from the famine to mention that in Cawnpore they annulled 185 sales of land for arrears of public revenue out of 405 of which they took cognizance, or about 45 per cent. of the entire number."

Mr. Holt Mackenzie's Act, could it have been carried out in accordance with the intentions of its author, would have redressed many of the grievances of which the ryots complained, but in practice it completely broke down, and proved to be altogether unequal to the exigencies of the case. However, in 1833 a new settlement was effected, which civilians of the Thomason School were in the habit of anplauding as one of the highest evidences of human wisdom, but the defects of which were in vain pointed out by the European planters and outsiders until the experience of the late mutinies confirmed their judgment, and put the official authorities to open shame. At the same time, it must be freely admitted that, even titude of the people, whose happiness he will

has greatly risen in value, and with it the prosperity of the people has been proportionately advanced. Its good points were, of course, only partially understood; nor had there been time to derive much positive benefit from its working, when the terrible famine of 1837-38 fell like a darkness over these fine provinces, and spread misery, ruin, and despair among all classes. Since that woful epoch there have been many abundant seasons, and agricultural property has accumulated to an extent previously unknown:

"To the great and unusual pressure of the public burdens, to the hopeless confusion or ambiguities of title, to the frequent and arbitrary interferences then prevailing, have succeeded assessments rarely heavy, generally moderate, and in many instances extremely light; titles minutely recorded and easily extremely light; titles minutely recorded and easily understood, long cases, and the guarantee of the enjoyment of all profits during the currency of such leases. The natural results of such a change in so vital a part of the social economy have grown steadily more and more apparent. Land has obtained an increasing marketable value. Its value as a security has doubtless been largely made use of in mitigating the pressure of the famine Beneath the surface there is continual change of proprietorship surface there is continual change of proprietorship in progress. Sales of land for acrears, as of public revenue, have almost disappeared from the public records, while sales by voluntary action in satisfac-tion of debts have vastly increased. These mutations almost uniformly indicate the healthy gravita-tion of capital to the land; and though some may mourn over the gradual but certain displacement of an ancient proprietary, with all its traditional me-mories, the revolution will advance it as surely as, in the struggle of life, industry, thrift, intelligence, and wealth must displace indolence, extravagance intellectual stagnation, and poverty. The general tendency of local influence is to check this progress but the effort is idle, and may be mischievous. The action itself is, in so far as the stability of society is concerned, matter for congratulation other than matter for regret; and it is determined by natural matter for regret; and it is determined by natural causes which can no more be interfered with arbitrarily without damage than can the natural ways regulating trade in any other forms. Whether we did it or not, however, the gradual growth of moneyed classes, and the progressive tendency of such classes to seek investments in land, are sure to bring the soil and the capital of the country more and more wisely into an union, to be fruitful ultimately in the best beneficial results to all."

In 1837 the land revenue of the North-Western Provinces was, in round numbers, about three-and-a-half millions sterling, indicating produce to the value of four-and-a-half millions-for, alas! the Government demand was at the rate of 66 per cent. - whereas at the present date the latter is estimated at seventeen-and-a-half millions, or five times the amount of the public demand at the former date, showing an increase of thirteen millions in the wealth of the landlords. It is acknowledged, however, on all hands that the assessment should not exceed 50 per cent. if the small proprietor is ever to rise above the condition of a mere labourer living from hand to mouth. This abatement would of itself greatly change for the better the aspect of the country and the condition of the peasantry; but if the advantage of a permanent settlement were superadded, it is impossible to form a too sanguine estimate of the future welfare of all classes of the native population. If a tolerably long settlement sufficed to mitigate the ravages of the late famine, a perpetual settlement with improved internal communication might be expected to render such calamity for the future comparatively harmless. If it be true that Lord Canning has resolved upon signalising the close of his administration by a proclamation to this effect, he will assuredly prove the greatest benefactor India has ever enjoyed, and will merit the eternal graunder this imperfect but comparatively mode- have so largely promoted and secured.

LORD CLIVE'S FUND. ROLLS' COURT, CHANCERY LANE, DEC. 6. (Before the MASTER of the ROLLS.) MARSH V. THE SECRETARY OF STATE IN COUNCIL FOR INDIA.

This-bill was filed by the personal representative of the late Lord Clive, praying a declaration as to trust of certain moneys under the following circumstances :- By a deed dated the 6th April. 1770, and made between the East India Company of the one part, and Lord Clive of the other part, after reciting that Lord Clive, being zealous for the prosperity of the Company, the security of their territories and territorial revenue in India, and their trade and commerce, which greatly depended on the bravery and conduct of the Company's troops, and considering that the establishment of a provision for such of the officers and private men employed in the Company's service as should be disabled by age, war, or disease contracted during their service would tend to induce fit persons to enter into the said service and encourage the bravery of the soldiery employed therein, had proposed to the Directors of the Company to appropriate the interest of five lakhs of rupees for the support of a certain number of officers, non-commissioned officers, and private men in the service of the Company, who from wounds, length of service, or diseases contracted during their service, were unable or unfit to serve any longer, and whose fortunes might be too scanty to afford the officers a decent, and the privates a comfortable, subsistence in their native country, and also to make provision for the widows of such officers and private men as should have been entitled to the said bounty, and reciting that Syuf-ood-Dowla, the then Nabob of Bengal, had contributed three lakhs of rupees to the same purpose, it was declared that the Company should be perpetual trustees of the eight lakhs of rupees for the benefit of the officers and privates in the Company's service and their widows, but it was provided that in case at any time after the year 1784 the Company should cease to employ a military force in their actual pay and service in the East Indies, and also ships for carrying on their trade and commerce, then and in such case the Company would pay to Lord Clive, his executors, administrators, and assigns, for his and their own use, the sum of five lakhs of rupees, but subject, nevertheless, to the payment of all such pensions and annuities as should at such time be chargeable upon the said trust funds. In the year 1834 the East India Company ceased to exist as a trading corporation, and from that time they ceased to employ any ships for the purpose of trade and commerce. In the year 1858 all the real and personal property, and all the rights, privileges, powers, and authorities, whether military or civil, formerly vested in the East India Company were, by Act of Parliament, transferred to, and vested in, the Crown. The plaintiff alleged that by reason of such Act of Parliament the Company had, within the terms of the deed, ceased to employ in their actual pay and service a military force in the East Indies, and that, consequently, as the representative of Lord Clive, he was entitled to the payment of the five lakhs of rupees, subject to the existing annuities and pensions charged thereon.

The case was argued on the 18th and 19th of November last, when his Honour reserved judgment.

Sir H. Cairns and Mr. Hobhouse appeared for the plaintiff; and the Solicitor-general, Mr. Forsyth, Mr. Follett, Mr. Melvill, and Mr. Wickens for the defendant.

The MASTER of the ROLLS said the recital in the deed was of great importance, as showing the object and purport of the deed. That object appeared to be to afford to Lord Clive the fullest security that the funds would be duly applied; and the general frame of the deed seemed to imply that possibly the Company might still exist without having in their employ any military force. The question appeared to him to turn principally upon the construction of the Statute transferring the rights, duties, and liabilities of the Company to the Crown, for he was quite of opinion that the event had happened contemplated by the deed-

namely, the Company ceasing to employ in their | actual service any military force, and to have any ships for the purposes of commerce. If there were nothing else in the case, it would be the right of the plaintiff to sue the Company at law for payment of the money, but the Act of Parlia ment intervened, and, in fact, regulated the whole matter. By the Act all the real and personal property of the Company was vested in her Majesty, and the first question which arose was, whether these five lakhs of rupees formed part of the property of the East India Company. His Honour was of opinion that no distinction could be drawn between one species of property and another, and he was at a loss to understand to whom, according to the plaintiff's calculations, the three lakes of rupees belonged. By the terms of the Act the Company were expressly discharged from all duties of a fiduciary character, and if, therefore, it was held that these moneys did not pass to the Crown from the Company, the Company would be entitled to hold them discharged from the trust. According to the plain construc-tion of the deed, these five lakhs of rupees were trust moneys in the hands of the Company, and, according to the scope and clear meaning of the whole Act, these trust moneys, in common with all other trust funds, passed to her Majesty, to be applied in the same manner as they had previously been applied by the Company. In coming to this conclusion, he was glad to know that the effect would be to keep these funds applicable to the purposes for which they were originally intended, the only difference being that they would be administered by the hands of the Crown, instead of by the Company. The bill must, therefore, be dismissed.

### BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

The report of the directors states, that up to the date of the last advices from the managing agent, the continuous mileage actually under traffic was 1321 miles, from Doolia to Bulsar. The bridging of the rapid and difficult Nerbudda river had been most successfully accomplished, and the bridge was opened for traffic in the last week in May. This, and the other great bridge over the Taptee river, had withstood, without any damage whatever, the violence of the great monsoon, which had proved so destructive in many parts of India, and none of this company's works had suffered materially from its effects. The favourable nature of the gradients, and the efficiency of the rolling stock and other appliances of the road had been well tested by a train of seventytwo carriages, estimated to weigh 720 tons, and drawn by a single engine, having carried 4,000 persons from Bulsar to Baroda, 1224 miles, at a speed of twenty miles per hour. A table in the report showed the rates in which the number of passengers and tonnage of goods increased with the mileage opened. For the week ending 10th February last, eighty-one miles open, 28,994 passengers were conveyed, and 1,304 tons of goods, being at the rate of 357.95 passengers per mile, and 16:10 tons of goods. For the week ending 23rd of June, 109 miles open, 52,303 passengers were conveyed, and 2,491 tons of goods, being at the rate of 479.84 passengers per mile, and 22.85 tons of goods; and for the week ending Oct. 20, 132 miles open, 87,466 passengers were conveyed, and 4,803 tons of goods, being at the rate of 662.62 passengers per mile, and 36.38 tons of goods. There were now thirty-three first-class bridges completed upon the 132 miles of open line, comprising 215 spans of sixty feet, for which both piers and superstructure were furnished from England. The remaining forty-nine bridges to complete the entire line, comprising 250 spans of sixty feet, were now in process of erection. The aggregate length of first-class bridge viaduct, when completed, will make about six miles. The capital account showed that £2,857,067 had been received, and £2,438,969 expended, leaving a balance of £51,141 with the Secretary of State balance of £51,141 with the Secretary of State for India, and £366,956 at bankers and in India. The interest account from the commencement showed that £282,077 had been received, and C. A. Davies, Mr. E. de Crepeliue, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas.

£279,371 paid to the shareholders, leaving a balance of £2,705. The revenue account for the half year ending 30th of June last, showed that £15,570 had been received, and £9,513 expended, leaving a profit on the working of £6,057.

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

December 5. Nueva Engracia, Cuculla, Manila; New Era, Rhind, Madras; Robert and Alexander, Moore, Penang; Eleanor, Bowden, Bombay.—6. Unrivalled, Crawford, Whampoa; Geclong, Jackson, Macao; Caduccus, Cass, Whampoa; Earl of South Esk, Ritchie, Madras.—7. Spirit of the Age, Taylor, Mauritius; Highlander, Sherman, Calcutta.—9. Sirocco, Winchester, Penang; Cara Tual, Wright, Bombay; Esmok, Pascoe, Calcutta; Justyn, Colledge, Maulmain; Arracan, Kuhleken, Bassein; Tudor, Armstroug, Bombay; Mary Ann, Jaudron, Penang; Jane Leech, Cuthbertson, Calcutta; Chatham, Sayers, Manila.—10. Isabella Ridley, Gallow, Madras.—11. Omega, Ballingal, Batavia; Celuta, Hawes, Rangoon; Ben Nevis, Turcan, Ceylon; Marseilles, Marley, Calcutty; Englishman, Hardwick, Rangoon.—12. Southern Cross, Howes, Bangkok; Chrystaline, McConnell, Madras; Scotta, Wylie, Calcutta; Indomitable, Carrew, Cape of Good Hope.

### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Mooltan, from Southampton, Dec. 12, to proceed per str. China, from Sux.—For Malta.—Mr. D. J. Dowling. For Alexandria.—Miss Dillon, Mr. C. Vicars.—For Suyz.—Mr. J. D. Bird, Mr. W. E. Dundas, Mr. C. N. Wood, Mr. F. W. Higginson, Capt. Curling. For Bombay.—Mr. A. M. Hogg, Mr. G. Rogers, Lieut. J. Clarkson, Mr. J. G. Smith, Mr. Kerrich, Mr. D. M'Culloch, Mr. Glover, Mr. C. A. White, Mr. Macneill, Mr. Clery, Mr. Playre, Mr. W. T. Hart, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. T. Humphreys, Mr. H. Humphreys, Capt. Newnham. For Bombay, from Aden.—Mr. Babington. For Aden.—Mrs. Robertson and infant.

Per str. Sultan, from Marseilles, Dec. 20, to proceed per str. China, from Sucz.—For Bombay.—Capt. and Mrs. N. C. Newall, Captain and Mrs. Blair, Mr. P. Ralli, Mr. Alsen, Miss Blair, Captain and Mrs. Blair, Mr. P. Ralli, Mr. Alsen, Miss Blair, Captain and Mrs. Brousse, Capt. G. B. Mignon, Mr. A. W. Ford, For Alexandria.—Mr. and Mrs. Ashton, Mr. J. Lloyd, For Suez.—Mr. J. B. Leary.

### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

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### DOMESTIC

### BIRTHS.

HEARSEY, the wife of Maj. gen. Sir John, of a son, at Manor-house, St. John's-wood, Dec. 5.

Townsend, the wife of Meredith, of a daughter, at 69, Guildford-street, Dec. 2.

### MARRIAGES

MARRIAGES.

Arton, John, son of the Rev. John Aiton, D.D., of Dolphinston, Lanarkshire, to Nora, eldest daughter of John C. Marshman, Esq., of Kensington Palacegardens, at St. Matthew's, Paddington, Dec. 5.

Burns, John William, younger, of Kelinahen, Dumbartonshire, to Helen, daughter of Col. G. M. Sherer, of H.M.'s Indian forces, and Q.A.D.C., at the Scotch Church, Jersey, Dec. 10.

Clogstoun, Edward L., late of the 2nd Punjab cav., to Helen, daughter of Mr. T. Walker, at All Saints Church, Knightsbridge, Dec. 10.

Meller, daughter of Mr. T. Walker, at All Saints Church, Knightsbridge, Dec. 10.

Meller, daughter of the Earl of Leven and Melville, to Georgina, daughter of William Shirley Ball, Esq., of Abbeylara, county Longford, Ireland, late Capt. 8th Hussars, at St. George's Church, Hanover-square, by the Rev. John Thomas Langford, M.A., Dec. 4.

Waddington, Capt. Evelyn, 23rd Bombay N.L.I., to Alice, daughter of the late Rev. J. B. Clarke, of West Bayborough, at Long Preston, Yorkshire, Dec. 10.

Dec. 10.

### DEATHS.

ARBUTHNOT, Harriot, widow of Licut. gen. Sir Robert, K.C.B., at 48, Portland-place. Dec. 5.

CARSTAIRS, Peter. late of Madras, at Richmond-green, Surrey, aged 59, Dec. 6.

REED, Capt. David, late of the Bengal Cavlary, at Tours, aged 73, Dec. 3.

## India Office,

December 14, 1861. ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND. MILITARY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Ens. F. Tweddell, Unposted.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. J. N. Wilson, 39th N.I.; Capt.
G. S. Sinson, 5th Lt. Cav.; Asst. surg. G. H.

Alexander, Med. Estab.; Capt. W. J. Bradford,

Art.; Capt. A. Gahagan, 10th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Asst. surg. T. G. Hewlett, Med.

Estab.

Bombay Estab.-Lieut. T. H. B. Barron, Lieut. W A. Dver.

### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab. — Capt. T. Green, 48th N.I.; Maj. gen. S. Corbett, c.B.; Lieut. E. O. Horsford, 46th N.I.

Madras Estab.-Lieut. W. G. Sharp, 41st N.I.; Asst surg. C. Smith, Med. Estab.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. R. R. Wallace, 2nd N.I.

### GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE. MILITARY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. E. F. Litchfield, 42nd N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. H. B. Stnart, 18th N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. E. F. Fortescue, 34th N.I., 2 mos.; Capt. W. S. Pierson, 54th N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. C. J. Durand, 14th N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. A. W. Ruxton, 66th N.I., 5 mos.; Capt. H. Durrant, 5th Eur. Cav., 6 mos. Madras Estab.—Capt. J. Vertue, Engrs., 6 mos.; Lieut. T. L. Scott, 19th N.I., 4 mos. Bombay Estab.—Asst. surg. F. J. Bond, Med. Estab., 6 mos.; Lieut. W. H. Yates, 3rd N.L., 6 mos.; Lieut. F. W. Jones, 18th N.I., 3 mos.

NAVAL

Rombay Estab .- Midshipman H. Hewer, 6 mos.

FORGERY IN GONDAH. - A case of forgery on a colossal scale has been laid bare by the Superintendent of Police in Gondah. A native informed against one Ram Hunee, and on the house being surrounded by police, a locked petarah was delivered up containing 48 forged seals, 5 stones ready for engraving, a pair of magnifying spectacles, 51 Oordoo and 18 Hindee documents bearing impress from some of the forged seals. Besides these were also found 44 blank sheets of pages, ready for use, and bearing impressions of the forged seals. The seals are initials of those of the Kings and Talookdars of



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(Signed)

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### PREFACE.

The Mutiny Act and Articles of War having undergone considerable amendment in the present Session of Parliament, it has appeared to the authors a tting opportunity to lay before the military profession a concise treatise on the laws under which they serve.

In so doing they have not confined their attention to Courts-martial, but have endeavoured to provide the soldier of every rank and every service with the means of ascertaining his privileges as well as his duties and liabilities.

The Acts relating to the Militia have all been enumerated, but their bulk renders it impossible to give them at length in a work like the present. The Government having pledged themselves to consolidate the Militia laws next Session, perhaps there may then be some hope of presenting them to the reader in a comprehensive form. The Militia Bill of the present session, as it introduces some new and important provisions, is given at length in the Appendix.

A full abstract of the Laws affecting Volunteers and Yeomanry Corps occupies a separate chapter, and the Act whereby they are enabled to acquire lands for practice grounds (which at the time these words are written is yet before Parliament), will likewise be added.

A shorter and more popular notice of these Acts might have been more agreeable to the majority of readers, but in the hope of making this book useful as a book of reference, not only to Volunteers, but to magistrates and other

civil dignitaries, it has been deemed more advantageous to ensure accuracy by quoting the words of the enactments, than by curtailment to risk the omission of important matter. Any reader disinclined to peruse the Acts at length, may find any subject on which he desires to inform himself by reference to the Index

The question of Tolls on the Metropolitan Bridges having lately excited some controversy, a notice of the exemption clauses in the several Acts will be found in the Appendix, where also the late General Order relative to retired pay to Adjutants of Volunteers has been subjoined.

The authors feel that they owe some apology for publishing a law book in the present novel form; but after much consideration and many friendly suggestions, they have preferred to compress matter which would well have filled a more bulky volume, into this handy and inexpensive shape, in order to bring it within the reach of every one.

Before concluding this preface, the authors are bound to record their obligations to that very useful and elaborate work, "Hough's Military Precedents," without the assistance of which their labour would have been much extended. They have also to acknowledge the assistance of "Simmons on Courts-martial;" "D'Aguilar on Courts-martial;" and H. B. Thompson's "Military Forces of Great Britain."

London, October, 1860.

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Vol. XIX.—No. 515.1

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1861.

PRICE 6d.

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DATES OF ADVICES. 

### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

"INDIA," writes the summarist of the Bombay Gazette, in allusion to the death of Lady Canning, " India has been called to mourning and has put on the outward emblems of it. We believe that the sorrow which is universally manifested on account of the death of Lady Canning is genuiue and deep." In our last Summary we informed our readers of that melaucholy event, little imagining at the time that within a few short hours our London contemporaries would be filled with lamentations over a national calamity. The unexpected desase of H.R.H. the Prince Consort has affected every inhabitant of these realms as if he had sustained a private and domestic affliction. Since the death of the Princess Charlotte, in 1817, no such poignant and universal sorrow has overwhelmed this nation. The personal love with which our gracious Sovereign has inspired her subjects caused every heart to sympathise with her Majesty under her terrible bereavement. The first expression of grief was for the widowed mother suddenly deprived of the faithful partner of her joys, the father of her children, her truest friend and wisest counsellor. To this natural and unselfish movement of sympathy succeeded a bitter sense of injustice rendered to the departed Prince, so cruelly misunderstood and distrusted while he lived, but to whom in death the nation recognises its long accumulating debt of gratitude.

Virtutem incolumem odimus: Invidi.

a sagacious statesman, an eulightened patron of arts, industry, and science, a judicious philanthropist, an earnest and sincere Christian. has passed from among us in the very prime of manhood, in the full enjoyment of intellectual powers, and in the exercise of every virtue. These few and feeble words to the memory of one so unostentatiously good and so truly great can hardly be out of place, even in a journal devoted in some degree to local and class interests, for nothing British was fureign to the understanding or the heart of the late Prince Consort.

It is confidently stated by the Friend of India that the Secretary of State has finally decided upon transferring the seat of Government from Calcutta to the Hills. Simla is spoken of as the site of the new capital; but, considering the severity of the winter at that sanitarium, it might be suggested that Darjeeling would in many respects be preferable. It appears to be quite certain that Allahabad will supersede Agra as the seat of the Provincial Government, and it is said that twentyone lakhs of rupees will be appropriated to the erection of the necessary offices.

Lord Canning was expected to leave the Presidency very shortly for Rangoon, and would not return for about three mouths. A stockjobbing rumour was circulated in the City last Saturday, to the effect that an extra steumer had arrived with the intelligence of an insurrection of the Sikhs. A moment's reflection might have satisfied the most credulous that no steamer could possibly outstrip the telegraphic communication between Alexandria and Marseilles but no story is too wild or marvellous for the Stock Exchange. It is true, however, that an extra steamer was chartered by Lord Canning, and despatched in haste to Suez, but the news with which it was freighted related to his lordship's melancholy bereavement, and not to any event of a public or political nature.

His Highness the Nizam having overcome his ill-timed scruples was invested with the insignia of the "Star of India" on the 25th of last month. A similar honour has likewise been conferred on the Maharajah of Cashmere, at Jummo.

In the course of the twelve months between the 1st October, 1860, and the 30th September, 1861, it appears that 916,578 bales of cotton have been shipped from India for this country. It is a hopeful sign that the Maharajah of Rewah has taken steps to encourage the growth of cotton within his territory; and in the Madras

Presidency it is proposed to remit the assessment for five years on land employed in experiments in cotton cultivation. The remis-A loving husband, a fond but prudent father, cion, however, will be made in favour only of a sagacious statesman, an eulightened patron a few intelligent Natives, and even then in no one iustance to a greater extent than for thirty acres.

The appointment of Paymaster Queen's Troops is to be abolished, and all British regiments of cavalry and infants will be paid by the Divisional Paymaster, in whose circle they may be located. The Pay Circles have also been changed, as will be seen elsewhere. another page we publish a Nominal Roll of Regimental Captains of the three Presidencies, who, on the 31st December, 1861, will have served twenty-five years and upwards, and who will be eventually entitled, in the order in which they stand, to the annuity authorised in the General Order of the 12th September, should the full number of annuities not be taken up by Field Officers.

From Mr. James Low's annual statement we learn that in the present year the shipments of gold to the East amounted to £781,043, and of silver to £6,586,747. Since 1850 the exports of gold represent the value of £8,108,179, and of silver the enormous sum of £81,748,579. In addition to this £2,436,694 of gold, and £16,382,348 of silver were sent from the Mediterranean ports.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

reported since last Publication.

Break.—Lieut. Steward, 23th Regiment, murdered by his Native servant, at Nusseershad, Nov. 19; Col. Laughton, of the Bengal Engineers, at Simla, in Nov.; Col. Thos. Santh, H.M.'s 90th, at Alishabad, Nov. 5—suicide under temporary insanity; Capt. E. B. Faunce, H.M.'s 15th Regiment Bengal Army, at Shamted Court, near Sittinghourne, Dec. 17.

MADRAS.—Capt. Crawfo d Fullarton, 1st Modras N.I., at Haslumgabad, Oct. 26; Dr. C. D. Currie, M.D., H.M.'s Madras Army, son of the late Claude, Physician-General, Madras, at Upper Swainswick, near Bath, aged 44, Nov. 29.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For Masseilles. — From Bombay.—Mr. Paul, Lieut Sharp, Capt. and Mrs. Cleave, Capt. Curzon, Mrs. Driver and infaut, Col. Benson, Mr. Warren, Capt. and Mrs. White and infaut. From Singapors.—Capt. and Mrs. Nuben and two children.

Expected at Southampton. Per str. Ellora, Dec. 25.—From BONBAY.—Capt. Bakeley, et. surg. Constant, Capt. Woodcock, Capt. Fearnley, Capt. orrigan, Mr. Miller, Mr. Ainger.

Loss of H.M.'s S.S. "Semiramis." Majesty's steam vessel Semiramis, Indian Navy, while steaming out of Pomoni Bay, on the South side of the Island of Johanna, (one of the Comoro group) on the morning of the 20th September last, got on shore on one of the reefs forming the harbour. All possible means were immediately taken, with the assistance of H. M. S. Ariel, to get her affoat, which was accomplished in about two hours. Finding she had carried away her rudder, and had sprung a very bad leak, which the engines and pumps were unable to keep down, the starboard engine being disabled, and the water eventually putting out the fires, Commander Worsley deemed it advisable to haul her upon the beach, where she was lying up to the date of the last advice received. H. M. S. Ariel was in company, and the Zerobia will pro-

### BENGAL.

### AMALGAMATION.

EXPLANATION OF DOUBTFUL POINTS IN THE AMALGAMATION ORDER OF 10TH APRIL.

No. 1047 of 1861.—His Excellency the Governor in Council directs the publication of the subjoined Questions on subjects of general interest, and the Answers given by Government, in continuation of those published in Government General Order of the 11th October, 1861 :-

Question 124. When an Officer of the Staff Corps is placed on the out-of-India rate of pay or on the half-pay List, is he permitted to reside out of India; and if so, will the time so passed count for pension under paragraph 65, viz., two years for one, or year for year?

Answer. [Paragraph 98.] Officers on half-pay or on out-of-India rate of pay can reside out of India; but no half-pay service reckons towards pension. Officers out of employ and available for employment will not be put on out-of-India

Q. 125. Is residence in India compulsory on an Officer who is unemployed and on half-pay under paragraph 98?

A. Residence in India is not compulsory on an Officer put on half-pay. Such Officer can reside where he likes, notifying his place of residence to Government.

Q. 126. With reference to General Orders No. 332, paragraphs 46 to 48, and No. 807, of 1861, paragraphs 16 to 21, will Colonels (Regimentally or by Brevet) of the Indian Regiments of Artillery and Engineers continue as heretofore to rise to vacancies in the grades of General Officers according to their position in the Gradation List of Officers of the three Presidencies?

A. Yes.

Q. 127. Will the name of a Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel, accepting the retiring annuity, be retained in the Gradation List of Officers of the three Presidencies, as well as in the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels; and if so, how will the promotion to the grade of General Officer be regulated on his name coming to the top of the list of Colonels and a vacancy taking place in the grade of General Officers?

A. No; an Officer so retiring no longer belongs to the effective branch of the Service, though his name is retained in italics in the particular list to which he belonged, to regulate the promotion of those who stood below him in that List. The retired Officer will obtain a step of Honorary Rank, and will have no claim to further Line promotion.

Q. 128. With reference to the decision\* of the Secretary of State for India, that the new Furlough Regulations shall not have retrospective effect in the case of Officers brought upon them by admission to the Staff Corps, an Officer inquires whether a similar ruling will be made in the case of Officers who accepted the said Regulations previous to their admission to the Staff Corps?

A. The Rule laid down by the Secretary of State applies only to Officers who, up to the date of joining the Staff Corps, had not availed themselves of the advantages of the new Furlough Rules,-not having enjoyed the advantages of the Rules they are exempted from the disadvantages.

Q. 129. With reference to her Majesty's Royal Warrant, dated 16th January, 1861, instituting the Staff Corps, Clause 2, paragraph 2, and to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State's Despatch, No. 315, dated 9th August, 1861, paragraph 1, published in Government General Order No. 824, dated 17th September, 1861, in which the effect of leave of absence (either on Sick Certificate or private affairs) on promotion in the Staff Corps is defined-viz., "that leave of absence will reckon as part of the period of the General Service required for promotion," provided the full term of

\* Observations on Answer 56, see Government General Order No. 799 of 1861, page 7.

Staff duty has been performed—an Officer states that the answer given by Government to Question 114, published in Government General Order No. 913, dated 11th October, 1861, is apparently at variance with the above Despatch; and it appears that "no leave except privilege leave is to reckon towards promotion, except in the case of Lieutenant-Colonels?"

A. The answer is not necessarily at variance with the Despatch. It was intended by the Answer to Question 114 that no leave except privilege leave is allowed to reckon in the period of Staff Service required towards promotion, except in the case of Lieutenant-Colonels.

> R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General, Secv. to the Govt. of India.

### THE CAPUA OF INDIA.

As the political metropolis of British India, Calcutta, is doomed, that all-powerful and irresponsible autocrat, the Secretary of State for India, has declared it to be his will that the Governor-general and Council shall reside in the Hills. Calcutta is thus degraded to be the capital of Bengal, whose Lieutenant-governor will occupy the Government House built by Wellesley, while the local Council sit in the seats erst filled by the Imperial Legislature. The Building Committee appointed to draw up plans for a magnificent and capacious pile of public offices, which was to occupy the site of Writers' Buildings or of the Treasury and Spence's Hotel, have no sooner completed their labours than they are told their plans are useless, for the public offices are to be removed to the Hills. Meanwhile, Writers' Buildings is to be purchased, not to make way for a new Downing-street, but to accommodate the offices until they are removed. The spare ground behind will be built upon, and when the Government of India is transfered the whole will still be available for the provincial Government of Bengal. The date of the removal is not fixed, and even the site of the new capital is unsettled. Simla will probably be the chosen spot. Poona has been thought of, as being geographically nearer London, and close to the focus in Bombay, in which all the railway lines of India may be said to converge; but in a sanitary point of view the capital of Sivajee is not superior to Calcutta. It may be years before the removal is effected, and political changes at home may yet avert the impending fate. Only this much is certain at present, that Sir Charles Wood has ordered the transfer, and Lord Canning has shelved the plans of the Building Committee for this reason. If we remember the Governor-general's expressions, in his Rajmahal speech, of sympathy with the officials doomed to toil year after year in the plains, and his declaration of the envy he felt towards Sir Robert Montgomery, who enjoys such facilities for governing from the Hills; and if we reflect on the monstrous proposition to convert the Imperial Legislature into a flying Council, which may be summoned to meet anywhere all over India, we may believe that Lord Canning is not averse to the change.

The reason assigned for so serious a revolution is the health of those English statesmen who may be expected more and more largely in the course of time to take a share in the government of India. Has not Sir Charles Wood himself looked with a longing eye at the honours and power attached to the viceroyalty of the East, and been sadly forced to put them from him by the thought of the climate of Bengal? Did not two noble dukes also sacrifice their ambition to their love of life? Did not Mr. Wilson lay down his life in Calcutta, and has not his successor been forced to flee from its deadly influences? Has not Sir Henry Ward fallen a victim to Madras cholera, and is it not well-known that Sir W. Denison begged hard to be allowed to remove permanently to the Neelgherries? Is it not the case that fear of the climate leads financier after financier and barrister after barrister to refuse the solid honours of the Indian Council and the doubtful dignity of an Indian Puisne Judge? If India has, by a so-called process of

imperial administration, if her services have been stripped of monopoly and opened to every Englishman, if the clamour of the settlers for English laws, English lawyers, English Governors, and English modes of government is to be listened to. then does it not follow that all these boons can be conferred only from the most English-like elimate India affords? The truth is, the intellectual classes of England find all the Indian prizes offered to their grasp, and yet the fear of a tropical climate keeps them back. Expectant officeholders are no better off than they were before, unless India can be governed from the Hills.

Nothing, we seriously believe, will so imperil the very existence of our power in the East, as this proposed change. The Hills will prove India's Capua. There the tide of our military success, and our still more glorious political and social triumphs will stop, and begin to recede till we are driven out as Hannibal was from Italy. Grant that railways and telegraphs will connect the new capital with the plains-for the change will not be attempted till the railway system and its main feeders are complete; grant that with safety the Viceroy, his Councils and Secretariats may be left to take their ease in the Hills,-what will be the effect on all the subordinate Govern-ments and officials? The fashion thus set, a few vears will see the plains deserted. English officers and troops will be separated from the people and look down at them from hill sanitaria, igno rant of those secret currents of feeling which, clustering round a greased cartridge, upset our empire, and careless of those rumours which should give warning of the coming storm. Has our experience of 1857 not been bitter enough? But for the absence of General Anson in the Hills, Delhi might have fallen in a week from the entrance of the Meerut mutineers into the city, rebellion would have been paralysed, from the absence of a centre round which to strengthen itself, and Oude would never have rebelled. Had Sir R. Mont-gomery or Brigadier Corbett been in the Hills as Sir J. Lawrence was, instead of in Lahore, on that dread 11th of May, the skilful disarming scheme could never have been carried out, and the Poorbeas would have extinguished the English name in the Punjab. And not merely in a crisis or in time of war, but for the purposes of ordinary administration, must English Governors and officials live in the midst of the natives. The very presence of high officials, the knowledge that a Governor is here, a Lieutenantgovernor there, a General here, a Commissioner there, the existence of all that constitutes the sirkar before their eyes, keeps the natives faithful. It is thus our fear is upon them and our prestige upheld, thus that we appeal to their imagination. No system of government can ever prosper, either in the East or West, unless its head is on the spot. In India especially is this the case, for there the result of government from the Hills is even at present that interminable correspondence of which the Post-office so bitterly complains, and those multitudes of circulars which are at once unintelligible and contradictory. The secret of the success of every successful ruler in India, from Clive to Wellesley, Lord W. Bentinck and Lord Dalhousie, of such men as the Lawrences and Sir George Clerk, is their personal influence and activity among both natives and Europeans. The astonishing power of the last as a Political Agent was due to his habit of constant supervision with his own eyes, a habit he is now exercising with such admirable results in Bombay. The Sikhs used to say of him-" there is no purdak from the Umballa-

But we deny the truth of the reasons assigned by Sir C. Wood for this change. Mr. Wilson, his medical attendant assures us, would have died anywhere of the disease from which he had been suffering for years. Sir H. Ward fell a victim not to the climate but to cholers, which might have seized him in England, after ruling for years in a far more tropical climate which knows no cold. Do the West India Colonial Governors stipulate for a sanitarium before they accept their appointments? Look down the long list of Engamalgamation, been absorbed into the system of lish peers who worked hard as Governors-



MR. LANGDON, Secretary to the Great Indian Peninsular Railway, proceeded to Galle by the China steamer on the 16th November. We regret to learn that his departure is occasioned by illhealth, and, under medical advice, he will proceed from thence to Australia or to England. The company will lose a hard working and efficient servent.

RETIREMENT OF OFFICERS .- The following officers of the Bombay Army have sent in their papers to retire from the service with annuity, as authorised in the Government General Order of the 31st October:—Colonel J. Holmes, C.B., 12th Regiment N.I.; Colonel Sir P. M. Melvill, K.C.B., 18th Regiment N.L.; Major F. Westbrooke, 18th Regiment N.I.

COLONEL HONNOR, of the 1st Grenadiers, has sent in his papers to Government to be allowed to retire in January next.

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVAIS.

Nov. 13. Lady Octavia, Welsh, London; Edwin Fox, Ferguson, Cork; China str., Curling, Suez.— 13. Fanny McHenry, Smith, Sunderland; Panther, Gannet, Calcutta; Dream, Knight, and Shakspeare, Norcross, Livdrpool; Champion, Bisbee, Sunderland,—14. Sir John Moore, Robertson, Calcutta.—17. Calphurnia, Westlake, Liverpool; W. J. Morris, Jackson, Cardiff.—18. Plying Yenus, Withycombe, Liverpool; Windsor Castle, Pryce, London; Lady Blessington, Bennett, Boston.—19. Concordia, Ross, Liverpool; Assaye, Bramwell, Greenock; Gertrude, Cougdon, Liverpool; Samuel C. Grant, Hinchley, Cardiff.—21. Fattay Razac, Lascruss, Whampoa; Gosport, Shaw, London; Mahraz str., Day, Glasgow; Silesia, Martio, Liverpool; Elphinstone str., Taunton, Surat; Tyshoon, White, Liverpool; Pearl str., Donnan, Colombo.—24. Sea Lion, Alexander, Shields; Madge Wildfire, Tate, Liverpool; Victoria str., Chitty, Aden.—25. Pottinger str., King, Hong Kong; Natolia, Maguire, Liverpool; Peigraph str., Kidder, Aden; Prince Arthur str., Walker, Melbourne.—26. Herald, Smillie, Liverpool; Queen of the North, Hathick, Aden.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Aden.

Salit, L'eropoli, Queen of the North, Hathiet, Aden.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. Co's str. China.—Yrom Southarnon.—Mr. Lemattee, Mr. Cox, Mr. Santh, Mr. Radge, Mr. Guest, Mr. Mr. Radge, Mr. Guest, Mr. Mr. Mr. Radge, Mr. Guest, Mr. Mr. Radge, C. and Mrs. Pollard, Miss Tarker, Miss Bayley, Capt. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Mr. Radge, Mr. Hathiet, Mr. Radge, Mr. Guest, Mr. Stories, Mr. Stories, Mr. Stories, Mr. Food, Gapt. and Mrs. Stephenson, Mr. Barton, Mr. Stories, Mr. Food, Gapt. and Mrs. Stephenson, Mr. Evans, Mr. Food, Gapt. and Mrs. Stephenson, Mr. Stories, Mr. Guest, Mr. Guest, Mr. Guest, Mr. Guest, Mr. Guest, Mr. Guest, Mr. Guest, Mr. Guest, Mr. Guest, Mr. Guest, Mr. Guest, Mr. Guest, Mr. Stories, Mr. Guest, Mr. Gues

Per Ceylon Government steamer Pearl.—Mrs. Docman and child, Mr. Hume, Mr. Knowlys, Capt. C. Curties, 8th Regt., Capt. Boswell, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Richler.

Per H. M. 's steamer Victoria.—Capt. Fuller and lady, Ens.

P. A. Browne.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 12. Excelsior, Huater, Hull; Orissa (str.), Parish, Aden and Suez; Alarm, Chase, Ahmerst; Mary Sparkes, Chase, Penang and Singapore. 1-14. Cossipore, Vellacott, London; Talbot. Spencer, London.—15. Glen Monarch, Morgan, Liverpool.—16. Pekin (str.), Soames, China, &c.—19. D. Grleming, Hatfield, Liverpool; Storm Cloud, Campbell, Calcutta; Ganges (str.), Sparkes, Aden and Suez.—20. James Vissicombo, Bowell, Liverpool.—23. Bombay, Sillars, London; Howden, Varill, Liverpool; Simoom. Crennell, Liverpool; Gem of the Ocean, Williams, Calcutta; Maulins, Bray, Calcutta.—26. Ellen Bates, Leisk, Liverpool; Celeritas, Millar, Cochin; Satelite, Pain, Liverpool; P. and O. str. China, Culling, Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Orissa.—For Marsellles.—Mr. and Mrs. Mull and four children. For Malta.—Capt. and Mrs. Gordon. For Southampton.—Lieut. Hay, 93rd regt., Qrmr. Twigg, 91st regt., Asst. sure. Corbett, 81st regt., Mr. Baker.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. China.—For Addr.—Mrs. Scott and child. For Suez.—His Excellency the Envoy of Kokan and son, Capt. and Mrs. White, Capt. Aytoun. For Marsellles.—Mr. and Mrs. Naber and two children, Col. Benson, Mrs. Diver and child, Capt. and Mrs. Cleave, Capt. W. Curzon, 17th lancers. For Malta.—Lieut. Sharpe, 4th ft. For Southampton.—Vet surg. F. S. Constant, H.A.; Captain Woodcock, H.C.; Capt. H. A. Berkeley, 3rd drags.; Mr. J. Hen derson, Mr. H. Sunderland.

Per H. M.'s str. Berenice. To Kurracher.—Capt. J. Mac D. Elliott and Lieut. F. Brockman, Mr. S. 4th (King's Own) regt.

regt.
Per str. Johnstone Castle.—Mr. and Mrs Yets, Capt. Cuming, Ens. Morley and Campbell, H. M.'s 79th regt.; Capt. and Mrs. Pollard, Miss Bailey, Miss Owsley, Mr. Rigby, Mr. J. G. Ballantyne, Mr. and Mrs. Dunolly.

allantyne, Mr. and Mrs. Dunnolly.
Per Cossipore.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Varley.
Per Storm Cloud.—Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. K neebone and

Per Celeritas.—Mr. and Mrs. Farar, Mr. G. Gordon.

### COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Nov. 27, 1861.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

per cent. Transfer Loan		Nomin	al.	
. Loan	1832-33		100	Sa.
,,	1835-36	Rs. 831	100	Co.
	1842-43	Rs. 831	100	do.
per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	1854-55	Rs. 831	100	do.
per cent. Loan (New)	*** ***********************************	Rs. 951	100	do.
per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	,	1034 to 10	4 prem	

Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000)	56 pm.
Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 paid up	951 to 96
Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000) 500 do	111
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250 do	25
Central Bank of W. India	64 dis.
Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	74 per ct. pm.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	13 ditto
Apollo Press Com. (Rs.12,500)20,000 p.up	Rs. 20,000
Colaba Press Com. (Rs. 7,000) 7,000 do.	,, 5,750 prem.
Hydraulic P. Com 4,000 do.	, 50 ex div.
Cotton Spinning Com 4,600 do.	Par.
Oriental Weaving and Spin -	
ning Com 2,500 do.	,, 850 ex div.
Colaba L. Com10,000 do.	, 9.500
Rombay S. N. Com. 500 do.	Rs. 200

	London—at nonths' sight, per rupee, 2s. 11d., 2s. 11d.	for Dog B
6	2s. 9-16 to 2t for Cre	d. Bills.
On	Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100	. 981
	30	
		003
On	Madras, at 30 days'	. 994
	,, at sight	994
Jη	China, at 60 days' sight Rs. 213 per	100 dols.

pects for cotton, have become less cautious, and freel enter into operations, and business consequently has been done to a larger extent than was done the previous fortnight. Speculation is also very active, it being now thought safer to transact at the present rates than it was work thought safer to transact at the present rates than it was two months ago at the then ruling rates. Stocks are fast accumulating. Wool. An active demand continues to exist for this staple, and prices have gained a further advance. Holders are very firm, owing to the stocks being scanty. Oilseeds.—A brisk demand prevails for Linseed, and a considerable rise has taken place in the prices; holders are very firm. Rapeseed has risen a little in value, and the stocks being small, the transactions are moderate. Sesame seed is scarce, and held for very high prices. Coffee.—Mocha is to be had in very small quantities only at Rs. 15 to 15½; Malabar still out of stock. pects for cotton, have become less cautious, and freel

### THE STRAITS.

SARAWAK.—Sir James Brooke, K.C.B., Rajah of Sarawak, left Singapore for England in the mail steamer on the 22nd October, and, we are glad to say, in apparently better health than on his arrival in the Indian Archipelago a few months ago. During his brief visit to Borneo Sir James has accomplised a great deal of work, very conducive to the future prosperity and stability of the State of Sarawak. He has restored the cordial relations between the Government that place and the Sultan of Brunai, which for some years past had appeared to be suspended. By his arrangements with the Sultan and his subsequent proceedings at Muka, he has brought a large extent of the coast under the complete control of Sarawak, and has thus greatly enlarged the resources of the latter, for not only is the new territory valuable on account of its abundant supplies of sage and other vegetable productions, but its mineral treasures are also considerable, and if found in the vicinity of the rivers will be easily workable. Already several seams of apparently available coal are reported to have been found at Bintult and other places along the coast, and considerable beds of antimony and other minerals are known to exist at various spots on this newlyacquired territory. But however valuable to Sarawak the result of Sir James Brookers recent proceedings may promise to prove, the immediate as well as the prospective effect is, and will be, no less beneficial to the inhabitants of the coast now submitted to the rule of Sarawak. They have already been delivered from the oppressive and harassing rule of the Brunai Pangerans and other Malays who for many years have preyed upon the settled inhabitants, depriving them under various pretences of much of their substance. The piracy which has so long vexed this coast will be put an end to, for the Dyaks will no longer find the way open forthem to the sea, and they will be deprived of the countenance and support they received from many of the dissolute and unprincipled Malays along the coast. And finally, not only will the populations be able to cultivate their grounds in peace and with the certainty of being able to reap what they have sown, but they will have a ready mart open to them at which they will be able to dispose of their raw produce to advantage, and receive in return those articles of foreign manufacture which they have been accustomed to buy, in much more favourable terms than they have been used to.

The future of Sarawak has every appearance of being a prosperous one, and will, we have no doubt, be the best testimony of the great value of Sir James Brooke's proceedings from first to last to the cause of civilisation.

By the last accounts from Sarawak we learn that Captain Brooke had been visiting Bintulu and the other places recently placed under the jurisdiction of Sarawak, and that everywhere the inhabitants were rejoicing at the change of Government, and preparing to visit Muka, Sarawak, &c., for trading purposes. The only person likely to give trouble was the veteran pirate Rentaub, who, perched on the top of a mountain strongly fortified, has hitherto set at defiance all attempts to bring him to submission. Means, however, are being adopted which will probably overcome his resistance, and by his fall the complete control of the dependent territory belonging to Sarawak will be assured .- Singapore





## Official Gazette.

### BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. Nominal Roll of Officers offered Annuities on Retirement.

Fort William, Nov. 8.—H.E. the Gov. Gen. in Council is pleased to publish the following nominal roll of regimental capts. of the three Presidencies, who, on Dec. 31 next, will have served 25 years and who, on Dec. 31 next, will have served 20 years and upwards, and who will be eventually entitled in the order in which they stand to the annuity authorised in the General Order above referred to, should be a supplied in the General Order above referred to, should be a supplied to the supplied of the s the full number of annuities not be taken by field

2. These officers are reminded that their applications for the annuity, should it be available to them, must be received in the Military Department not later than Dec. 15.

Nominal Roll of Regimental Captains of the three Presidencies who have served twenty-five years and upwards:—

Madras.—Stephen Charles Briggs, 81st L.I., May 6, 1825, brev. lieut. col., maj. in the staff corps.

Madras.—James Whistler, c.m., 6th L.C., Jan. 8, 1826, brev. lieut. col. Madras.

Madras.—George Rowland Edwards, 2nd L.C., Jan. 8, 1826, col.

Bengal.—James Knox Spence, 20th N.I., May 21, 1826, brev. maj., maj. in the staff corps.

Madras.—James Campbell, 50th N.I., Aug. 4, 1827,

Bombay. -Robert Wallace, 18th N.I., Jan. 3, 1828, brev. maj.

Bombay.—Robert James Shaw, 1st Eur. fus., Jan., 1828, brev. maj., maj. in the staff corps.
Bengal.—Thomas Simpson, 57th N.I., Jan. 10, 528, brev. lieut. col.

Madras.—Charles Burton, 42nd N.I., Jan 10, 1828, brev. maj. Madras.

-Henry John Brockman, 20th N.I., Jan. 21, 1828, brev. maj.

Bengal.—John Hennessy, 70th N.I., Feb. 3, 1828, brev. lieut. col.

Madras.—William George Woods, 6th L.C., March

Magras.—witham George woods, out L.C., March 4, 1828, brev. msj., msj. in the staff corps.

Bengal.—Saunders Alexius Abbott, 51st N.L., June 12, 1829, brev. col.

Bengal.—George Newbolt, 31st N.L., Jan. 7, 1829,

brev. maj.

brev. maj.

Madras.—Raymond Torin Snow, 24th N.I., Jan.
15, 1829, brev. maj. in the staff corps.

Bengal.—Thomas Scott Horsbrugh, 32nd N.I.,
Feb. 17, 1829, brev. maj.

Bengal.—Samuel Richard Tickell, 31st N.I., June

Bengal.—Samuel Richard Tickell, 31st N.I., June 12, 1829, brev. n.aj.

Bombay.—Michie Forbes Gordon, 2nd Eur. N.I.,
July 5, 1829, brev. maj., maj. in the staff corps.

Bengal.—George Palmer Whish, 60th N.I., Nov.
19, 1829, brev. col.

Madras.—Sampson Gompertz, 6th N.I., Dec. 22,
1829, brev. maj., maj. in.the corps.

Bengal.—Andrew Huuter Ross, 42nd N.I., Jan. 20,
1830, brev. maj.

Bengal.—John Morrieson, 30th N.I., Feb. 5, 1830,

Madras. -Sebright Sheaffe Coffin, 24th N.I., Feb.

7, 1830, brev. maj. Madras.—Edward Every Miller, 1st L.C., March 5,

Bengal.—Edward Harvey, 4th Eur. L.C., March 21, 1920, how to the staff corps.

1830, brev. maj.

31, 1830, brev. maj.

Bengal.—Thomas Gordon St. George, 17th N.I.,
May 22, 1830, brev. maj.

Bengal.—George Verner, 9th N.I., July 24, brev.
maj., maj. in the staff corps.

Madras.—Andrew John Kelso, 3rd L.C., Feb. 19,
1831, brev. maj.

1831, brev. maj.

Madras.—Percy Toukin Snow, 3rd L.I., June 9,

1831, brev. maj. Bengal.—George Nuttall Greene, 70th L.I., Dec. 8,

Bengal.—George Author.

1831, brev. maj.

Madras.—The Hon. Hugh Arbuthnot, 3rd L.C.,
Feb. 11, 1832, brev. maj.

Madras.—Robert Ogilvie Gardner, 50th N.I., June

Madras.—Arthur Wyndham. 2nd N.I., June 14,

Bengal.—John Samuel Drury Tulloch, 17th N.I., June 14, 1832, brev. mgj.

Madras. - George William Russell, 2nd L.C., July 

Madras.—William Thomson Nicolls, 24th N.I., Dec. Madras.— William Thomson Micolls, 24th M.I., 1960. 14, 1832, brev. maj. Madras.— William Vine, 6th L.C., Feb. 27, 1883. Madras.—Frederick Eden, 1st N.I., June 11, 1883, brev. maj., maj. in the staff corps. Madras.—William John Cooke, 8th N.I., June 11,

Madras.—John White, 20th N.I., June 11, 1833,

maj. in the staff corps.

Bengal.—Clare Sewell Salmon, 57th N.I., June 11, 1838, brev. maj.

Madras.—James Keating, 3rd L.I., Dec. 13, 1838,

brev. maj.
Madras.—Charles Gill, 17th N.I., Dec. 13, 1833.
Madras.—Alaric Robertson, 48th N.I., Feb. 1, 1834,
brev. maj., maj. in the staff corps.
Bengal.—Henry John Childe Shakespoar, 25th
N.I., Feb. 5, 1834, brev. maj., maj. in the staff corps.
Madras.—Alexander Tod, 42nd N.I., Feb. 15, 1834,

maj. in the staff corps.

Madras. — Molyneux Capel Spottiswoode, 24th
N.I., Feb. 15, 1834.

Madras.—John Hamilton Corsar, 3rd L.C., March 1, Madras.—Henry Man, 49th N.I., March 10, 1834,

maj. in staff corps.

Bengal.—Robert Archibald Trotter, 48rd N.L.

Madras.—John Cameron, 1st L.C., March 11, 1834. Madras.—Francis Henry Scott, 8th N.I., March 27,

brev. maj., maj. in staff corps.

Madras.—William John Wilson, 43rd N.I., June 13,

Madras.—William Davis Grant, 50th N.I., June 18, 834, brev. maj. Bengal.—Augustus Turner, 4th Eur. regt., June

Bengal.—Septimus Harding Becher, 61st N.I.,

Bengai.—Septimus Harung Becner, 61st N.I., June 13, 1885, brev. maj., maj. in staff corps. Bengal.—Richard Charles Lawrence, C.B., 73rd N.I., June 13, 1834, brev. maj., maj. in staff corps. Bengal.—Samuel John Becher, 11th N.I., June 14,

Bengal.-Daniel Stansbury, 60th N.I., Dec. 12, 1834

Bengal. - Henry Nicoll, 50th N.I., Dec. 12, 1834,

bengai. — Henry Nicoli, buth N.I., Dec. 12, 1834, brev. maj., maj. in staff corps. Madras. — Robert Shawe, 2nd N.I., Dec. 13, 1834. Madras. — William George Owen, 11th N.I., Dec. 21, 1834

Madras.—Alexander John Greenlaw, Jan. 21, 1835, Madras.—Annesley Knox Gore, 29th N.I., 21st Jan., 1835, brev. maj.

Bengal.—Collingwood Foster Fenwick, 30th N.I.

Bengal.—Charles Lionel Showers, 14th N.I., Jan. **21**. 1835.

21, 1835.

Bengal.—Alexander Boyd, 2nd Eur. Bengal fus.,
Jan. 21, 1835, brev. maj.

Madras.—Henry David Innes, 47th N.I., Feb. 9,

Madras. -William Charles Robertson Macdonald,

Madras.—William Charles Robertson Macdonald, 2nd L.C., Feb. 24, 1835, maj. in the staff corps.

Bengal.—Charles Fitzroy Miller Mundy, 34th N.I., March 23, 1835, maj. in the staff corps.

Bengal.—Robert Renny, 47th N.I., March 31, 1835,

maj. in the staff corps.

Madras.—Charles Roper, 42nd N.I., April 15, 1835.

Madras.—Charles Koper, 42nd N.I., April 10, 1830. Madras.—Anthony Robert Thornhill, 5th L.C., April 27, 1835, brev. maj., maj. in the staff corps. Bengal.—Henry Strachey, 66th N.I., June 12, 1835. Bengal.—Edward William Hicks, 67th N.I., June 12. 1835.

12, 1835.

Bengal.—Henry Currey James, 32nd N.I., June 12, 1835, maj. in the staff corps.

Bombay.—William Edwyn Evans, 1st Eur. fus., June 12, 1835, brev. lieut. col.

Bengal.—Henry Frederick Dunsford, c.b., 59th N.I., June 13, 1835, brev. col., maj. in the staff corps.

Bengal.—Edward Tuite Dalton, 3rd Eur. regt., June 13, 1835, maj. in the staff corps.

Madras.—Robert Woolley, 28th N.I., June 13, 1835, brev. maj. in the staff corps.

Bombay.—Robert Richards, 3rd N.I., Nov. 13, 1835.

Bengal.-James Eardley Gastrell, 18th N.I., Dec.

Bengal.—James Eardley Gastrell, 13th N.I., Dec. 11, 1835, maj. in the staff corps.
Bombay.—Charles Robert West Hervey, 2nd Eur.
L.I., Dec. 11, 1835, brev. maj.
Bengal.—Thomas Watson, 33rd N.I., June 12, 1835.
Bombay.—D'Oyly Trevor Compton, 29th N.I., June 21, 1835, mai. in staff corps.

Madras.—Thomas William Clagett, 3rd L.C., June 23, 1835.

Bengal.—Robert Patton, 3rd Eur. Regt., Jan. 3,

1836, brev. maj Bengal.-George Nicoleon Oakes, 46th N.I., Jan. 8. 1826

Bombay.-John Turnly Barr, 7th N.I., Jan. 17, 1835, maj. in the staff corps.

Madras.—George William Peyton, 25th N.I., Jan.

Madras.—George William Lyon, 2011, 1836, brev. maj.

Bombay.—Cristopher Palmer Rigby, 16th N.I.,
Jan. 18, 1836, maj. in the staff corps.

Bombay.—George Alexander Leckie, 80th N.I., Feb. 7, 1836, maj. in the staff corps. Madras.—Henry Dyett Abbott, C.B., 31st L.I., Feb. 9, 1836, brev. maj., maj. in the staff corps. Bengal.—William Wyld, 3rd Eur. L.C., Feb. 9, 1836, maj. in staff corps.

3, 1000, Drev. und., maj. in the stan corps.

Bengal.—William Wyld, 8rd Eur. L.C., Feb. 9,
1836, maj. in staff corps.

Bengal.—John Nelson Thomas, 89th N.I., Feb. 9,

Madras.—Blackett Revell, 31st L.I., Feb. 14, 1686.
Madras.—Edward William Boudier, 51st N.I., March 8, 1836, brev. maj.
Bengal.—Solomon Richards, 55th N.I., March 8,

Bengal.—Solomon Michards, Doln M.L., March 5, 1836, brev. maj., maj. in staff corps.

Bombay.—Thomas Alexander Cowper, 22nd M.L., March 9, 1836, brev. maj., maj. in staff corps.

Madras.—William Henry Baynes, 3rd L.L., March

Madras.—William Delly Buyano, vol. 10, 1836.
Madras.—Colin Campbell, 1st L.C., April 10, 1836.
Madras.—Lousada Barrow, c.B., 5th L.C., April 10, 1836, brev. lieut. col, maj. in staff corps.
Madras.—Joseph MacVicar, 41st N.L., April 10, 1826.

Madras .- Sisley John Batten, 18th N.I., June 10,

Bombay. -Charles Fortunatus Grant, 3rd N.I., June 10, 1836.

June 28, 1836.

Madras.— Samuel Denholm Young, 43rd N.I., June 11, 1836, brev. major.

Bengal.—Montagu James Turnbull, 2nd Eur. L.C., June 28, 1836, inajor in the staff corps.

Bengal.—Samuel Hugh James Davies, 51st N.I., Bengal.—Samuel Hugh James Davies, 51st N.I., Bomber. Let C.

June 28, 1836.

Bombay.—John Crosbie Graves, 3rd L.C., Nov. 27, 1836, brev. major.

Bombay.—Charles Stephen Whitehill, 3rd Eur. regt., Dec. 10, 1836, brev. major.

Madras.—Robert Sym Wilson, 52nd N.I., Dec. 18, 1836.

-William Thomas Williams, 82nd N.I.

Dec. 18, 1836.
Madras. — George Harkness, 25th N.I., Dec. 18,

Bombay.—Henry Lloyd Evans, 17th N.I., June 12, 1837, brev. major. Bombay.—Charles Thomas Trower, 1st Eur. ftm., Dec. 11, 1837.

Bombay.-

James Rose, 8rd Eur. regt., Dec. 11, 1837, maj. in the staff corps.

Promotions and Alteration of Rank.

No. 1,044.—The following promotions and altera-tion of rank are made, subject to her Majesty's ap-

PROMOTIONS. Late 40th N.I.—Lieut. E. G. Stone (staff corps), to be capt., from Aug. 26, 1860, v. Capt. W. E. Cahill,

retired.

Late 65th N.I.—Lieut. (brev. capt.) R M. S. Annesley, to be capt., from Nov. 7, 1860, v. Capt. (brev. maj.) G. R. Weston, retired.

Late 36th N.I.—Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. J. Godby, to be capt., from March 9, 1861, v. Capt. C. Holroyd,

Late 70th N.I.—Lieut. (brev. capt.) H. W. H. Coxe (capt. in staff corps), to be capt. from July 6, 1861, v. Capt. F. C. Wiggins, dec. General List.—Ens. R. P. Nisbet to be lieut., from Sept. 11, 1861, v. Lieut. H. G. Delafosse, late 58rd General List.

N.I., promoted.
General List.—Ens. C. H. T. Marshall to be lieut.,
fr. Sept. 19, 1861, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. Lamb,
late 29th N.I., dec.
General List.—Ens. A. P. Broome to be lieut., fr.
Sept. 24, 1861, v. Lieut. W. G. B. Tyler, late 42nd
N.I., promoted.
General List.—Ens. S. B. Home to be lieut., fr.
Sept. 26, 1861, v. Lieut. C. D. S. Clark, late 73rd N.I.,
promoted.

promoted.

General List.—Ens. E. R. Ives, B.

General List.—Ens. E. R. Ives, B.A., to be lieut., fr. Oct. 16, 1861, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. G. Thorpe, late 69th N.I., resigned.

Alteration of Rank;—
Late 36th N.I.—Capt. J. R. Auldjo, fr. Sept. 25, 1860, v. Capt. (brev. maj.) C. S. Weston, ret.

GENERAL LIST.

Lieut. C. W. Riags fr Ang. 26, 1860, v. Lient. E.

1860, v. Capt. (brev. maj.) C. S. Weston, ret.

GENERAL LIST.

J. G. Stone, late 40th N.I., prom.
Lieut. C. N. Hogson, fr. Aug. 26, 1860, v. Lieut. E.
C. Stone, late 40th N.I., prom.
Lieut. C. N. Hodgson, fr. Aug. 26, 1860, v. Lieut.
(brev. capt.) T. W. Hilton, late 65th N.I., ret.
Lieut. T. F. Bruce, fr. Aug. 31, 1860, v. Lieut. J.
C. McNeil, late 12th N.I., prom.
Lieut. W. R. Humilton, fr. Sept. 19, 1860, v. Lieut.
(brev. capt.) W. H. Phillips, late 59th N.I., prom.
Lieut. A. C. Anderson, fr. Sept. 25, 1860, v. Capt.
(brev. maj.) G. S. Weston, ret.
Lieut. F. H. B. Marsh, fr. Sept. 30, 1860, v. Lieut.
C. T. O. Mayne, late 15th N.I., prom.
Lieut. F. G. Hearn, fr. Oct. 19, 1860, v. Lieut. J.
H. Tulloch, late 53rd N.I., struck off.
Lieut. P. Boyd, fr. Oct. 21, 1860, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) H. P. Williams, late 72nd N.I., prom.
Lieut. H. E. Ryves, fr. Oct. 26, 1860, v. Lieut. G.
G. Cunliffo, late 41st N.I., prom.
Lieut. R. N. McNair, fr. Nov. 4, 1660, v. Lieut. E.
J. L. Twynam, late 25th N.I., prom.
Lieut. J. H. Campbell, fr. Nov. 7, 1860, v. Lieut.
(brev. capt.) R. M. S. Anneeley, late 65th K.I., prom.

General of India, and how many have succumbed to the climate? Only Lord Cornwallis, and he came to India to hold office a second time contrary to medical advice. Lord Dalhousie held office for seven years, in spite of the reiterated protests of his physician, and he paid the penalty; but few have ever worked like him. All experience shows that with occasional tours through India, a Viceroy or Member of Council may be as healthy in India as in England, and return after a five or six years' spell of hard work to his native land to renew his youth. What the subordinate officials want, the mass of whom must always be in the plains, is increased facilities, in furlough rules and low fares, for a visit to England, and some means of recreation and holidaymaking in India. Every year will add to such facilities.

Calcutta, or the delta of Bengal, with its teeming millions, its vast wealth, and its military command of Northern India, is the natural capital of Southern Asia. Cotton may add to the wealth of Bombay, but Calcutta is the centre of a mine of undeveloped resources of which cotton is only one element. Bengal and Burmah have a soil. mineral treasures and vast wastes which involve a future far grander than cotton alone can give to Bombay. Calcutta has historical associations, as well as commercial and military advantages, which no other city in the East possesses. As well transfer the Court and Cabinet to Southampton, Liverpool or Glasgow, as remove the Viceroy to Poons or the Hills. If Simla is to be the seat of Government, we see no reason why it should not be transplanted altogether to Westminster, and the office of Viceroy, with the Council and Secretariats, be for ever abolished. It will be safer, cheaper, and wiser to rule India from London than from the Himalayas. - Friend of India.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LATE GENERAL SIR WILLIAM RICHARDS. It is with extreme regret that we have to announce the death at Nynee Tal, on the morning of the 1st of November, from chronic bronchitis, of General Sir William Richards, K.C.B., in the eighty third year of his age. The late general was the senior officer of the Bengal army, there being none higher in rank, or of longer servitude, than him belonging to the late Company's service in the country. The "Army List" gives the subjoined memo of his service:—"General Sir William Richards, K.C.B. (26th N.I.), was present with the volunteer battalion at the siege of Seringapatam, and throughout the operations in Mysore, 1799, medal; also against the Rajah of Palahewar; returned to Bengal and was employed with his regiment at the taking of the Fort of Budaon about 1802; at Jaitpore, 20th of July, 1804, served throughout the operations in Bundelkund, in command of the native brigade, or Nawab Mahamed Jewun Khan. In 1807 was present at the storming of Kenonah, and taking of Gunnowur. Nepal war 1814, 1815, 1816, medal; present at the assault of Kaluejir; commanded the force at Peacock Hill, and the affair of the Punjore Valley, medal; marched with his regiment from Moradabad to Bareilly in twentyfour hours, and quelled the insurrection here in 1816. In March, 1821, commanded a force in the Lurka Cole country. From 1821 till 1824 com manded the fortress of Asseerghur, and commanded the first brigade of General Morison's force in Arracan, 1825, and was present throughout the operations in that country, C.B."-Oudh Gazette.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.—It is stated that in the event of Mr. Edmonstone resigning his appointment, as Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, his successor will be Mr. Harrington.

LIEUT.-COL. (MAJOR-GENERAL) SIR PATRICK GRANT, K.C.B., has been promoted to the rank of Colonel, in succession to General (Colonel) Sir W. Richards, K.C.B., deceased.

SIR SYDNEY COTTON has been suddenly attacked with a severe illness, and has been advised to proceed to Europe immediately.

THE EXPEDITION TO CENTRAL ASIA is now hopeless, so far as assistance from the Government is concerned. When the refusal of the Honourable Mr. Bruce to apply to the Pekin authorities for a passport for Captain Smyth's party was received, the Bengal Asiatic Society resolved to ask Lord Canning to extend the protection of Government to Captain Smyth in a visit to Lassa and the exploration of Suddya and Assam. Actuated by what we cannot but consider too sensitive a regard for the prestige of the British name, Lord Canning has declared that he will not countenance or sanction any expedition into countries where he could not avenge the death of British officers. It now remains for Captain Smyth to undertake the mission in a private capacity. are sure a companion either in the Military Service like Captain Grant, or in the Civil Service like Mr. Dunlop, might be found to join him. Friend of India.

Public Works.—The Governor-general has sanctioned 21 lacs of rupees to be expended in three years for public works. Seven lacs of this sum being sanctioned for the season 1861-62, have been placed at the immediate disposal of the Executive Engineer, Captain Peile; 3 lacs for constructing the wharfage between the Jumna Railway Bridge and the Fort; and 4 lacs for the erection of Government offices. The latter sanction settles the question of Allahabad versus Agra, as the capital of the North West, in favour of the former, and we hope those who have been hitherto hesitating in building houses for themselves or on speculation will no longer waver or speculate, but set to work with zeal and energy, and let the appearance of our capital be more comely and inviting than it is at present.

THE DALHOUSIE INSTITUTE .niversary of the Dalhousie Institute was held on the 11th of November. The position of affairs regarding the scheme for the erection of a new building is that the Governor-general has allowed the period within which the necessary amount of money must be raised to be extended to the end of this year. As the prize plans were not fully approved of, a design was prepared by Captain Price, the civil architect, which has been adopted by the Governor general, so far as the building is itself concerned, but the selection of the site is reserved for future decision. The public funds of the institution amount to Rs. 1,04,973. There is a balance in hand on account of the Calcutta Institute of Rs. 153,7,2, and on account of the Dalhousie Institute of Rs. 25,694. The Hon. Mr. Laing was elected president for the ensuing year. The vice-presidents are Co-lonel Baird Smith and Rajah Pertab Chunder Sing. Sir Robert Napier was called upon to take chair in the absence of Sir Bartle Frere. Mr. Whitten proposes to establish a class for the practice of vocal music on the Hullah system.

H.M.'s 107TH REGIMENT has marched from Agra for Lucknow. We have much pleasure in subjoining the substance of a brigade order issued by Brigadier C. Troup, C. B., to this regiment upon its departure from Agra, where they have, off and on, been so long cantoned: "The Brigadier Commanding cannot allow the corps to quit Agra without placing on record his high appreciation of the soldier like manner in which they have at all times conducted themselves whilst they have been under his command: their behaviour has always been such as to merit his entire approbation. The ready and soldier-like manner in which the late 3rd European Regiment volunteered almost in a body for her Majesty's 107th Regiment of the line, and the uniform good conduct which prevailed amongst the men during unusually trying times of sickness, are matters which have already been reported by the brigadier to his Excellency the Commander in-Chief, and he feels assured that her Majesty's 107th Regiment will always, by their soldier-like and praiseworthy conduct, earn the esteem and confidence of their superiors. The Brigadier Commanding begs to assure Colonel Darval, the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of her Majesty's 107th Regiment, of his sincere good wishes for their health, happiness, and prosperity wherever they may go."- Delhi Gazette.

LETTER FROM THE INDIGO DISTRICTS .readers, will peruse with considerable interest the following letter on the Small Cause Courts and the state of Nuddea, written by one whose position and familiarity with the people and the language give his statements weight. He entered Nuddea with decided prejudices against the settlers and in favour of the peasantry. His experiences justify the view we have all along entertained of the indigo and rent difficulties, and of the conduct of the ryots:—
"Nuddea, Nov. 8.—I quite agree with you in thinking that the success of the Small Cause Courts depends mainly on their having good Judges. The procedure of the Mofussil Small Cause Courts, though not precisely like those of the Presidency towns, is in my opinion very good, and there is no reason why they should not work quite as well as the English County Courts, if presided over by really efficient Judges. Barrister and Attorney Judges who know the language are the best kind of men to have. I have not been able, from personal observation, to form an opinion of the Sudder Ameen Judges; but it does not seem to me that a man who has all his life been accustomed to the dilatory and complicated proceedings of the old Mofussil Courts is likely to make a Small Cause Court work efficiently. to the adaptability of the Courts to the indigo districts, I think they are just the very things wanted to put matters right again. If the ryot breaks his contract, or takes advances without any intention to sow, or seizes the planter's land, the planter has his remedy at once and can get full compensation for such wrongs. The ryot also has his remedy if the planter takes the law into his own hands, rightly or wrongly. I think there is no doubt about indigo being unprofitable to the ryot in nine cases out of ten. That appears to me to be the root of the evil. Unless the planters follow Mr. Hill's example and give better prices for the plant, I doubt whether there will be any more indigo sown in this district after the terms of the existing contracts have expired. I have not formed a decided opinion yet about the rent question, and shall wait till I have had more experience before I say anything on that subject. My impression is that indigo is at the root of that also; but I may be wrong. The Small Cause Courts are becoming more popular now, and are doing some good. The judges have had a good many cases between planters and ryots, chiefly for breaches of contract. The ryots have committees' in some of the villages, for the prevention of indigo cultivation. Some of the members of these committees have had to pay a considerable amount of damages to the planters, and I hope they will not be so troublesome again. You may fancy what a state of matters there has been here, when these 'Committees' have been in the habit of fining and imprisoning ryots who had voluntarily entered into indigo contracts. The people here are as regardless of truth as the Calcutta Bengalees, and quite as knowing. It would be a good thing to commit a few of them for perjury occasionally, and this may be easily done when the Penal Code comes into operation. At present the Small Cause Court Judges have not the power to send a man up for perjury, and some of the natives are beginning to find that out. The time of some of the Judges will now be very fully occupied, as they have the work of a collector under Act X. added to their other duties. Messrs. Watson and Co., and others, have, I believe, an immense number of suits for rent, ejectment, enhancement, &c. to put in."-Friend of India.

Lahore, Nov. 1.—The other day the displeasure of his Excellency the Governor-general was telegraphed to the Nawab of Bhawulpore with regard to his unbecoming conduct towards the family of his late minister. The Nawab, on receipt of this, immediately set at large the family of the deceased minister, as well as one Abdool, a British subject, who was also confined there. Great disorder at present prevails at Bhawulpore; its inhabitants commit murders and remain unpunished by the Nawab. The matter has attracted the attention of the authorities here, and an inquiry has been instituted.

HER MAJESTY'S 75TH REGIMENT, now garrisoning Fort William, and which it was expected would return to England this cold season, will not go home, but remain another year in India, as at present arranged, though possibly there is still a chance of its getting away. It was at one time intended to be relieved by a regiment from the late China force of occupation, we believe H. M.'s 44th Foot: but as the 83rd regiment, on the Bombay side, is to be relieved from that source. and return to England immediately, we fear that H. M.'s 75th must look to some other quarter for a substitute corps, to enable it to get out of India before next hot season. Regiments do not generally get more than one year in garrison at Fort William; and we should think it is quite enough, and that a second would tell upon the health of the officers and men. A garrison life, in India, with its numerous restrictions and privations, as regards exercise, liberty of range, and pure air, is very trying to a British regiment, and should not, except in cases of emergency, be prolonged beyond a year.-Englishman.

Mr. Gibb, Secretary to the Civil Finance Commission, is to be appointed Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency in charge of the Bengal circle of issue on a salary of 2,000 Rupees per mensem.

EXTINCTION OF THE BENGAL CAVALEY.—This day, November 6th, or a very little later, terminates the existence of the late Company's Bengal Cavalry regiments, by the dispersion of the 4th and 5th Bengal European Cavalry, to join the three new Hussar Regiments of H.M.'s line, being formed on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Bengal European Cavalry, at Cawnpore, Muttra, and Peshawur. By this final arrangement the officers of four of the late Company's Bengal Native Cavalry regiments, or two of the European Cavalry corps which succeeded them, are totally thrown out of employ in their own branch of the service; and cannot even get "general service," if desirous of it.

BENGAL ARTILLERY.—The following table will be found interesting to our military readers, as it shows casualties by deaths, retirements, resignation, &c., in the Bengal artillery regiments since the year 1800, a period of sixty years:—

	Total num- ber in 60 years.		ital casu ies in 60 years.	1	Percentage of casualties.
Colonels	474		24		. 5.063
Field Officers	1.071	•••	95		0.074
Captains	8,221	•••	145		4.501
Subalterns	7.207		219		8.080

The casualties by deaths only were as follows:—Colonels, 24, equal to 5.063, at a percentage; field efficers, 37, ditto 3.455, ditto; captains, 35, ditto; 2.639, ditto; subalterns, 170, ditto 2.359, ditto.—Bombay Gazette.

SUTTEE .- A correspondent of the Oudh Gazette describes a case of suttee which occurred at the village of Basa in the Hurdui district. The woman who sacrificed herself was a Koormee by cast, and about fifty years of age. Her husband had been dead about ten years. When she expressed her desire to perform suttee none of the people dissuaded her from it. The pile was prepared in front of her house during the day, and in the afternoon, about five o'clock, when she had bathed and dressed, she was brought out of her house. "At this time some 500 people were collected; here some Brahmins of Basa and a neighbouring village called Manjgaon tried to prevent it, but were overpowered by numbers. They warned them that they would surely come to grief, but they were all evidently bent on having the suttee performed at any price." The woman ascended the pile and a large pan of ghee was brought her by a Koormee. With this she anointed her arms and legs and poured what remained over the pile. Then distributing the "actral" to the people around, and blessing and praying for their welfare, she gave the word, and a Koormee woman set fire to the pile. No force was used. The district Superintendent has arrested thirty-five of the persons implicated, including the woman who lighted the pile.

COLONEL PALMER has been removed from the command of the regiment of Lucknow, which has been conferred upon Captain Germon, 13th

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,-At the meeting of the Legislative Council on the 16th November the Vice-President read the following message from the Governor-general:-" Message No. 280. The Governor-general has the honour to forward to the Legislative Council the accompanying copy of a proclamation by the Governor-general in Council publishing the Act 24 and 25 Vic. Cap. 67 (called the Indian Council's Act 1861), with an extract of a despatch in the Legislative Department from the Secretary of State No. 14, dated the 9th of August, 1861. By order of the Right Hon. the Governor-general, W. GREY, cretary to the Government of India. Fort William, Nov. 16, 1861."—He further moved that the Clerk of the Council be requested to read the Proclamation and the extract from the despatch of the Secretary of State referred to in the above message. The motion was carried, and the papers in question were read as follows Proclamation, Home Department, Fort William November 16.-It is declared by the 54th Section of the Act 24 and 25 Vic., c. 67, entitled 'An Act to make better provision for the constitution of the council of the Governor-general of India, and for the local government of the several presidencies and provinces of India, and for the temporary government of India in the event of a vacancy in the office of Governor-general, that the said Act shall commence and come into operation as soon as the same shall have been published by the Governor-general in Council by proclamation. His Excellency the Governor-general in Council does hereby publish and proclaim the said Act for general information." Extract paras. 1 and 2 of a despatch from the Secretary of State in the Legislative Department No. 14, dated Aug. 9, 1861. "I herewith transmit a copy of the Act recently passed by Parliament to make better provision for the constitution of the Council of the Governorgeneral of Iudia, and other purposes, and in so doing, I take the opportunity of acknowledging the receipt of the letters. [Governor-general's letter, No. 2A, dated 15th January, 1861. Governor-general's letter, No. 3A, dated 26th Jan., 1861. Letter from Government of India, Public Department, No. 10, dated 31st January, 1861.] And at the same time of expressing my obligations for the valuable assistance I have derived from the several communications which I have received from your lordship in Council, bearing on the important subjects for which provision is made by the Act. 2. In forwarding to your lordship in Council the Act which brings to a close the labours of the present Legislative Council of India, it is due to that body that I should place upon record the high sense I entertain of the important services it has rendered, in the marked improvement which it has effected in the legislation of India. Since the year 1853, when the Council received its present constitution, it has had to deal with some of the most important questions which could have been submitted to the consideration of any legislative body. The projects of law laid before it have been carefully considered and ably discussed, and the result of its labours has been to place on the Statute Book of India a series of sound and judicious measures, which eminently established its claim to the gratitude of the country, and the thanks of her Majesty's Government. (True Extract.) W. Grey, Secy. to the Govt. of India."
Mr. Harrington moved the suspension of the Standing Orders, to enable him to move the first and second readings of, and to carry through its remaining stages, a Bill to amend the schedule to the Code of Criminal Procedure. The motion being carried, the Bill was passed through all its stages without amendment, and Mr. Beadon was requested to take it to the Governor-general for his assent. Mr. Beadon moved that the Council adjourn till the 1st of January, 1862. Adjourned accordingly. MAHARAJAH OF REWAH .- A native Prince has

MARARAM OF REWAH.—A native Prince has taken the initiative in giving decided and substantial encouragement to the cultivation of cotton. The Maharajah of Rewah has abolished the duty on cotton within his territory, and has furthermore issued a proclamation for the purpose of promoting the growth of cotton by his subjects,

SUICIDE OF COL. SMITH.—We are sorry to hear that Colonel Thomas Smith, of H. M.'s 90th, stationed at Allahabad, whilst labouring under temporary insanity, committed suicide by blowing his brains out with a revolver on the morning of the 5th of November. The deceased was a most distinguished officer, and for his services in the Crimean war received his brevets of Major and Lieutenant Colonel, a C. B. ship, Medal and Clasp, was made a Knight of the Legion of Honour, and had likewise the Sardinian Medal and 5th Class of the Medjidie.—Poona Observer.

SPITL-A writer in the Hills describes the direct road to Spiti, on the borders of Thibet, over the Manirung Pass, 19,000 feet above the sea and the highest in the Himalayas. It is inaccessible for nine months in the year. Excepting Captains Gerard and Hutton, Mr. Wilson, the well-known Himalayan sportsman, and Messrs. E. Shelverton and J. Peyton, two trigonometrical surveyors, no European travellers are familiar with this pass. From the valley of the Sutlei in Kunawur to Spiti the only roads besides this are over the Babay Pass between the Sutlej and Spiti, near the sources of the Peen River, a very wild tract with glaciers, and by the main road from Simla to Ladak, which leaves the Sutlej a little north of Chini, a village where there are very extensive vineyards, producing the finest grapes in the Himalayas, and where a house was built for Lord Dalhousie a year before he left India.

AN INDIAN KNIGHT.—The Oudh Gazette's correspondent describes the dress of the Secunder Begum of Bhopal at the Investiture:—"She wore a green kinkhob tunic, tight kinkhob pants, and a heavy cloth of gold round her shoulders and head, with a large gold brooch pinning it at the neck, and another at the waste, leaving the countenance quite open. She had no other ornaments about her person, save a pair of massive gold anklets on her feet, and was the only one of the Knights elect who wore gloves."

NIPAL SINGH, the notorious rebel, who has been abroad eluding pursuit, has at last been apprehended, according to the North-West Gazette, and sent into Jounpore, where he will suffer for his guilt. "This unbung rascal, during the rebellion, took possession of a planter's house in the district, and looted the neighbourhood round, killing and murdering indiscriminately, and walking off with a gun belonging to the Jounpore Rajah."

E. I. RAILWAY.—The railway is now open for public traffic to Shekoabad. The first passenger train left Shekoabad for Allahabad at 6.30 this The line between Shekoabad and morning. Etawah is in very good order, but the station accommodation is very incomplete at all the places along the road—that at the little one of Shekoabad being the only one with any pretensions to decent comfort, and it is too small for use as a terminus. The line to the westward of Shekoabad is crowded with workpeople of all sorts, and there appears every intention to carry on the works in a vigorous manner. Forozabad is expected to be reached inanother six weeks, when doubtless such an advantage as opening to that place would be to the railway and the public will not be lost sight of. It is not expected that the rail can be opened to Agra before next March, but the convenience of opening up to each station as the line is finished should be insisted upon. The electric telegraph is at work from Shekoabad to all the stations below as far as Allahabad.—Delhi Gazette.

CASH BALANCES in the Government Treasuries in India at the end of last September, contrasted with previous years:—

	1859 Sept.	1860 Sept.	1861 Sept.
Govt. of India	1,37,37,432 1,78,39,173 3,32,69,546	1,30,21,985 1,19,92,432 3,26,33,491	1,76,15,84 <b>6</b> 3,46,60,834
Total	12,60,02,321		15,19,27,557

BRIGADIER R. T. SANDEMAN, commanding Rawul Pindee, is about to accept the benus and retire from the service.

MAJOR W. S. FERRIS, First Examiner in the Pay Department, has determined upon accepting the bonus offered in the retiring scheme recently published for the field officers, and leaving the service. The Government will lose a good and hard-working officer; and those having business to transact with the department will feel the absence of a most obliging official.

MR. GILBERT SCOTT, late of the Great Trigonometrical Survey, says our Agra contemporary, is about to be forwarded to Calcutta under escort from Simla, to undergo his trial at the Supreme Court for forgery.

THE ASSAM TEA COMPANY will close manufacture in a few days with 60,000 lbs. of tea in crease over last season's product. The quality is said to be about twenty per see . better than that of former years.

MAJOR BAGOT AND THE "HURKARU."—The Lahore Chronicle publishes at the request of Messrs. Abbott and Carruthers, solicitors for Major Bagot, copy of the letter addressed by them to the *Hurkaru*, denying the truth of the statement which appeared in the latter paper to the effect that Major Bagot was to be brought to a Court Martial on a charge of selling Government stores for his own benefit, and calling on the editor of the Hurkaru to give up his author, under a threat of legal proceedings being taken in case of a refusal. Our Lahore contemporary, however, makes no mention of himself being the source whence the Hurkaru derived his information, though if the latter paper's statement that such was really the case be true, he surely cannot be ignorant of it.

COST OF A LITTLE WAR.—The Mahsood Wuzzeeree expedition has cost Government seventy thousand rupees. The Wuzzeerees, who some time since slaughtered a party of grass-cutters in Dehra Ismael Khan, have been punished, and peace and tranquillity restored to the Derojat division.

J. GRAHAM, Esq., barrister-at-law, has been appointed standing counsel to the Goverment of

THE GANGES CANAL COMPANY have carried Rs. 15,000 of their profits for the half year ending June to dividend account. When the result of the operations of the present half-year is known, a dividend will be made. The stoppage of navigation on the canal for six weeks has affected the income of the company.

PAY CIRCLES.—The Gazette announces the re ductions in the Pay Circles of the Bengal Presidency, rendered necessary by the amalgamation of the armies. The appointment of Paymaster, Queen's Troops and the Pay Officers of Cawnpore, Gwalior and Umballa, are abolished. The six Paymasters now authorised will be thus located: Calcutta, Allahabad, Lucknow, Meerut, Meean Meer, Rawul Pindee.

THE 42MD HIGHLANDERS have been ordered to merch at once by easy stages from Agra to Dugshai, and without being relieved.

THE ELEPHANT BATTERY at Meerut has been ordered to Peshawur complete, instead of the company going by bullock train; a new one will be formed at Meerut, which would have been difficult elsewhere.

SIR JAMES OUTRAM .- The Rev. Dr. Duff will deliver a course of three lectures on Sir James Outram at the Dalhousie Institute, Calcutta.

H.M.'s 104TH REGIMENT OF FOOT, now at Roorkee, will proceed to Meran Meer, instead of to Meerut, as directed in the General Relief, and the Rifle Brigade from Subathoo will come to Meerut, in the room of H.M.'s 35th Regiment, on the eve of their departure for Agra.

ACCIDENT TO CAPT. SWETENHAM, R.E. from Fyzabad relates a severe accident that Capt. Swetenham, of the Royal Engineers, has met with. He was out pig sticking, when an enormous boar charged him, and through the animal Capt. S.'s horse was upset, and in the fall the rider's leg was broken. We are glad to hear, however, that he is getting on well.

Dr. Paron, the Postmaster-general N. W. P., has applied for the anauity.

### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS

ARRIVALS.

Whov. 8. Union, Lecroy, Bourbon; Astrea, Nichols, Colombo; James Armstrong, William, Bartadoes: Atiet Rohoman, Abdoolah Moolah, Handad.—10. Champion of the Seas, Outridge, Melbourne.—11. Warrior Queen, Henry, London.—12. Adamant, Sheard, Liverpool; Heversham, Place, Newcastle; Heten Douglas, McDoug-l, Liverpool.—13. Tricolour, Prince, Liverpool; Decide, Fragen, Mauritius.—14. Sanho, Billiard, Mauritius; Ililie, Brownlow, Buenos Ayres; John Chism, Patt, Mauritius; Sea Horse, Banks, Liverpool.—15. L'Imperatrice Eugenie, Ratvens, Bordeaux: Friar Tuck, Darlington, Madras; Simla, Peterson, Suez; Bartle Frere, Ebraham, Bombay; Faze Romony, Frizo, Muscat.—16. Art Union, Tibetta, Boaton; Newcastle, Withshir, Gravesend; Marie, Vincent, Bourbon; Gondola, Shewen, Table Bay; Hannah Nicholson, Rooke, Madras; Templer, Martin, Boston; B. L. Harriman, Barclay, Galle.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED

Per Hydaspes .- Lieut. Quin, N.I.; Mr. Wade, Mrs. 'Atter-

Per Hydaspes.—Lieut. Quin, N.I.; Mr. Wade, Mrs. Atterbury and child.
Per St. Lawrence.—Lady Duff Gordon, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Poulson, Capt. and Mrs. Taylor and two childen, Mr. and Mrs. Hay and child, Dr. and Mrs. Jones and five children, Gour Misses Jones, Misses Poulson, Troup, Hirpuley, Ogilvie, Hay and Carter, Messrs. Adams. Reciter, Clarence, Baytop, E. Sowerby, A. Sowerby, and W. Sowerby, Mrs. Mitchison and four children, Mr. and Miss Harrison, Mrs. Barnes, Lieut. Sartorius, Royal art.; Lieut. M'Clintock and Dr. Johnson, H.M.'s 29th regt.; Capt. Thompson and Lieut. Troup, H.M.'s 25th regt.; Messrs. Edwards, Brynt, Groom, and Troup, H.M.'s 25th regt.; Mrs. Lushington, Col. and Mrs. Angles.
Per Brandon.—Mrs. Fleafrenill.
Per Poictiers.—Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Blaks.
Per Ephrem.—Mr. Terrien.
Per James Armstrong.—Frank Newham.
Per Warrior Queen.—Capt. Perry, Lieut. Cox, Ensigns Warrel, Hayard, Bailey, Vandenleur, Beatty, Middleton, Asst. surg. Hewlett.
Per Adamsat.—Maj. Light, Bengal art.; Surg. O'Leary, Lieuts. Smith, Kelson, and Lendner, Mr. Lenlen, Mr. Walker, Mr. Hayard, Mr. Halsall, Mr. Gorman, Mr. Mc Carthy.
Per Friar Tuck.—Mrs. Tomlinson and daughter.

Walker, Mr. Hayward, Mr. Halsall, Mr. Gorman, Mr. Mc Carthy.
Per Friar Tuck.—Mrs. Tomlinson and daughter.
Per Newcastle. —Messrs. F. C. Carr, E. H. Wills, Theobald,
Mrs. Alexander, Mr. Good, Mr. Keeling, Mrs. Hooley, Capt.
and Mrs. Curson, Mr. and Mrs. Laurence, Mrs. Seton, Mrs.
and Master Kendall, two Misses Laynths, Miss Winser, Miss
Darling, Messrs. Purcell, Nelson, Clark, and Howell, Mrs.
Heniesworthy, Mr. Hay and children, Mrs. Goddard and child,
Miss Taylor, Mrs. Mackensie, Mr. Stewart, Miss Dockshott,
Miss Sneed, Mr. Hews, Mrs. Sheriff.
Per Art Union.—Miss L. Crawford.
Per B. L. Harriman.—Mrs. Drew and five children, Miss
Wilson.

Wilson.

Per Hannah Nicholson.—Mrs. J. Souttai.

Per Templer.—Mrs. Droney and child, Mrs. Hibbuard and child.

rer Hannan Richouson.—Mrs. J. Souttal.

Per Templer.—Mrs. Droney and child, Mrs. Hibbuard and child.

Per str. Simla.—For Madra.—Miss Blood, Lieut. Gray, Miss Cotton, Lieut. Higginson, Rev. Mr. Alcock, Capt. Smith, Miss Hartwick, Miss Penfold, Rev. Mr. Pearson, Lady Denison and child, Mrs. Dale and daughter, Messrs. Gordon, Thompson, Wilson, Bradshaw, Stephens, Cherry, Geruzel. and Locock. For Calcutta.—Miss Callender, Mrs. M. C. Wylhe, two Misses Campbell, Miss Phillips, Dr. and Mis. Greeve, Mr. and Mrs. Shawe and child, Rev. and Mrs. Browne and child Mrs. Payne, Capt. McLean, Rev. Mr. Shackell, Rev. Mr. and Miss Hooper, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Singley, Mr. and Mrs. Owen, Lieut, Corcoran, Mrs. Wilson, Misses Spens. Southey, and Stewart, Dr. Young, Capt. and Mrs. Briggs, Lieut. Caulfield, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Pornbackle, Mrs. Alexander, Capts. Sneyd and Wellcome, Col. Caultey, Mrs. Ricket, Miss Wisson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Capt. Gervy, Mr. and Mrs. Steut, Misses Morrisombe and Crewe, Messrs. M. Greaton, D. Creaton, Broughton, Mackingthon Stend, Strand, Londers, Cray, G. Fhornhill, C. Thornhill, Balfour, Wyllie, Anderson, Kelly, Grinth, Livesay, Vuisey, Jole, Milter, Pejo, Robinson, Stonnoon, Lewis, Boxer, Hill, Comphen, Griffiths, Wilson, Martin, Steep, Sanders, Southy, Boulderson, Steape, Wyman, Pillans, McNeille, and Deane. From Madras.—Lieut. Loch, Hon. H. B. Haringston, A. Grote, Esq., and Miss Grote, Col. and Mrs. Brind, Mrs. Waller and children, Col. Hannyngton, Mrs. Hannyngton, Mrs. Forbes, H. Forbes, E. Mrs. Marster, Rev. J. Long, T. Stewart, Esq., Mr. Cogswell, A. P. Simkins, Esq., Dr. Cleghorn, Rev. A. Marite, A. Anderson, Esq.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 1. Moulmein, Ashton, Madras and the Coast.—2. Iskunder Shah, Page, Mauritius; Matilda Wattenbach, Gaudin, London; Dean, Brabner, Table Bay.—3. Albert Currier, Itaijues, Bassein; Anglia, Beer, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore; Felix, Simons, Bourbon; Burmah, Gray, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulnein.—4. Indiana, Peppercorne, Madras and London; Marc Antoine, Girard, Bourbon.—7. Continental, Johnson, Bombay; Europa, Reed, London; St. Pierre, Delamere, Bourbon.—10 Bengal, Henry, Suez.—11. Mornington, Lowen, Bombay; Saxonville, Gardener, New York; Edith Byrne, Anderson, Colombo; Vaubon, Hard, Bourbon.—12. Empress Eug. nie, Eck, Liverpool.—14. Istamboul, Poole, Hong Kong; Candda, Ingleton, Bombay; Moskwa, Fulil, Bombay; Shan Shah, Gillam, Madras; Geo. de Courson, Itobinson, Bourbon.

### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Nov. 25, 1861 (by Telegraph).

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

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### BANK OF BENGAL.

Interest on Deposit of Gort. Paper	Der	ct.
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### EXCHANGES.

Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight	3	04 to 2 04
Do with documents, do		Of to 0 0
American Bills under credit, do		
Treasury Bills, 80 days' sight	· : ]	)
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight	į	Nominal.

### RATES OF ADVANCE.

4 per cent.	Stock Receipt	ts	Sa. Rs	. 100	Co.'s Re	. 75
4 ditto Gor	ornment l'ap	BP	Sa. Ka	ı. 100	••	75
4 ditto	ditto	<b></b>	‰.'s Rs	. 100	**	75
5 ditto	ditto	*** *** ***	,,	100	**	90
54 ditto	ditto	•••••	**	100	**	96
New Ireas	ery Bills On goods 3-41	haofappro	red val	100 181101	. "	98

### JOINT STOCK SHARES

	Paid up	. Present value
	at	Co.'s Rupees.
Bank of Bergal		each 6500
Agra Bank (Limited)	FOA	790 to 800
Oriental Bank	£25	No soles
		050
Hooghly		" 950
Delhi Bank		••
Commercial Bank		" No sales.
Calcutta and Burmah	. <b>£</b> 500	" 500 nom.
Mercantile Bank	£1000	1,000
Simla Bank	. £500	,, 550
People's Bank	. 75	,,
India General Steam		
		PRA
Ganges Company		,, 570 to 575
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)		,, 1535 to 1850
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	1	
(Limited)	600	600 to 610
Hoogly (Eastern)		, 950 to 975
East-India Coal Company (Limited)		40 to 45
Bonded Warehouse Association		, 585 to 600
Calcutta Docking Company		110E 4- 1170
		10 14
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	• • • • • •	47E A. 400
Assam Company		,, 475 to 480
East-India Railway Company		,, 206 to 208
Fast India Copper Co. (Limited)		,, No sales.
"alculta Anction Co. (Limited)	. 75	39 to 35
Bengal Printing Co. (Limited)		" 155 to 165
BARK		,,

### PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereigne	each . B	s.10	3	i to	10	4
Doubloons	'	32	- 6	to	82	0
Madras Gold Mohurs		15	9	to	15	8
Old Gold Mohurs		20	4	to	20	8
New Gold Mohurs					16	
China Gold Bars per siccs	wt. R					
Gold Dust (Australia)		16	16	to	16	Ū
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100 Spanish Dollarsper	100 Rs.	224	0	to	225	0
Mexican do		220	8	to	921	Ö

### FREIGHTS.

To London, £3. 0s. 0d. to £4. per to To Liverpool, £1. 7s. 6d. to £2. 10s.

To Liverpool, 21. 7s. 6d. to 22. 10s.

Exports (Calutta, Nos. 25).—Per Electric Telegraph.—
There is a slight improvement in this market, and the report
of a fresh rise in the English market will tend still further to
increase business. Silk.—Raw, market firm, with upward
tendency, sumplies very short. Indigo.—Firm, public sales
very brisk; good and fine Indigo, Rs. 15 above October valuations, and on lower quality Rs. 5 to 10. Sugar.—Benares
very firm. Rice.—Inferior Ballam 2 annus higher; no new
in the market. Hules.—Steady at Rs. 49 to 49½.

### MADRAS.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

MAJOR MAYNE. -- Another of the fine old Indian irregular cavalry officers is dead. Major Henry Otway Mayne, of the 6th Madras cavalry, and of Mayne's horse, died on Saturday, November 2nd, after a brilliant and useful career. Major Mayne obtained his cornetcy on the 11th of March, 1838, and first saw service with his troop in 1840, on the river Wardah. He served in the Punjab campaign of 1849, as an extra aide-de-camp to Lord Gough, being present at the affairs of Ramnugger and Soodolopore, and the battles of Chillianwallah and Guzerat. He accompanied Sir Walter Gilbert as aide-de-camp in the pursuit of the Sikhs across the Jhelum; and for these services he was twice thanked by the Commander-in-Chief in his despatches to Lord Dalhousie. His next active employment was in charge of the intelligence department in the western Malwa campaign, where he took part in the affair of Dhar, on the 22nd of October, and the subsequent operations and capture of that fortress, the skirmish before Mundesor, the general action of the 23rd November, and the taking of Gurara. On the mutiny of the Bhopal Contingent, he was ordered to proceed to Sehore, to disarm, and conduct the trials of the mutineers. In April, 1858. with only eighty sowars and eight hundred of Scindiah's troops, he forced back six thousand



Kotah rebels with four guns, and prevented their advancing on Jhansi. He was now ordered to raise a corps of horse, with which regiment, known as Mayne's Horse, he served with Sir John Michel's force against Tantia Topee, in the general action of Scindwaha and the pursuit of Korai. He also served as a political officer with Sir Robert Napier's column, and with his regiment, in pursuit of Rao Sahib, Tantia Topee, and Feroze Shah, from December 1858 to September 1859. The hardships and exposure he had undergone in these arduous services brought on fever, and after suffering for some time he started for England. It was, however, too late, and while en route to Calcutta the final blow came, and he died in the Government House at Allahabad. We have no further space to dwell on Major Mayne's merits as an officer, or to allude to his private life; but none can feel more sincere regret than ourselves at the death of one of those who stood so firmly in the van in the hour of India's danger and difficulty. The gallant old army of India has had its day, and is rapidly passing away; but it can point proudly to many a gallant record of the services of those who have gone, among whom the list of Major Mayne's services entitles to no obscure place.—Englishman.
THE BEEBEE OF CANNANORE.—The Bombay

Times of India mentions the death of the Beebee of Cannanore, the head of the Moplah family, 85 years of age. "To this female sovereign, whose possessious were limited to the town itself and the district around it measured by a radius of about 2 miles, the Government paid a rent of 14,000 rupees a year. The place was purchased by the Beebee's ancestors from the Dutch, and the succession, according to the singular custom of the race, takes place in the female line. The Beebee's descendants, if she have any, have no claim to the sovereignty. Her successor, we believe, will be her youngest niece by one of her sisters. Most of the Laccadive Islands are, or were very recently, subject to the Beebee of Cannanore." Four of these islands belong to the Moplah family and four to the British.

COCHIN.—It is with painful feelings that we announce the death, by drowning, of Mr. James A. Gardner, who formerly held a lieutenant's commission in the 7th Royal Fusiliers, and, we believe sold out from that corps. He appears to have seen some service, having been present throughout the Crimean war, and received two medals one of which was for his gallant conduct at the battle of Inkermann. A medal was also conferred upon him by the Turkish Government. The deceased arrived in Cochin from Bombay in April last, in a small yacht of his own, of about six or eight tons; and resided here ever since, in very embarrassed circumstances. It was his intention to have gone home in the Glenalu. On the 26th of October, he accompanied a party of friends to Alwaye, a watering place about twenty miles distant, the principal attraction of the spot, the water being supposed to possess mineral preperties. On arriving there he began to bathe with the others; but finding that he was in a state that did not permit of his taking care of himself, two of his companions induced him to leave the water, and left him in the cabinboat which had conveyed them. It would appear that he did not remain long in the boat, but left it and joined two other of his companions who were at the time in deep water, challenging one of them to swim across the stream. This was scarcely said when he appeared to have gone beyond his depth and suddenly disappeared. In stantly a boat which happened to be at hand pushed off with some of the party, and every effort was made by the natives and his own companions to rescue him, but fate had already closed his earthly career. On the following day, the 27th, his body was found on a rock situated about a mile below the place where the accident occurred, and was brought in by the natives to his friends, who were still at Alwaye, and they immediately hurried to Cochin. The magistrate found it necessary to take the depositions of those with whom the deceased had gone up to Alwaye, but there was nothing to show that he came by his death otherwise than by pure accident. His remains were

interred in the Protestant burial-ground on the morning of the 28th October.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR WILLIAM DENISON returned to Madras on the evening of the 6th November, by special train, and proceeded direct to Government House under the usual salute.

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

Nov. 13. Princes, Beckett, Greenock; Indiana, Pepper orne, Calcutta; H.M. str. Clyde, Dickson, Port Blair.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Indiana.—Capt. and Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Anderson, Capt. and Mrs. Brigs, Mr. Carr, Maj. Forster, Mrs. Capt. Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Astrachan, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. and Miss Burton, Mr. Burton, Mr. Butland, Mr. and Mrs. Schakle, Capt. Brown, Eas. Tucker, Mrs. Eider, Capt. Mills, officer in charge of troops, Mr. and Mrs. Norman, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Durand, H. Fox, J. Barkly.

Per str. Bengal.—From Calcutta.—Mr. Duruford, Mr. and Mrs. Klippel and three sisters, Capt. Rose, H. Wale, C. Vandemonicum, Mrs. Lushington, Mr. and Mrs. Captenter, Mr. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Oldham. From Calcutta to Galle.—Capt. Down.

#### DEPARTURES.

Nov. 12. Str. Moulmein, Ashton, Calcutta.—13. H.M. str. Dalhousie, Hopkins, Cocanada; Gleaner, Lammegrass, Gopalpore.—15. str. Coringa, Gray, Rangoon.

### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PARSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Bengal.—To Marseilles.—Rev. W. R. Capel,
Mrs. Col. R. Henderson, Capt. A. J. and Mrs. Butt. To
Southampton.—Capt. C. Roper. To Point de Galle.
Mr. E. Scott and two children. To Sydney.—M. H. Martin,
Esq. To Melbourne.—Capt. R. T. Pratt.

Per str. Coringa —For Masulipatam.—Col. and Mrs.
Jackson, the Right Rev. Bishop Murphy, Lieut. Freeborn,
Capt. Hessey, Lieut. Harvey, Capt. Sim, wife, and child. For
Cocanada.—Rev. J. Murphy. For Rangoon.—Lieut.
McD.well.

icibwell. Per str. Moulmein.—Miss Sarah Meyers. Per H.M. str. Dalhousic.—Mr. Rundall, Mr. Dix.

### BOMBAY.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

NUSSEERABAD, Nov. 19 .- A terrible tragedy as enacted here this morning. Lieut. Steward, 28th Regiment, was deliberately shot whilst asleep, by his native servant. The miscreant almost immediately after shot himself. The act was most premediated. Lieut. Steward's soldier servant yesterday cleaned his master's fowling piece and revolver, which he placed in their cases. Poor Steward attended early parade this morning, and the native took advantage of his absence to load both the fowling piece and revolver-the former with two bullets. He then evidently waited till Steward was asleep, when he shot him as I have described. The only cause that can be assigned for this act is that Steward, while at Ajmere, accused the servant of having stolen 15 rupees, and mentioned the circumstance to the Bazaar master here, and threatened to prosecute him. An inquest was held, but no further light has been thrown on the matter. Steward had only rejoined the regiment a short time since, from Ajmere, where he was second in command of the Mhair Regiment. He was a most estimable young fellow, and his untimely end is much deplored by all his brother officers He had just passed the interpreter's examination in Hindustani.

THE O. I. S. N. Co.-We give prominence to the following letter, as it proves that the Indus has solved the problem of the navigation of the river of that name :- "Sir,-In haste I write to say that we got up steam in the Indus at 2 Р.м.; and as everything went smoothly, got up anchor and proceeded to sea, and did with great ease eleven miles in 32 minutes 15 seconds, timed by a nautical authority.-I am, sir, your obedient servant, A. Stewart, Resident Engineer. Correct .-A. Dunn, Superintendent, Kurrachee. 7th Nov. 1861 .- Our Paper.

CAPTAIN SMAIL, Paymaster of the 6th Inniskillen, has been put under arrest by Colonel Crawley, commanding that regiment, for disobedience of orders. It is stated that Captain Smail was desired to issue money after his office was closed, and which he refused to do. Upon reference to the Commander-in-chief, Captain Small was released by orders from his Excellency. -Poona Observer.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR WILLIAM MANSFIELD and staff arrived at Kolapore on the 11th Nov., and it was expected would leave that station for Belgaum on the morning of the 13th.

THE MISCREANT MOGUL BEG, who cut down Mr. Fraser, the resident, and afterwards took an active part in the general massacre of Christians at Delhi, in May, 1857, has been arrested in Scinde, and is now on his way up to Delhi, there to stand his trial.

DEATH OF DR. OGILVIE.-We sincerely regret to have to announce the death from chronic dysentery, at Suez, on the 26th October, of Surgeon G. M. Ogilvie, M.A., C.B., of the Bombay Army, and Inspector-general of Prisons in the Presidency of Bombay. Dr. Ogilvie had served with the Field Force in Sind and Affghanistan in 1842-43; and afterwards went through a distinguished career on this side of India, and also in Bengal. He was of the besieged party in Lucknow in 1857, and had the honour of the Companionship of the Bath conferred upon him on going home after the recovery of Oude by our countrymen.

ENVOY FROM KOKHAN.-His Excellency Maho. med Khoja Lodon, Minister of His Highness Melekhan, the Khan of Kokhan, arrived in Bombay on the 11th November, and was received by Major Bacon, Brigade Major, Mr. Venayekrow Wassudev, the Oriental Translator to Government, and Mr. Moosa Khan. His Excellency and his son have taken up their quarters at the Turkish Consulate. A salute of fifteen guns was fired on their arrival. On the 24th, his Excellency the Envoy of Kokhan, accompanied by the Consul of the Ottoman Empire, the Oriental Translator to Government, Mr. Narrayen Dinanathjee, Mr. Moosa Khan, and others, proceeded in H.M.'s steamer Goolanar to Elephanta, to see the caves. His Excellency was extremely pleased with the sight of these ancient and magnificent caves. On the 26th the Envoy visited the Commodore's ship Ajdaha, and was received on board the vessel under salute of fifteen guns.

THE No. 7 BATT. 13TH BRIG. R.A. is to go to Europe after all. It may be recollected that this battery was under orders some months ago to proceed to Europe; subsequently that order was countermanded, and they were held in readiness to move up into the North-West Provinces; and it has now been decided on that they shall go home forthwith.

Mr. F. D. FAITHFUL has been confirmed in his appointment of Attorney for Paupers in the room Mr. G. J. Bowyer, deceased.

ELOPEMENT.—The Delhi Herald understands 'that a daughter of a field officer of her Majesty's Bombay Artillery has recently flown, on the wings of love, or by railway, in company with a gunner of that corps, to Sholapore, where the happy pair were immediately united in the 'bonds of wedlock."

MAHABLESHWUR, Nov. 16.—The weather is very pleasant just now. His Excellency the Governor leaves here this evening for Enteshewer, on a hunting excursion I believe. Captain Clerk the other day shot three large bears and a number of other smaller game. Coolies are very scarce up here this season, in fact none hardly are to be got. About fifty left the Hills the other day for the railway works, and fifty others have since followed them. Railway contractors are of opinion that this class of men work better than lowlanders, but I think it is an erroneous idea, and that they will do as little work as possible. House owners during the coming hot season anticipate making their fortunes, as several bungalows have been already taken, and there are inquiries still being made for others.

H. M.'s 44TH FOOT, under command of Colonel McMahon, left Hong Kong for Belgaum on the 14th of October. The men were said to be in high spirits at the prospect of leaving China, where they have suffered in common with all the other regiments from much sickness; its present destination is one of the best in the Bombay Presi-The 4th battery 13th brigade Royal dency. Artillery also left China on the 20th October, for Madras. Her Majesty's steam ship Urgent hourly expected in our roads.

Under the provisions of Act 4 of 1851, Mr. F. D. Melvill, 2nd asst. mag. of Tanna, is vested with full powers of a mag., with the exception of the power

of review.

Mr. T. C. Loughnan, judge and sess. judge of Poona, is all. leave of abs. for 1 mo., under sec. 12 of

Proons, is all. leave of abs. for I mo., under sec. 12 of the civil absentee rules.

Baron A. J. de H. Larpent to be 2nd asst. to coll. and mag. of Ahmednuggur.

Mr. A. F. Davidson, superint. of the rev. survey and assessment, Khandeish, is all. leave of abs. for 12 mos. to proc. to Europe, under sec. 5 of uncovery absented rules. serv. absentee rules.

Asst. ausering. J. Niven is app. superint. of the lunatic asylum at Larkhana, and to med. ch. of station.
The following proms. were made in H.M.'s Bombay
C.S. on Oct. 31 last:—
From 3rd to 2nd Class.

Messrs. W. A. Goldfinch and C. Forbes, from Jan. 12.

Messrs. A. D. Robertson and T. A. Compton, from

From 4th to 3rd Class.

Messrs. F. S. Chapman, the Hon. G. A. Hobart, R. White, C. Walter, and H. B. Boswell, from Mar. 8.

From 5th to 4th Class.

Messrs. T. C. Hope, H. N. B. Erskine, J. G. White,

Messrs. T. C. Hope, H. N. B. Erskine, J. G. White, F. F. Arbuthnot, and R. Phillipps, from Feb. 23.
From 6th to 5th Class.
Messrs. C. M. Hogg, W. R. Pratt, T. M. Mason, J. H. Grant, and A. A. C. Jervoise, from March 9.
Messrs. W. H. Newnham, J. W. S. Wyllie, R. B. Worthington, and J. B. Richey, from Feb. 22.
Messrs. A. K. Nairne, J. MacFarlan, G. Waddington, and A. H. Spry, from March 9.

Capt. R. M. Haig, settlement officer in the Kurrachee collectorate, has passed a coloq. exam. in the Sindee language.
Asst. surg. J. G. Asher is appd. actg. superint.

of vaccination, southern circle, in the place of Dr.

Peach, res.

The Hon. Mr. Reeves returned to his duty, under permission granted him by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State, on 12th inst., by the mail steamer China. Capt. J. G. Fife is appd. exec. eng. in the Khandeish districts.

deish districts.

Capt. J. M. Greig to assume charge of his duties as exec. eng., Northern Concan.

Mr. W. S. Howard, probationary asst. eng., attached to the office of the exec. eng., Mhow div., Bombay and Agra road, having passed the prescribed exam., is prom. to the grade of 2nd class asst. eng., from 7th inst.

Mr. E. Compton, probationary asst. eng., attached to the office of the exec. eng., Mhow, having passed the prescribed exam., is prom. to the grade of 2nd class asst. eng., from 6th inst.

(From the Bombay Govt. Gazette of Nov. 21.)

Nov. 16.—Mr. H. N. B. Erskine, 1st asst. to the coll. and mag. of Ahmednuggur, assumed political charge of the Penth estate on Aug. 26 last.

Licut. G. A. Atkinson, adjt. of the Guzerat Bheel

Liout. G. A. Atkinson, adjt. of the Guzerat Bheel corps, has passed an examination in Hindustani according to the staff test.

Capt. G. F. Hayward, boundary settlement officer in the Rewa Kanta, has passed an examination in Guzerati according to the interpreter's test.

Capt. P. A. Elphinstone, asst. superint. of the rev. surv. and assessment, Khandeish, to act as superint. during the abs. of Mr. Davidson on leave to Eur., or

Asst. surg. A. Ward, civil surg. at Tanna, is placed in med. charge of Matheran until further

The following extract, paras. 1 to 3, of a despatch from H.M.'s princ. Sec. of State for India, No. 75, dated 16th ult., is published:—
"Para. 1. Mr. H. W. Reeves has been permitted to

return to his duty, as member of council, at your presy., by the steamer of the 20th inst., without detriment to his appointment should he exceed his leave by a few days."

2. The foll. uncovenanted servants have also been

2. The foil dicevenanted servants have also been perm. to ret. to their duty:—
Mr. A. Johnstone and Capt. W. C. Barker.
3. Mr. W. M. Coghlan, c.s., having produced the necessary m.c., has been granted an ext. of leave for

Asst. surg. C. J. Sylvester, civ. surg., Sholapore, has been allowed leave of absence for 1 mo., fr.

Nov. 5.

Govt. notification, dated Nov. 12, appg. Asst. surg.

J. G. Asher, actg. supt. of vaccination S. circle, in
the place of Dr. Peach, res., is canc.

Asst. surg. F. H. Plumptren, act. supt. of vaccination central circle, is transf. to the S. circle, and
Asst. surg. Asher is app. act. supt. of the central
circle until the arr. of Dr. Beatty, or until further

Maj. Pittman, of the art., to continue in ch. of the

office of the exec. engr., Dessa and Aboo, until rel.

by Lieut. C. A. Goodfellow.
Lieut. Swiney, asst. to the chief engr. in Sind,
has passed the exam. prescribed in para. 7, of chap.
VI., page 16, of the Public Works Code.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL Bombay Custle, Nov. 8.—Lieut. G. McKeon, Vety. estab., has been perm. to ret. fr. the serv.

STAFF CORPS.

The foll. officers, having applied for admis. to the Staff Corps, are app. to Bombay corps:—
Capt. Robert Cowpar, 1st Eur. regt. (fus.), dep. coll. and mag. of Scinde.

Lieut. Augustus Marshall Phillips, 2nd Eur. L.I.,

do. du. officer, Scinde Horse.

Lieut. George Henry Forbes Codrington, 14th N.I.,
do. du. officer, Scinde horse.

The undermentd, officers are allowed furl, to Eur.

on m.c. :—
Capt. R. Gordon, H.M.'s 4th N.I. (rifles), for 2 yrs.

"" G Hawlett for 18 mo. Asst. surg. T. G. Hewlett, for 18 mo.

RATE OF PAY—INDIAN ROYAL ARTILLERY ENGI-NEER CORPS.

Nov. 9.—The Govt. of India having decided that

the daily rate of pay shall be adopted in substitution of the monthly rate in the several batteries of Indian or the monthly rate in the section of the monthly rate in the section takes effect fr. 1st inst. The rates of pay will be found in the Bombay Code of 1860, Sec. 39.

Nov. 11.—The serv. of Capt. E. Thompson, 8th Bombay N.I., are placed temp. at disp. of Supreme Govt., for employ. under agent to Gov. gen. for Central India.

Nov. 12.—Brev. maj. C. R. Baugh, of H.M.'s 9th N.I., is allowed a furl to Eur. for 8 years, from Dec. 27, 1861.

PROMOTIONS.

The underment. cadets for the engrs., cav., and inf., are promoted to lieuts., cornet, and ens. respec-

For the Engrs.—E. L. Marryat, C. F. Baldwin, and M. J. Macartney, date of rank, June 10, 1859. For the Cav.—H. B. McNeil, date of rank, July 25,

1861.

1861.

For the Inf.—H. B. Abbott, C. F. Hughes, F. H. Jackson, W. B. Seton, C. E. Glasse, and A. P. Hancock, date of rank, June 7, 1861.

P. Thomson, F. T. Stock, W. F. Hume, J. E. Kershaw, W. H. Webb, A. Balderston, W. Cave, H. H. Richards, F. H. Gordon, H. A. Laye, C. M. Browne, and F. M. Hunter, date of rank June 8, 1861.

A. Kenarus, F. R. Gordon, R. A. Laye, c. M. Browne, and F. M. Hunter, date of rank, June 8, 1861.
H. S. Tandy, date of rank, June 12, 1861.
R. Hennell, date of rank, July 25, 1861.
J. E. Gordon, and D. W. Mackinnon, date of rank,

J. E. Gordon, and D. W. Mackinnon, date of rank, July 25, 1861.

E. E. Gibson, nate of rank, Aug. 2.

2. The following postings are made to fill vacancies in the corps of engrs. and regimental rank is assigned as follows:—

Lieut. E. L. Marryat, June 15, 1860.

Lieut. C. F. Baldwin, July 28, 1860.

Lieut. M. J. Macartney, Aug. 10, 1860.

The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, are app. to the Bombay corps.

Capt. F. G. Newnham, 23rd N.I., late fort adjt., Bombay.

Bombay.
Capt. J. Miels, 16th N.I., late qrmr. to the marine

Lieut. T. Waddington, 7th N.I., late dep. superint. Sattara revenue survey.

The undermentioned officer having completed

twelve years' service, four of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capt:—Lieut. T. Wadding-

### STAFF CORPS.

The following officers, having applied for admission to the staff corps, are appointed to the Bombay corps:

Capt. T. M. Baumgartner, 83rd foot, brig. maj., Neemuch. Lieut. R. G. Watson, 2nd Eur. L.I., H.M.'s embassy

Lieut. A. G. F. Hogg, 5th N.L.I., adjt. to the 5th

Lieut. W. Jacobs, 19th N.L.I., grinr. to the late

30th N.I., or Jacobs ritles.

Nov. 15.—With ref. to G.O. No. 544, dated 10th ult.,
Captain Macleod, 20th N.I., is to be held as having

Captain Macleod, 20th N.L., is to be field as having attained the rank of major.

Nov. 16.—The following alterations of rank in the Staff Corps are ordered:—

Capt. F. T. Ross will rank fr. Oct. 23 last instead

of April 26 last.

The prom. of the undermen. officers, who have not completed the staff service entitling them thereto, is cancelled:-

cancened:—
Lieuts. A. G. Plcmer, R. H. Johnstone, J. Clements, G. F. Hogg, N. B. Thoyts.

The following officers, having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, are app. to Bombay corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secretary of State for India.

Capt. J. L. Evans, 16th N.I. Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) H. Daly, c.s., 1st Eur. regt. (fus.).

Capt. H. R. Hathway, 11th N.I.
Lieut. R. R. Wallace, 2nd gren. N.L.
The undermentioned officers, having completed 20 years' service, 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors, under the Royal Warrant of 16th Jan., 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Capt. J. L. Evans.
Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) H. Daly, c.B.
Lieut. R. R. Wallace, having completed 12 years' service, 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capt., subject to H.M.'s approval.

The foll. prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s ap-

Inf.—Ens. G. F. Bryant, gen. list, to be lieut., v. Lieut. Sandwith, 3rd N.I., dec. on 23rd idem.

The foll prom is made:—

Med. Estab.—Sen. Asst. surg. R. Nicholson, M.D.,
to be surg., v. Surg. G. M. Ogilvie, M.D., C.B., dec. on 26th idem

DEPARTURE OF H.M.'s 56TH REGT.

Nov. 26.—On the dep. of H.M.'s 56th regt., from
Bombay, Brigdr. Sir C. Stuart has much pleasure in
recording the high opinion he entertains of the regt.
for its discipline and good and steady conduct while
serving in this garrison; the high state of discipline
in which the regt. now is reflects great credit on Col. Lacy, commanding, and all ranks of the regt.

Asst. surg. Knapp, med. estab., will assume med. ch. of 23rd N.L.I.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Poona, Nov. 13.—Lieut. T. H. Ouchterlony, 4th
troop horse brigade, to be interp. to the head-quarters regt. of art.

That portion of G.O., No. 1,236, dated the 24th ult., I hat portion of G.O., No. 1,236, dated the 24th ult., relating to Private (late corporal) C. Cuffe, is canc. Lieut. W. H. Wilson, probat. in the staff corps, is att. to do du. with the 18th N.I.

Lieut. col. (brev. eel.) M. MacDougall is placed on

gen. du. at the pres. Leave of absence:

Royal Regt. of Bombay Art.—Lieut. J. Grierson, fr. Oct. 25 to Nov. 30, to remain at Kurrachee, on

Medical Dept .- Vet. surg. F. F. S. Constant, fr. Nov. 7 to 30, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to Eur. 2nd Eur. L.I.—Capt. C. S. Jessop, fr. Nov. 5 to 80,

to Bombay, on m.c.
Nov. 12.—The foll. order is confirmed:

Lieut. Cunningham, to act as adjt. to the 7th N.I., during the abs. of Lieut. Wilson.

Nov. 14.—Capt. J. G. Fife, of the Royal Bombay engrs., returned to duty without prejudice to his

Referring to G.O., No. 503, of 6th inst., Referring to G.O., No. 503, of 6th inst., Asst. surg. J. Mackenzie is directed to assume ch. of the troops' staff and details at Asseerghur.

Nov. 15.—Brev. col. C. Birdwood, 3rd N.I., re-

turned to duty without prejudice to his rank, by permission.

The foll. orders are confirmed:—
The foll. orders are confirmed:—
Dated Oct. 2.—By Lieut. col. Sealy, appg. Lieut.
Candy to act as adjt. to the 4th batt. art., v. Capt.

Dated Nov. 2.—By the same officer, appg. Lieut. Newport, adjt. 4th batt. art., to act as staff officer of art., northern div. of the army.

### BIRTHS.

ADOLPH, wife of J. N., son, at Bangalore, Nov. 10.
ALLARDYCE, wife of Capt., son, at Bombay, Nov. 14.
BEEDLE, wife of H., son, at Colaba, Nov. 20.
BELL, wife of Lieut. col., since dead, at Surat, Nov. 9. BEYTS, wife of J. N. C., daughter, at Upper Colaba, Nov. 23.

BIDDULPH, wife of Lient. col. M. A., son, at Ranee-gunge, Nov. 12.

BINGHAM, wife of R. W., son, at Shahabad, Nov. 2. BLIDGER, wife of C. C., daughter, at Calcutta, Nov.

BOILEAU, wife of Major G. W., son, at Baraitch, Nov. 13.

Bow, wife of Dr., daughter, at Morar, Nov. 10. Cameron, wife of J. D., son, still-born, at Calcutta, Nov. 13.

CAMPBELL, Mrs. J. A. B., son, at Umballa, Nov.

CAMPBELL, Mrs. J. A. B., son, at Umballa, Nov. 4. CAMPBELL, wife of Lieut. col. T. H., Madras Art., daughter, at Bangalore, Nov. 16.
CHASE, wife of H., son, at Mynpoorie, Nov. 15.
CLARKE, wife of H. R., daughter, at Bareilly, Nov. 8.
DAVIS, wife of W., daughter, at Bombay, Nov. 18.
DACAT, wife of W. M., son, at Bombay, Nov. 18.
EDWARDS, wife of T. B., son, at Poona, Nov. 19.
GORDON, wife of J., son, at Upper Colaba, Nov. 12.
HASSARD, wife of H. B., at Benarcs, Nov. 10.
HUNTER, wife of Mon. G., son, at Kaira, Nov. 1.
HUNTER, wife of May, son, at Kaira, Nov. 13.
JAMIESON, wife of A., daughter, at Sattara, Nov. 13.
JAMIESON, wife of Lieut. C., daughter, at Bombay, Nov. 13.

Nov. 13.

Nov. 13.
JOHNSON, wife of Capt. W. R., son, at Mysore, Nov. 4.
KEYS, wife of J. A., son, at Calicat, Nov. 2.
MASTER, wife of C. G., son, at Chetput, Nov. 14.
MEADE, wife of Major, son, at Morar, Nov. 8.

Digitized by GOGIC

MOBERLY, wife of Lieut. C. M., daughter, at Trichinopoly, Nov. 4.

Morgan, wife of H., son, at St. Thome. Nov. 7.

Phipps, Mrs. G. A., son, at Tuticorin, Nov. 10.

Phillips, wife of W. L. F., daughter, at Madras, Nov. 12.

Nov. 12.

POTTS, wife of W., daughter, at Poona, Nov. 12.

POWER, wife of S., son, at Calcutta, Nov. 4.

SHAW, wife of E. W., son, at Madras, Nov. 11.

SMITH, wife of W., son, at Garden Reach, Nov. 14.

STEVENS, wife of W. T., son, at Malabar Hill, Nov. 17.

SYKES, wife of Capt. W. H. T., son, at Bombay, Nov. 3.

THACKER, wife of Capt. J., daughter, at Poona, Nov. 17.

THOMSON, wife of Maj. M., daughter, at Cawnpore, Nov. 16.

THOMSON, wife of Lieut. col. G. L., son, still-born, at Delhi, Nov. 7.

TOTTENHAM, wife of L. R., son, at Furreedpore, Nov.

10.
TROT, wife of R., son, at Shikarpore, Nov. 2.
VANDERBECK, wife of J., son, at Calcutta, Nov. 12.
WELLS, wife of H., daughter, at Moradabad, Nov. 13.
WHITNEY, wife of W. M., son, at Calcutta, Nov. 17.
WILLIAMS, wife of Lieut. B., son, at Rawul Pindee,

### MARRIAGES.

BIDDLE, Capt. J. M., to Charlotte E., daughter of the late Lieut. Col. H. R. Osborn, at Mussoorie, Nov. 2.
Brocker, A., to Flora, daughter of J. Dewar, at

Calcutta, Nov. 5.
CARTNER, D., to Miss Phœbe F. Fergusson, at Meerut,

CHISHOLME, R, F., to Emma F. M., daughter of J.

C. Shaw, at Bankipore, Nov. 7.
Dowling, J., to Miss Mary Sheehan, at Calcutta, Nov. 9.

FORBES, Lieut. C. H. H., to Emily H., daughter of B. White, at Ahmedabad, Nov. 20. HUNT, J., to Mrs. Agnes Holloway, at Poona, Nov.

LEMUS, S. J. P. L. D., to Anna M., daughter of the late J. M. D. Ga, at Bombay, Nov. 24.

MARVAL, E. W., to Miss Mary A. D. Cook, at Byculla,

Nov. 14.

Moseley, Capt. R. S., to Alice, daughter of the late Lieut. col. J. M. Drake, at Doumdah, Nov. 6.

Rushton, J., to Miss Frances Sharpley, at Agra, Nov. 15.

THORPE, J. S., to Emma, daughter of H. G. Leicester,

VANDERHIDE, P., to Anne, daughter of the late T.

Strangeways, at Surat.
WATSON, Lieut. E. J., to Julia A. V., daughter of the late Capt. B. Harlock, at Palaveram, Nov. 4.

### DEATHS.

BARTLEY, Henry S., son of D., at Chicacole, aged 16, Oct. 27.

Bell, Mary, daughter of Lieut. col. W., at Peshawur, aged 23, Nov. 5.

aged 23, Nov. 5.

BEVAN, Theresa, infant daughter of Conductor Bevan, at Nursipatam, Nov. 9.

BOYLE, John G., at Madras, aged 53, Nov. 8.

COCKSHOTT, Harold, at Mulnath, aged 27, Nov. 1.

DANDRIDGE, Sarah A., infant daughter of Capt. C.,

at Agra, Nov. 6.

DEVINE, A. M., daughter of J., at Madras, aged 14, Nov. 14.

Nov. 14.
FIOCKHABT, wife of J., at Chintadrapett, Nov. 18.
FREEMAN, Mr. J. E., at Vingoria, aged 41, Oct. 11.
FULLABTON, Capt. Crawford, 1st Madras N.I., at Hashungabad, Oct. 26.
GOLTING, Eugenie, widow of the late Col. C. C., at Tranquebar, aged 71, Nov. 4.
HYDE, Margaret, wife of W., at Delhi, aged 20, Nov.

JOHNSTON, wife of D., at Lahore, aged 30, Nov. 4. KALOOSS, Mrs. V. A., at Calcutta, aged 75, Nov. 8. LAUGHTON, Col., Bengal Engineers, at Simla, in No-

MATHEWSON, Mrs. Agnes J., at Rozapettah, aged 66,

Nov. 10. MORGAN, Arthur, at Jessore, aged 31, Nov. 10. OGILVIE, Mrs. G. M., at Sucz, Oct. 26.

PAGE, John, at Bolarum, Nov. 6. Reel, Herbert F. H., infant son of H. R., Oct. 14 REVERLEY, Bertram E., infant son of Capt. W., at Patna, Nov. 7.

IMPSON, Frederick G., infant son of W., at Sealkote, Nov. 10.

SMITH, Col. T., H.M.'s 90th foot, at Allahabad, Nov. DMITH, Col. 1., H.M. 8 90th toot, at Allahabad, Nov. 6 (by suicide).
STEWARD, Lieut. 28th Regt., at Nusseerabad, Nov. 19 (murdered by his native servant).
WALLER, Charlotte C., wife of Capt. W.N., at Barrack Nov. 16

rackpore, Nov. 16.

WALL, William E. A., infant son of W. M., at Cal-

wall, William E. A., limant son of W. S., at Car-cutta, Nov. 7.

Webber, Charles, at Madras, aged 48, Nov. 8.

WILLIAMS, Edith G., infant daughter of T. C., at Lucknow, Nov. 8.

COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

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### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

SATURDAY, December 21, 1861.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND THE INDIGO PLANTERS.

WE cannot congratulate the Landholders and Commercial Association of British India on either the spirit or the matter of their letter to Sir Charles Wood. In addressing one of her Majesty's Ministers it is customary to adopt a conciliatory and respectful tone, a courtesy due, indeed, to every gentleman, but especially so to the accredited representative of the Sovereign. Nor can we say a single word in favour of this ill-timed attack upon the Governor of Bengal. However true it may be that Mr. Grant has displayed both prejudice against European settlers, and excessive partiality for native ryots, together with an impenetrable ignorance as to the real character of the mischievous agitation that has already produced such lamentable results, it was neither good taste nor good policy to issue this wild tirade of words against him at the close of his administration. It is surely not decorous in a body of intelligent and educated men to engage in a scolding match, or to rail at a wellintentioned, if ill-informed, official behind his back, and at the very moment of his retiring from office. In a very few months Mr. Grant will have taken leave of Bengal, probably for ever, and this being the case, it would have evinced a more proper and magnanimous feeling had the Landholders' Association abstained from having the last word.

Besides, Mr. Eddis, the Secretary of the Association, has not even taken the trouble to state their grounds of complaint with any sort of clearness and precision. In a confused and rambling manner, and in an abrupt and petulant tone, he cites fragments from various reports, letters, and statements, but with so little idea of arrangement and consecutive argumentation that it is very difficult to follow either his facts or his inferences. In short, it is altogether an ill-judged and ill-executed production, and is calculated rather to discredit the Association than to injure Mr. Grant. would be far wiser, and infinitely more becoming, on the part of the European residents in Bengal, to forgive and forget the past-from the consciousness of there having been many faults on both sides-and henceforth to devote themselves to the conduct of their business on sound business principles, the welfare of their tenantry, and the conciliation of those placed in authority over them.

### THE INDIAN MILCH COW.

TRUE prophets were they who predicted that the amount of the European force maintained in India under the direct government of the Crown would be regulated by Ministerial considerations rather than by any particular regard to the real exigencies of that dependency. It order transmitted from either Presidency, and

was consistently urged by all who judged of the future by the past, that whenever a European war created a demand for troops India would be ruthlessly denuded; and, on the other hand, that whenever a necessity for economy arose at home India would be made to defray the expenditure of a large reserve force. The latter prediction has already been fulfilled. The first fruits of Mr. Gladstone's financial" policy exhibiting themselves in the form of an impoverished exchequer, it was found impossible to maintain the army at the numerical and military efficiency demanded by public opinion without increasing the Income-tax, or inventing some new impost. But either of these courses would have unseated a Ministry that is only kept in power by the prudent and patriotic forbearance of a Conservative Opposition. Fortunately there was India to be turned to account, notwithstanding her own difficulties and embarrasaments, Of course, troops cannot be maintained gratuitously in that country more than in any other, but it is so easy to cover a deficiency in the Indian Budget by means of a Loan bearing a high rate of interest. True, the press will thunder against the extravagance of that Government and the ignorance of arithmetic displayed by its officials, but what matters to the Cabinet how roughly a distant Governor and his subordinates may be treated. Their withers will remain unwrung, and the sweets of power will continue within their reach. It is the wretched Indian taxpayer who will suffer for this, and not the lusty artisan or well-to-do tradesman of Old England, whose remonstrances carry with them a power not to be despised even by hereditary legislators. But at least let us be honest in this matter. Let us learn to call a spade a spade, and India a milch cow. It is not expedient to reduce the army, nor is it convenient to keep on foot so large a force as Parliament has voted. Let it be conceded, then, that India shall pay for eight or nine thousand troops, independently of artillery, more than she requires for her own purposes, and more than her revenue will suffice for. Let it also be understood that vast supplies of military stores shall be despatched to the East, not because they are there required, but because their export will diminish their pressure at home. Let it further be taken for granted that indents shall not be executed until they have become useless, because at last necessarily filled up on the spot by a vast waste of public money. Moreover, let it be agreed that the Home shall not be called upon to pay any attention to the requirements of the Local Government, except when perfectly convenient. Let all this be done, but at least let us forbear from the hypocrisy of finding fault with Indian extravagance, and from the still more flagrant pretence of caring about the native taxpayer. It is truly pitiable to read Colonel Balfour's financial statement on military expenditure, and to observe his despairing and Luccoontic struggle against the life-expelling grasp of the Home Government. They insist upon a reduction of expenditure, and at the same time increase the army. They protest against the shipment of supplies unless expressly called for by the local authorities, and with the same breath order the shipment of things not wanted to the value of £400,000. They promise to execute "with neatness and despatch" every



then delay to do so until inferior articles are falleys in which they strove to hide their compulsorily purchased upon the spot for the price of the very best. And then they inveigh against excessive expenditure, and prescribe the most stringent economy, and when India has escaped from their grasp they will offer to hang a Governor-General.

### "IN MISERICORDIAM."

However joyous and welcome old Father Christmas may appear, with his genial cheer and family gatherings, to those who dwell among their own people, in a very different light is he regarded by the stranger and the outcast. For them no cannel coal crackles, no vule log blazes on the ample hearth. No dainty fare stimulates their appetite, no sparkling wine enlivens their spirits. Not even a friendly hand is stretched out to them, or kindly voice raised in hearty congratulation. It is wretchedness enough to be alone at such a time, but how much must the misery of that loneliness be increased when accompanied by biting want and the sense of utter helplessness. If the rich would give a new zest to their own pleasures and happiness, let them impart liberally of their abundance to those who lack everything that makes life desirable. And, indeed, at this season of the year there are few who would turn a deaf ear to deserving supplicants, if only they were assured that their alms would be turned to a good account. It is the fear of doing mischief, of encouraging idleness, and promoting vice, that deters many a kindhearted person from attempting to alleviate the sufferings of the poor. Let any well authenticated case of destitution be published in the daily papers, and straightway every purse is opened and the stream of charity flows broad and deep. But it is often difficult for private individuals to discover where the greatest poverty exists, or to distinguish between imposture and real affliction. Besides, it is little that any one can do of himself. By means of concerted action alone can relief be administered to a large and truly beneficial extent. Now, there is a building in Limehouse that has been instrumental in producing an amount of moral and physical good that is scarcely to be credited, but which can easily be proved. The foundation-stone was laid by that illustrious Prince whose loss a nation deplores, but the memory of whose virtues will ever be enshrined in the gratitude of thousands with whose sorrows he sympathised, and from whose prayers for aid he never turned away. "It is our duty," he said, "to assist and protect, as far as lies in our power, from the dangers and temptations to which their helplessness and ignorance expose them, the natives of remote regions who are brought to our shores, assisting in our commerce and contributing by their labour to the riches of this country." Holding these views, so worthy of a Christian Prince, his Royal Highness thought it no condescension to lay the foundation-stone of "The Strangers' Home" for Asiatics and Africans, and the rude islanders of the Southern Pacific Ocean. The "Home" was opened in June, 1857, and the first result was to clear the streets of the metropolis of the miserable objects that shocked our humanity and disgraced our civilisation. In the course of the three previous years upwards of 100 Asiatics died in the Port of London, many of them periahing of cold and hunger in the filthy

squalid wretchedness. Within that same brief period no fewer than 40 inquests were held, while upwards of 1,000 sick Lascars were received into the Dreadnought Hospital alone. Other unfortunate creatures were plundered of their savings, after being decoyed into abominable dens, where they were plied with opium till their mind and their money were alike gone, and then turned out into the streets to beg and die. But since the opening of the " Home," now five years ago, not 20 deaths have occurred in the Port of London, and only one inquest has been held-and that on a notorious opium-smoker—while some 300 beggars have been shipped off at good wages to their own country, and nearly half that number from workhouses and prisons. During the present year alone 206 Asiatics, Africans, and South Sea Islanders have been lodged and boarded for various periods, while 83 beds have been paid for, at the rate of 3d. a night, by casual Asiatic lodgers. Then, 192 Lascars have been provided with employment, and placed on board outward-bound ships at fair wages, and 33 beggars removed from the streets and supplied with work, or forwarded to their distant homes; and, in addition to these, 29 have been shipped off from workhouses and prisons and enabled to earn from 20 to 30 shillings per mensem, besides being suitably found and kept. Another good feature of this admirable institution is the security it affords to these poor helple sa foreigners for whatever property they may chance to own. In 1857 only £346 were deposited for safe custody in the superintendent's hands; but so thoroughly is this advantage now appreciated, that the amount of deposits since the 1st of last January exceeds £1,045. Altogether, about £1,868 have thus been saved to the grateful and astonished inmates, besides nearly £1,500 worth of watches and trinkets. Nor have their religious wants been overlooked. The Scripture Reader, a proficient in Hindostani and other Oriental languages, has, within the same period of time, visited 67 ships, spoken to 3,363 Lascars on board or on shore, and read the Scriptures on 1,258 occasions. He has, also, paid 224 visits to sick people, 33 to meu in jail, and 22 to those in workhouses. It is also worthy of note that 417 portions of Scripture have been translated into 26 different language-, and sold or given away in large numbers. moment the inmates of the "Home" are, fortunately, very few, or there might be some difficulty in providing them with an asylum atthis inclement season. Its funds are wellnigh exhausted, for although a charge is made for board and lodging, the "Home" is far from self-supporting. The annual expenses, indeed, amount to nearly £1,100, a large portion of which is defrayed by subscriptions and donations. Here, then, is a noble opportunity for the exercise of genuine philanthropy. There is no danger of the misapplication of alms, or

we have done. Put not off to the morrow what can be done to-day. The value of a boon is doubled by promptitude. Life or death may depend upon the difference of an hour in the receipt of alms. Shall the Strangers' Home be closed for want of what every one of us can spare, and never be the poorer? Will our Christmas dinner be relished the less from the consciousness of having cheerfully contributed to the relief of the stranger that is within our gates?

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS

December 16. Hengist, Campbell, Calcutta; Star of the orth. McQueen, Foo-chow-Foo; Victor Emanuel, Phare, December 16. Hengus, Campuca, Caratta, North, McQueen, Foo-chow-Foo, Victor Emanuel, Pharo, Foo-chow-Foo.—17. Elise Ruhcke, Boysen, Maulmain; Trave, Volgardsen, Mauritius; Kelso, Couison, Whampoa; Gala, Fisher, Calcutta.—18. Wild Flower, Adam, Tutucoreen.—19. Peru str., Jamieson, Alexandria

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Indus, from Southampton, Dec. 20, to proceed per str. Simila, from Suez.—For Malta.—Ens. Healy, Mr. J. C. P. Clements, R.N., Rev. H. Smyttan.—For Calcutta.—Mr. S. S. Bculderson, Mrs. Brooke, Miss Dartnell, Lieut. Woodcock, Mr. G. T. Snead, Lieut. C. Ekens, Capt. Fortescue, Lieut. E. G. Clark. Colonel and Mrs. Scudamore, Mrs. Wright, Col. H. Dunsford, C. B., Mr. L. Reuss, Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith and two children, Miss Gibson, Mrs. Popkin, Surgeon Hardinge, Supt. surg. Lang, Mr. E. G. Serle, Mr. C. E. Benthall, Mr. K. M'Leary, Mr. W. S. Blacket, Capt. Knatchbull, Ens. Cresch, Lieut. A. J. Shepherd, Rev. G. C. Reynell, Mr. A. Youle, Mr. T. W. Meredith. Mr. J. F. Chevalier, Mr. A. Fewson, Mr. J. Sibbold. For CALCUTTA, from MALTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Pedder. For MADRAS.—Mrs. Hands, Mr. T. H. Campbell, Capt. D. Scott, Lieut col. Temple, Capt. and Mrs. Johnson and two infanits. For Hong Kong.—Mr. F. Stewart, Mr. R. H. Payne, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. H. D. Browne. For CExand two infants. For Hong Kong.—Mr. F. Stewart, Mr. R. H. Payne, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. H. D. Browne. For Cat. Lon.—Mr. F. J. Tait, Mr. H. Ritchie, Rev. J. J. Harrison. For Singapore.—Mr. Paterson, Mr. Littledale, Mr. Sinclair. For Singapore, from Suez.—Mr. C. Lehmann. For Singapore. For Additional Mr. Sinchair.—Mr. and Mrs. Attenhoff. For Shanghai.—Mr. Gibbon. For Addition Suez.—Mr.

SHANGHAL—Mr. GIDOOR. FOR ADER, IFOM SUEX.—Mr. Poirson.

Per str. Massilia, from Marseilles, Dec. 28, to proceed per str. Simla, from Suez.—For Calcutta.—Lieut. W. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fleming, Mrs. Danzelle and daughter, Mr. H. Wake, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Green, Captain T. C. Graham, Major and Mrs. Agg. Mrs. Isaac, Mr. A. Shepherd, Mr. J. Elliott, Mr. H. H. Robinson, Mr. Moran, Mrs. Vesey, Mr. Thomas. For Maddas.—Capt. Couchman, Mr. Bonte, Capt. G. J. Cookson, Mrs. Simpson and daughter, Mr. G. M. Payne, Mr. H. C. Hamilton, Mr. Guy, Miss E. Simpson, Miss Graham. For Shanghat.—Madame Cordier, and infant, Mr. E. Fiers, Mr. G. F. Seward, Mr. and Miss Seward. For Cett. Con.—Dr. H. Muller. For Singapous,—Mr. D. Roger, Mr. Wolterbeck, Mr. Malherbe. For Hong Kong.—Mr. J. Togore, Mr. S. L. Coller, Mr. and Mrs. Humbert.

### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

December 27.—For Bombay.—Capt. J. M. Heath, Lieut.
G. W. C. Bradford, Mr. C. A. Davies, Lieut. and Mrs. C. J.
Chambers, Lieut. H. W. Rutherford, Major J. H. B. Dennis,
Mrs. A. V. Ward and infant, Miss L. Sewell, Mr. Ardaseer,
Mr. E. Jessop, Mr. W. Blackwell, Mr. J. Tweedie, Mr. G.
Speilman, Miss Banton, Mr. and Mrs. Mennie, Capt. and Mrs.
Curtis and infant, Staff Asst. sure. Dolan, Mr. W. H. Stevens,
Lieut. J. E. A. Mickintosh, Mr. Kane, Mr. McShuraith, Commander A Foulerton, Mr. W. Blake, Mr. Halshan. For
Adden.—Commander Adams.
January 4.—For LACOTTA.—Sir H. B. and Lady Edwardes,
Capt. F. A. Tytler, Mr. Newton, Miss Gillies, Mrs. Moultrie,
Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Goodenough, Mrs. H. Manning, Capt. F.
L. Eddridge, Mr. E. T. Constable, Mr. and Mrs. Sandys, Rev. J.
H. and Mrs. Hocking, Major G. A. Renny, Mr. Lawrence, Mr.
W. Lock, Lieut. Bury, Mr. Cowell, Mr. S. D. Barron, Major
Hood, Staff Asst. surg. M. Grant, Staff Asst. surg. J. Davidge,
Major and Mrs. Wardroper and two children, Rev. J. H.
Budden, Rev. E. M. Birch, Mrs. Doig and tufant. For
MADRAS.—Mr. C. Smith, Captain J. J. and Mrs. Hamilton,
Lieut. A. Lampen, Mr. Michel, Mrs. J. O. Mayne, Mr. Golding
Bird, Hon. D. Arbuthnot, Mr. R. B. Elwyn, Mr. J. Mellor,
Miss Mann, Mrs. Houghton, Miss C. Porteous, Mr. R. Shakespear, Miss Pringle, Staff Assistant surgeon O'Halloran, Miss
Elien Harris. Capt. E. R. C. Bradford, Mr. C. J. Johnston.
For Hong Kong.—Mr. and Mrs. Hennekist and child, Mr. Van
Kerkwign, Mr. and Mrs. Hennekist and child, Mr. Van
Kerkwign, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Valck, Mr. Lucasseen.
January 12.—For Bombax.—Lieut. A. W. F. Rutton, Mrs.
Spence, Major Medley, Miss Reynolds, Miss Simmonds, Lieut.
A. Willis, Mr. S. Y. Clorke, Captain Selby, Mr. and Mrs.
Crockett, Miss Gower, Mr. R. P. Sunpson, Mr. C. Costello,
Mr. Tyndall, Captain Grantham, Mr. W. Frankiss, Mr. J. W.
Nöble.
January 90.—For Calcutta.—Capt. W. G. B. and Mrs.
Tyler, Mr. J. Currie, Mr.

### DOMESTIC.

### BIRTHS.

Best, the wife of J. Rycroft, Bengal Civil Service, of a son, at 15, Westbourne-square, Paddington, Dec. 1.

### MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

Coghlan, Charles H., H.M.'s 109th Regt., third son of Colonel W. M. Coghlan, H.M.'s Bombay Art., Political Resident and Commandant of Aden, to Augusta, daughter of Colonel Underwood, late Madras Engineers, and of Ramsgate, Kent, at St. George's Church, Ramsgate, Dec. 18.

Longmore, Capt. Challes M., of the Bengal Staff Corps, to Adale L., daughter of the Rev. J. S. Stockwell, M.A., Rector of Wylye, at Wylye, Wilts, Dec. 12.

Dec. 12.

Shirrefs Smith, of Knowsie-house, Aberdeenshire, daughter of William Smith, Heywood's-place, Liverpool, at Aberdeen, Dec. 12.

### DEATHS.

DEATHS.

Adams, Louisa, widow of Capt. Frederick, late Hon. E.I.C.S., at 8, Peamore-terrace, Exeter, aged 72, Dec. 15.

Currie, Charles D., M.D., H.M.'s Madras Army, son of the late Claude, Physician General, Madras, at Upper Swainswick, near Bath, aged 44, Nov. 29.

FAUNCE, Edmund B., Capt. Hon. E.I.C.S., 15th Regt., at Sharsted-court, near Sittingbourne, Dec. 17.

Stewart, Ann C., wife of Archibald H. S., formerly of the Bengal Army, and Lieut. H.M.'s 59th Regt., at Grosvenor-terrace, Camberwell, aged 70, Dec. 15.

India Office,

December 21, 1861.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. G. A. Owen, 3rd Eur. regt.; Lieut. H. H. Oldham, 67th N.I.; Lieut. P. H. Wynter, 32nd N.I.; Surg. maj. J. Naismith, med. estab. Madras Estab.—Lieut. W. H. Cockell, 8th N.I.; Lieut. col. A. Macleod, 4th L.C.; Capt. G. W. Sanders, Staff Corps. Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Midshipman C. R. Low.

### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surg. A. Fleming, med. estab.; Lieut. F. Currie, 1st Eur. cav.; Lieut. T. W. Rutherfurd, 33rd N.I.

Madras Estab.—Ens. L. F. Campbell, 47th N.I.; Lieut. C. J. O. Chambers, 19th N.I.

NAVAL.

Bombay Estab .- Mate J. G. Du Boulay; Mate G. C. Parker.

### PERMITTED TO REMAIN.

MILITARY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt, F. R. Aikman, v.c., 4th N.I., 6 mo.; Asst. surg. C. M. Smith, Med. Estab., 6 mo.; Capt. A. Cadell, Engrs., 6 mo.; Capt. W. S. Oliphant, Engrs., 6 mo.; Capt. H. J. Hughes, 62nd N.I., 3 mo.; Major C. J. Gough, v.c., 5th Eur. cav.; Major J. D. McDonald, 39th N.I., 3 mo.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. F. R. Fox, 14th N.I., 6 mo.; Capt. J. R. Fairlie, 6th L.C., 6 mo.; Maj. C. Dysart, 3rd Eur. regt., 1 mo.; Maj. C. Gill, 17th N.I., 3 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. T. E. Strong, 3rd N.I., 6 mo.

NAVAL.

Bombay Estab .- Lieut. S. R. May, 3 mo.; Lieut. C. B. Georges, 6 mo.

### PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. A. G. St. J. Mildmay, 3rd Eur. regt.; Capt. J. O'B. Forrest, 3rd Eur. regt.

DISCONTINUANCE OF THE EXPRESS FROM BOM BAY TO MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND LAHORE .- In formation has been received from the Director general of the Post-office of India, that the Ex press, which has hitherto been despatched from Bombay to Calcutta, Madras, and Lahore, on the arrival at Bombay of each mail from England has been discontinued; and that all letters arriving at Bombay by the Overland Mails will, in future, be forwarded from Bombay by a new Express Mail at the ordinary rates of postage. No express postage will, therefore, be payable here-after on any letters or newspapers addressed to India. By command of the Postmaster-general. -ROWLAND HILL.

# INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

			- 14	Actu	ai Saies.
				At per Rupee.	In sterling taking Co.'s Rs. 1000 as equivalen to £100.
East India 4 per Cent. Trans Loan Stock, Dividends pable in London, 25th Ap and 25th Oct	ay-	1	R.	1s. 7d.	
* 1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 18			ic.)	_	200
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3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1	832-	33	***	-	20
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36		***			
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43	***				nom.
3½ per Cent. 1853-54				-	-
th 4 per Cent. 1854-55				-	-
5 per Cent. Public Wor 1854-55	rks	Loan	}		nom.
44 per Cent. of 1856-57				-	-
5 per Cent of 1856-57				1 111	961 96
5g per Cent. of 1859-60	***			2 01	1011 102

### INDIA EXCHANGES.

	Commercial and Bank Bills, 60 days' sight.	Interes		ing	Govern draw- rate. s' sight.
Calcutta	2s. 0d.	2s.	0d.	2s.	
Madras	1s. 112d.	2s.	0d.	2s.	
Bombay	2s. 02	2s.	0d.	2s.	

### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.

20

20

10

20

Paid.

£.	India Stock India 5 per cent. India 5 per cent. India 5 p. ct. Enfared Paper India 5 p. ct. Enfared Paper India 5 tock, Enfal. Paper, 5½ per cent. India Stock Debentures, 1859 India Stock Debentures, 1859 "" 1863 India 5 per cent. for account India Loan Scrip 5 per cent. India Bonds (£1,000) Ditto (under £1,000)		229 to 230 102½ ½ 79 97 102½ 102 95½ 98½ 102½ 102 102½ 102½ 104½ 13s. to 16s. pm.
Stock 5 20	RAILWAYS. Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per ct.) Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.) Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	all all 15	99½ 4½ to 5 19½ to 20½

Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen-		1-2-2
	tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	all	991
5	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)	all	14 to 5
20	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	15	194 to 204
Stock	East Indian	all	100 to 101
100	Ditto 4 p. ct. debentrs.	all	98 to 100
Stock	Ditto 5 per ct. deb1864	all	99 to 101
100	Ditto 1865-70	all	994 to 1004
100	Ditto 1866-71	all	1011 to 102
Stock	Great Indian Peninsula (gua.		
	5 per ct.)	100	991 to 1001
20	Ditto (New ditto)	12	\$ 1 dis.
100	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	98 to 99
Stock	Madras(guar. 41 per ct.)	100	88 to 90
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent	100	981 to 991
Stock	Ditto Extension (guar. 43)		1
	percent.)	100	91 to 93
20	Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna to)		1
	Aidin)	11	8 to 7 dis.
Stock	Scinde 5 per cent	100	1001 to 1011
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla		
	(guar, 5 per ct.)	100	195 to 100

	(Suare o ber con)	100	100 100 100
	Punjaub (5 perct.)	15	to & dis.
	BANKS.		
	Agraand United Service lim.	50	85 to 87
-	Australasia	all	80 to 62
	Bank of Egypt	all	201 to 211
1	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China	all	194 to 20
	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,		1
	and China	all	31 to 33
	Oriental Bank Corporation	all	49 to 50

Ottoman Bank	all	17 to 18
E.L. and London Shipping	21	11 to 1 dis.
Do. do. B	5	1 to à dis.
East India Irr. & Can	1	dis. 1 pm
Madras Irrig. and Canal	1	17 to 27 pm.
Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.)	all	31 to 44
Nerbudda Coal and Iron	5	11 to 1 dis.
Oriental Gas	all	1 to 1
Ditto New	15s.	1 to 14
Oriental Inland Steam A. (L)	all	64 to 74
P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	all	66 to 68
Ditto New	all	9 to 11 pm. x.d.
Red Sea and Ind. Telegraph	all	18 to 19
Submarine Telegraph Scrip	all	1 0
Ditto Registered	áll	1 to 5
Ditto	all	4 to 6

Ditto New
Oriental Inland Steam A. (L)
P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.
Ditto New
Red Sea and Ind. Telegraph
Submarine Telegraph Scrip
Ditto Registered.
Ditto 4 to 6 EXPORT OF BULLION.
Per P & O. S. N. Co.'s str. Indus, December 20, 1861

		Silver.	
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2,000		Personal Property Control	
3,308		9.500	
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209			
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£6.517

£36.004

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

Patrens (-)

### URGENT APPEAL.

THE DIRECTORS of the STRANGERS'
HOME FOR ASIATICS having been permitted to attain, under most pressing pecuniary difficulties, the principal moral and social objects for which the Institution was established, in ameliorating the condition and alleviating the temporal and spiritual destitution of hundreds of helpless Asiatic and African Strangers, find themselves at the close of another year without sufficient Funds to meet the current expenses of the Institution.

The work has invariably been carried on with the strictest economy, and the Directors are thankful for the support they have hitherto received, but they do not consider themselves justified to borrow money to meet the current expenses of the Home, which amounts (including £250 interest on debt) to about £1,100 annually.

They therefore once more appeal to their friends, supporters, and the Public for Subscriptions or Donations, and would ask them, SHALL THE DOORS OF THE HOME BE CLOSED through the insufficiency of pecuniary aid, or because, under

and the Public for Subscriptions or Donations, and would ask them, SHALL THE DOORS OF THE HOME BE CLOSED through the insufficiency of pecuniary aid, or because, under temporary circumstances, the number of immates in the Home are insufficient to render the Institution self-supporting?—Shall the metropolis of Christian England again subject itself to the reproach, that Oriental strangers visiting her shores, find a reception worse than that in a heathen land—no friend, no Christian sympathy—nothing to prove we value the immense blessing the Gospel of the Lord Christ has given to us?—Shall the streets of the metropolis once more be inundated with Eastern mendicants?—Shall the jails, workhouses, and hospitals be again unnecessarily occupied by Asiatics?—Shall the labours of the last four years be thrown away, and the work suspended?—Shall Christian sympathy, assistance, and advice no longer be shown or given to helpless strangers?—Rather is it not imperative on the Directors to continue their appeal to the public for funds to carry on a work which has been such a blessing to hundreds, and acknowledged by the philanthropist and Christian to be both needful, useful, and advantageous in all its objects?

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R. M. Hughes, Lieut-Col., Honorary Secretary.

Donations and Subscriptions will be thankfully received by Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, Tritton, and Co., 54, Lombardstreet; Messrs. Coutts and Co., 59, Strand; Messrs. Seeley and Co., Fleet-street; Nisbet, Berner-street; Hatchards', Piccadilly; Seeley, Hanover-street; Dalton, Cockspur-street; or by Lieut.-Col. R. Marsh Hughes, to whom Post-office Orders may be made payable at the Strangers' Home, West India Dock-road, Limehouse, E.

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E. C. O'B. Horeford, fr. Nov. 9, 1860, v. Lieut. W. B. Brind, late 28th N.I., transf. to 2nd Eur. Bengal

E. C. O'B. Horsford, fr. Nov. 9, 1860, v. Lieut. W. H. Brind, late 28th N.I., transf. to 2nd Eur. Bengal fus.

Lieut. H. F. Bunbury, fr. Nov. 22, 1860, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) W. H. Binny, late 9th N.I., prom. Lieut. V. W. Tregear, fr. Dec. 2, 1860, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) H. W. Norman, E.c., late 31st N.I., prom. Lieut. H. F. Leighton, fr. Dec. 8, 1860, v. Lieut. C. M. L. Clarke, late 37th N.I., prom. Lieut. A. Fitzgerald, fr. Peb. 4, 1861, v. Lieut. R. D'O. C. Bracken, late 52nd N.I., prom. Lieut. A. Fitzgerald, fr. Feb. 16, 1861, v. Lieut. R. D'O. C. Bracken, late 52nd N.I., prom. Lieut. H. S. Marshall, fr. Feb. 16, 1861, v. Lieut. F. A. Lawford, late 50th N.I., dec. Lieut. J. S. Tait, fr. Feb. 20, 1861, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. C. Johnson, late 38rd N.I., prom. Lieut. C. H. Garbett, fr. March 1, 1861, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. H. Speke, late 46th N.I., prom. Lieut. J. Gregory, fr. March 1, v. Lieut. R. E. Anderson, 3rd Eur. regt., prom. Lieut. H. C. Greenaway, fr. March 9, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. J. Goddy, late 36th N.I., prom. Lieut. E. M. L. Marriott, fr. March 18, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. Kerr, late 60th N.I., prom. Lieut. E. M. L. Marriott, fr. March 23, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. Kerr, late 60th N.I., prom. Lieut. E. G. E. Reade, fr. April 9, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) T. Pierce, late 30th N.I., prom. Lieut. H. Grimes, fr. April 28, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) T. Pierce, late 30th N.I., prom. Lieut. H. Grimes, fr. April 28, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) T. A. Corbett, late 61st N.I., prom. Lieut. H. W. Shoubridge, fr. April 29, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) T. A. Corbett, late 61st N.I., prom. Lieut. R. Norton, fr. May 5, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) T. A. Corbett, late 61st N.I., prom. Lieut. R. Norton, fr. May 5, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) T. A. Corbett, late 61st N.I., prom. Lieut. G. A. B. Becher, fr. May 10, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) A. Marewether, late 61st N.I., prom. Lieut. E. G. Newnham, fr. May 5, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) A. Marewether, late 61st N.I., prom. Lieut. E. G. Newnham, fr. May 6, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.)

Lieut. C. E. D. Branson, fr. July 28, v. Lieut. O. M. Glubb, late 37th N.I., dec.
Lieut. J. J. O'Brien (dismissed), fr. Aug. 2, v. Lieut. J. P. Burton, late 62nd N.I., res.
Lieut. R. J. Wimberley, fr. Aug. 16, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. B. Malleson, late 33rd N.I., prom.
Lieut. F. W. Chatterton, fr. Aug. 24, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. C. Huxham, late 48th N.I., prom.
Lieut. D. J. Stewart, fr. Aug. 25, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. L. Fraser, late 28rd N.I., prom.
Lieut. J. R. M. Homfray, fr. Aug. 28, v. Lieut. J. R.
McPherson, 3rd Eur. regt., dec.

Home Dept., Nov. 1.—The undermen. gentlemen, app. members of H.M.'s C.S. on Bengal estab., have rep. their arr. at Presy. by the str. Nemesis, which reached the Sandheads on 11th ult., viz.:—

Messrs. W. Murray, W. R. Burkitt, and J. A. Hop-

Mr. D. C. Macnabb, of C.S., is perm. to proceed to Europe on furl. for a period of 1 year fr. the date of ombarkation.

Rev. T. C. Smyth, D.D., chapl. on Bengal estab., having returned to pres. on Oct. 31, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him by the orders of Jan. 11 is canc.

Foreign Dept., Nov. 7.—The servs. of Asst. surg. J Ewart, in med. ch. of Meywar Bheel corps dur. abs .- The servs, of Asst. surg. J

of Dr. Ewart on special duty.

General.—Lieut. F. K. Hawkins, asst. comr., 1st class, in Oude, assu. ch. of his dus. on 15th ult.

Capt. W. Cadell, asst. comr., rec. ch. of dist. of West Berar fr. Maj. Campbell on July 6, and made over ch. of it to Lieut. J. G. Bell on Sept. 13.

Lieut. J. T. Bushby held ch. of office of comr. of Hyderabad assigned districts fr. Sept. 11 to Sept. 13

inclusive.

Dr. T. Starkey, 97th foot, to civ. med. ch. of sta-

Dr. T. Starkey, 97th foot, to civ. med. ch. of station of Nagode, in add. to his regtl. duties.
Dr. J. F. Shekelton, dep. assay mr. of the Calcutta mint, res. ch. of his duties on 5th inst.

Public Works Dept., Nov. 8.—The priv. leave, for 2 mo., fr. Aug. 15 last, granted to Lieut. M. Hall, exce. engr., Roy Bareilly div., is hereby canc.
No. 1,019.—The undermont. officer is perm. to proc. to Eur., on leave, on m.c.:—
Lieus. H. Rowband, late 68rd N.I., for 18 mo., under

No. 1,021.—Dep. asst. comy. I. Lemon, att. to dept. of the adjt. gen. of the army, having been rep. to be unfit for further active serv., is transf. to the pension estab. in his present rank, with perm. to reside and

draw his stipend in India.

No. 1,025.—The underment officer is perm to proc. on leave, on m.c. to Enr.,

Lieut. F. A. D. Cox, of the late 17th N.I., for 18 mo.

under new regs.

No. 1,027.—The foll. order, issued by the Resident

No. 1,027.—The foll. order, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is conf.:—
No. 199.—Dated Oct. 5.—Appg. Asst. surg. G. Williamson, M.D., do. du. Madras art., at Secunderabad, to med. ch. of 1st inf., Hyderabad contingent, v. Asst. surg. McAllum, app. durbar surg.
No. 1,028.—The undermentioned gentleman to be a cadet for the corps of engra. in H.M.'s Indian milly. forces at presy. of Bengat. He is accordingly admitted into the service, and prom to rank of lieut. from date assigned to him in G.G.O., No. 975, dated Oct. 25.
Engineera.—Mr. H. C. Rowcroft, date of arrival at

dated Oct. 25.

Engineers.—Mr. H. C. Rowcroft, date of arrival at Fort William, Nov. 1.

No. 1,029.—The following order, issued by the judicial comr. of prov. to the Nagpore irreg. force, is confirmed :-

No. 9, dated Sept. 27.—Making the following appts., with reference to G.O., No. 841, dated Sept.

20, with effect from Aug. 19:—
Lieut. Burton, adj. and offic. 2nd in com. of 1st inf., to be 2nd in com., in room of Lieut. Cockburn,

resigned.

Lieut. McNeill, offic. adj., to be adj. in succession to Lieut. Burton.

### Application of Dr. Beatson Regarding LEAVE.

No. 1,030.—With reference to G.O., No. 10a, dated Dec. 26, 1860, the following paras. of a mily. letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 386, dated 30th Sept., 1861, are published for general information :

Para. 1. I have received and considered in Council the 11th para. of your mily. letter, No. 81, of May 22, submitting the application of Surg. Beatson, M.D., that certain leave of abs. may be allowed to count towards the period qualifying for prom., and certain other leave as service for pension.

2. Dr. Beatson took leave to Europe in March, 1856, and elected to go under the old furlough rules, with a view of securing a three years residence in Europe, which he thought might be rendered necessary by a protracted treatment of his case.

3. The leave is, under the operation of the rule, laid down in my despatch No. 397, of Oct. 31, 1865, deducted from the service qualifying for promotion to the rank of surgeon-major.

4. Upon a reconsideration of the subject, I observe that the rule thus laid down bears unequally upon the officers according as they may be under the old or new furlough rules, and I have resolved, therefore or new luriough rules, and I have resolved, therefore, that medical officers, under whatever furlough rules they may be placed, shall be allowed to count towards promotion to the rank of surgeon-major two years of their furlough in Europe (in addition to all

leave in India).
5. The rule is to take retrospective effect from the date of receipt in India of my despatch No. 397, of

Oct. 31, 1860.

6. Dr. Beatson's request to be allowed to count as o. Dr. Bestson's request to be allowed to count as service for pension his leave to Simla, taken in 1846 and 1847, cannot be complied with.

R. J. H. Birch, Maj. gen.,

Sec. to the Govt. of India.

Home Dept., Nov. 11 .- Notification Monteath, under sec. to the Govt. of India, in the Home dept., resumed ch. of his office on this date. The serv. of Mr. J. H. Rivett-Carnac are replaced

The serv. of Mr. J. H. Rivett-Carnac are replaced at disposal of Govt. of Bengal fr. this date.

Nov. 12.—The Right Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to attach Messrs. L. B. B. King, H. L. Harrison, W. R. Larminie, and T. T. Allen, reported qualified for public serv., to Bengal div. of the pres. of Fort William; and Messrs. W. J. Mulligan, E. Montague, and C. Twigg to the N.W. Prov., the Punjab, and Ottle.

and Oude.

Messrs. T. T. Allen, E. Montague, and C. Twigg, junior civil servants, have obtained certificates of high proficiency, the former in Bengalli, and the two latter in Hindee.

two latter in Hindee.

The underment gentlemen, appd. members of H.M.'s C.S. on Bengal estab., have reported their arrival at Pres. by the st. ship Bengal, which reached the Sandheads on the 31st ult., viz.:—

Messrs. T. Smith, W. Coldstream, A. R. Bulman, P. Whalley, F. Henvey, J. S. Carstairs, R. H. Pawsey, J. C. Price, R. T. Hobart, B. H. Powell, J. S. Porter. G. J. Richards, G. E. Ward, J. M. C. Steinbelt, H. Breverley, C. F. Hall, C. W. Mellor, H. C. Barstow, A. C. Brett, P. D. Dickens, H. Clark, G. S. D. Dale, H. J. Mowbery, V. Irwin, J. Quinn, and H. F. Tyrrell.

Appointment.—Lieut. C. Hill, 69th Foot, to be superint. of police, 2nd grade, in the prov. of Martaban, fr. Oct. 1.

N.W. Prov., the Punjab and Oude, are transf. to the Bengal div.

engal div. of pres. — Messrs. H. Hankey, E. Fairlie, and J. Beames. Mr. J. Graham to offic. as standing counsel for

pres. of Fort William in Bengal.

Judicial Dept., Camp Allahabad, Nov. 6.—H.E. the Gov. gen. is pleased to app. Lieut. H. Fraser, asst. to the gen. superint. of operations for suppression of thuggee and dacoity at Nagpore, to be dist. superint.

thugges and dacoity at Nagpore, to be dist. superint. of police at Bhundarah.

H.E. the Gov. gen. is pleased to app. Lieut. T. A. Scott to be asst. dist. superint. of police at Raepore, in room of Mr. Vincent, res.

Nov. 9.—Mr. H. B. Harington, asst. commr. in Oude, reported his return fr. England on the str. Bengal on 1st inst.

Nov. 12.—Maj. R. H. Keatinge, polit. agent at Nimar, assumed ch. of Central India agency on 25th nlt.

Mr. E. J. Stanley received ch. of office of asst. comur. 1st cl., Martaban, fr. Capt. R. C. Burn on 12th

Capt. H. N. Davies, personal asst. to commr. of Pegu, has passed the presc. exam. in the Burmese lang

Lieut. col. J. F. Porter, superint. of Nugger div., Mysore, has priv. leave for 6 weeks fr. date of quit-

ting that div.
Public Works Dept., Nov. 11.—Capt. T. J. H. Keyes, 17th Madras N.I., spec. asst. eng., is transf. fr. Punjab

to Nagpore.
The foll. notification is published in substitution

of notification No. 219, Sept. 27, 1861:—
The serv. of Col. R. Henderson, Madras engra, chief eng. of Hyderabad, are placed at disp. of Madras Govt., at his own request, prep. to ret. fr. the serv., with effect fr. day on which he gave over ch. of chief eng. to office.

with effect it. day on which he gard code chief engr.'s office.

Capt. T. C. Merrick, exec. eng. 1st cl., superint.

Lower Central div., Ganges Canal, is transf. fr.

N.W.P. to Punjab, and app. to offic. as superint.

Western Jumns Canals.

Appointment.—The app. of Lieut. C. N. Judge, 2nd cl. asst. eng., to ch. of 2nd div. Grand Trunk Road, dur. leave of Capt. Hitchens, fr. April 22, 1860,

to July 16 following, is confirmed.

No. 1,030.—The servs. of the underment. officers are placed at disposal of the Foreign Dept., those of

are placed at disposal of the Foreign Dept., those of Lieut. Waterhouse temporarily:

Lieut. J. Waterhouse, of the regt. of art.

Lieut. T. A. Scott, of the late 28th N.I.

No. 1,035.—The following crders issued by the Resident at Hyderabad are confirmed:

No. 211, dated Oct. 19.—Confirming the regimental order by the officer comdg. 3rd inf., Hyderabad contingent, dated 10th inst., directing Capt. Lilly, 2nd in com., 3rd inf., Hyderabad contingent, to act as adjt., in add. to his own duties from that date, consequent on decease of Capt. Temple, adjt., 3rd inf. sequent on decease of Capt. Temple, adjt., 3rd inf., Hyderabad contingent.

Hyderabad contingent.

No. 214, dated Oct. 23.—Granting Maj. Clogstoun,
v.c., comdg. 2nd cav., Hyderabad contingent, 1 mo.'s
leave, from date of quitting Hingolee, to Hyderabad.
No. 217, dated Oct. 25.—Confirming the regimental
order issued by Capt. Macquoid, 2nd in com., 5th
inf., Hyderabad contingent, dated Oct. 15, assuming
com. from that date of the regt., consequent on departure of Capt. Woodcock, coindt., 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, on leave, and directing Lieut.
Justice, adjt., 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, to act
as 2nd in com. in add. to his duties as adjt.
No. 1.036.—The undermentioned officers have re-

as 2nd in com. in add. to his duties as adjt.

No. 1,936.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieut. G. Quin, late 43rd N.I.; date of arrival at Fort William, Nov. 7.

Lieut. and brev. capt. F. R. Thompson, late 29th N.I.; date of arrival at Fort William, Nov. 7.

### NAGPORE POLICE.

Foreign Dept., Judicial, Fort William, Nov. 15.—
The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appts. in the Nagpore pol. The officers received charge of their appts. on the dates specified below:—

Lieut. col. H. D. Taylor, 1st Madras fus., to be ins.

Lieut. col. H. D. Taylor, 1st Macras rus., to be insegen of pol., from May 29.

Capt. W. J. Morris, 4th Madras L.C., to be dist. superint. of pol. at Nagpore, from Aug. I.

Capt. C. L. Pereira, 3rd Madras Eur. regt., to be dist. superint. of pol. at Raepore, from Aug. 22.

Mr. J. J. Higgius, to be asst. superint. of pol., from March 2, and dist. superint. of pol. at Chindwarra, from Aug. 1

March 2, and dist. superint. of pol. at Chindwarra, from Aug. 1
Capt. R. J. Baker, 32nd Madras N.I., to be asst. superint. of pol., from April 28, and dist. superint. of pol. at Chanda, from Sept. 16.
Mr. J. C. Duff, to be asst. superint. of pol. at Chanda, from April 21.
Lieut. F. D. Faber, late 5th Madras L.C., to be asst. superint. of pol. at Bhundara, from April 1.
Mr. W. Vincent, to be asst. superint. of pol. at Ageogre from April 24.

Tyrrell.

Appointment.—Lieut. C. Hill, 69th Foot, to be apprint. of police, 2nd grade, in the prov. of Martan, fr. Oct. 1.

The underment. civil servants, at present att. to 24th ult.

General.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to appt. asst. surg. J. J. Heffernan, of the Madras med. estab., to the civil med. chge. of the station of Shoay Gyeen, Tenasserim and Martaban provs.

Lieut. col. E. K. Elliot, comr. of Nagpore, resu.

chge. of his office on 4th inst.

The servs. of Lieut. J. Waterhouse, art., are placed temp. at the disp. of the agent to the Gov. gen. for Central India for special duty.

Lieut. H. Fraser, asst. gen. supt. for the suppression of thuggee and dacoitee at Nagpore, made over ch. of his office to Maj. R. T. Snow, dep. comr., on

31st ult.

Mr. H. G. Ross, asst. comr. in Oude, received ch. of city magistracy fr. Mr. W. Glynn, on 1st ult.

Abolition of Fees on Appointments. Financial Department, India Office, London, Sept. 24, 1861.

Financial, No. 146.

To H.E. the Right hon. the Gov. gen. of India in

Council.

My Lord,—Having recently had under consideration the subject of the fees which have hitherto been levied on appointments to offices in India, I have decided on abolishing the fees in question, except in cases where outfit is granted. These latter I propose to retain at present as matter for further arrangement.

rangement.

2. I have consequently directed that no further levy of such fees shall take place in England, and I have to direct you, in conformity with the same Rule, to discontinue the charging of fees on appointments made from this country of persons in India, to which no outfit allowance is attached.

8. A similar communication has been made to the

8. A similar communication has been made to the Governments of Madras and Bombay.—I have, &c., (Signed) C. WOOD.

Public Works Dept., Nov. 15.—The servs. of Lieut. F. Robertson, Madras lengrs., 2nd class asst. engr., Great Deccan Road div., are re-placed at disposal of the Madras Govt. from date on which he quitted his station.

In supercession of Notification No. 60 of May 2 1860, which did not take effect, Mr. J. Jones is reappd to dept. public works as asst. overseer, and posted

to Nagpore.

to dept. public works as asst. overseer, and posted to Nagpore.

Leave of Absence.—Six weeks' gen. leave of abs., prep. to Europe on m.c., is granted to Lieut. F. A. Howes, Madras engrs., 1st class asst. engr., Seroncha, with effect from 21st ult.

Marine Dept., Nov. 15.—Appointment.—Capt. D. Tapley to be acting superint. of the Dockyard.

Military Dept., Fort William, Nov. 15.—No. 1,037.

With reference to the notification issued by the government of the N.W. Provs., No. 1,079a of 8th ult., the servs. of Lieut. R. D. Griffin, of the late 64th N.I., 2nd in com. of late 2nd Sikh police corps, are placed at disposal of C. in C., with effect from the date of disbandment of 2nd Sikh police corps.

No. 1,038.—With reference to the notification from the Foreign Dept., No. 45 of the 7th inst., the servs. of Asst. surg. J. Ewart, in med. charge of the Meywar Bheel corps, are placed temp. at disposal of the principal insp. gen., Medical Dept., for special duty.

No. 1,039.—The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Inf.—Lieut. col. (maj. gen.) Sir P. Grant, to be col. from Noy. 2. V. Gen. (col.) Sir W. Richards. late

Inf.—Lieut. col. (maj. gen.) Sir P. Grant, to be col., from Nov. 2, v. Gen. (col.) Sir W. Richards, late

col., from Nov. 2, v. Gen. (col.) Sir W. Richards, late 26th N.I., dec.
General List.—Ens. A. T. Davis, to be lieut., from Nov. 10, v. Lieut. J. J. O'Brien, dismissed.
No. 1,040.—The servs. of Lieut. D. G. Manning, late 52nd N.I., being no longer required with 2nd inf., Nagpore irreg. force, are placed at disposal of C. in C., and the Nagpore force order, directing Lieut. Manning to proc. to Benares, is confirmed.

### MADRAS.

### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. STAFF CORPS.

Fort St. George, Nov. 15 .- No. 403. -The foll, officers having, on or before the 21st Oct., applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, are app. to the Madras staff corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for

Capt. E. F. Waterman, 25th N.I., late 2nd in com

of the Malwa Bhee corps.
Lieut. G. E. Borradaile, 14th N.L., late adjt. 14th

Lieut. C. H. Bedek, 2nd Eur. L.I., adjt., Eur. inf.

depot.
The underment, officer having completed 20 years

The underment. officer having completed 20 years' serv., 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be major, fr. June 12, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Capt. E. F. Waterman.
The undermnt. officer having, on or before Oct. 21, 1861, applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan., 1861, is app. provisionally to the Madras, staff corps, subject to the app. of H.M.'s Sec. of State for

Judicial Dept., Nov. 12.—Mr. J. W. Cherry, civ. and sess. judge of Salem, rep. his return to presy. on 11th inst. per str. Simla.

Ecclesiastical Dept.—Rev. A. H. Alcock, having returned to India on 11th inst., will resume his du.

returned to India on 11th inst., will resume his du. as garr. chapl. of Fort St. George.

Public Works Dept., Nov. 4.—Capt. G. A. Searle, actg. 2nd asst. engr. of Godavery dist., is transf. to North Canara.

Nov. 12.—No. 898.—H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the foll. prom., subject to H.M.'s

1st N.I.—Senior Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. W. Cox to be capt., v. Fullarton, dec.; date of com., Oct. 27.

Returned to duty:—
Maj. J. N. H. Maclean, Madras staff corps, dep.
comr., Baitool, Sugor, and Nurbudda territories; arr.
at Madras, Nov. 11.
Lieut. P. L. Gordon, 6th L.C.; arr. at Madras, Nov.

Lieut. R. S. Gray, 16th N.I.; arr. at Madras, Nov. 11. Lieut. T. Higginson, 22nd N.I.; arr. at Madras, Nov. 11.

Capt. G. W. Sanders, 9th N.I., app. provisionally to the Madras staff corps, supt. 1st cl. Pegu police, has been perm. to proc. to Eur., on m.c., for 15 mo., fr. Aug. 13, the date of his embark. fr. Rangoon.

Lieut. T. R. Ardagh, dep. comy. of ordnance, is, as a temp. measure, app. to take ch. of the arsenal at Secunderabad, fr. Oct. 25, in room of Capt. A. N. Scott, comy. of ordnance, proc. to Eur., on m.c., v. Capt. Holmes, rel.

Scott, comy. of ordnance, proc. to Eur., on m.c., v. Capt. Holmes, rel.

The underment. gentleman, who arr. at Madras on Nov. 8, is adm. upon the estab. as a cadet for the engrs., and prom. to rank of lieut., leaving date of his com. to be settled hereafter:—

Mr. R. P. Pennefather.

No. 399.—Madras Staff Corps.—The underment. officers, whose appt. to the Madras staff corps was notified in G.O. Aug 20, No. 275, having completed 12 years' serv., 4 of which were on permanant staff employ, to be capts. fr. the dates specified opposite to their names, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. W. Hands, March 18.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. S. Hearn, July 12.

Revenue Dept., Nov. 15.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. H. Wood, coll. of South Arcot, for three years, to England on furl.

Mr. G. B. Tod, act. sub coll. and jt. mag. of South Arcot, for 6 mo. to England.

Ecclasiastical: Dept.—Priv. leave for 3 mo. has been granted to Rev. R. Murphy, jt. chaplain of St. George's Cathedral; and for 2 mo. to Rev. J. V. Bull, B.A., jt. chaplain of Bangalore, from date of their respective stations

Bull, B.A., jt. chaplain of Bangalore, from date of their respective stations.

Judicial Dept. — The leave on m.c. granted to Mr. A. W. Phillips, civil and sess. judge of Chingleput, under date July 26 last, is commuted into

priv. leave.

Revenue Dept.—Mr. F. P. Molony to act as sub coll. and it. mag. of Cuddapah, during employ. of Mr. A. P. Hodgson, on other duty.

Public Works Dept., Nov. 4.—Mr. G. S. Sage, supern. asst. engr., Nellore, to be 1st asst. dist. engr. of Godavery, v. Mr. Tuke, dec.

Nov. 13.—Lieut. H. Smalley, 2nd asst. district eng. of South Canara, but temp. do. duty in Wainad, to revert to his permanent and. Molony to accurate analytic during em-

eng. of South Canara, but temp. do. duty in Wainad, to revert to his permanent appt.

Capt. W. Syme, 2nd asst. district ang., Bellary, is transf. to Wainad, v. Lieut. Smalley.

Lieut. H. N. D. Prendergast, v.c., to continue to act as 2nd asst. district eng., Bellary, during employ. of Capt. Syme on other duty.

Mr. E. E. Merrall, acting 2nd asst. district eng., South Canara, to be transf. to Nellore.

Ecclesiastical Dept., Nov. 15.—Rev. F. G. Lugard, senior chaplain, to act as joint chaplain of St. George's Cathedral, during leave of Rev. R. Murphy. Revenue Dept., Nov. 15.—Mr. C. W. Reade, acting coll. of the Madras district, assumed charge of the district on 11th inst.

district on 11th inst.

Nov. 15.—No. 401.—Promotions, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Artillery.—Senior lieut. col. E. Brice, c.B., to be Col., v. Shirreff, dec.; date of commission, Sept. 25.

Lieut. col. C. H. Hutchinson and Capt. J. McK.

Macintyre, to take rank from Sept. 25, v. Brice,

promoted.

Supernumy. 2nd capt. E. W. Childers is absorbed into the establishment from the 25th instead of the

29th Sept., v. Macintyre, prom.
Senior capt. A. T. Cadel to be lieut. col., Sen. 2nd capt. W. J. Bradford to be capt., and Sen. lieut. C. Johnson to be 2nd capt., v. Babington ret.; date of

commissions, Sept. 29.

Memo.—Col. J. W. Croggan comes into the of "Colonel's allowance" from the date of Maj. gen.

Shirreff's decease.

Nov. 15.—No 407.—The foll. notification from the

Calcutta Gazette is republished in G.O.:— Foreign Dept., Fort William, Oct. 81.—No. 148.—

The serv. of Lieut. C. Hill, asst. comnr. 2nd cl., Prov.

Amherst, are placed at disp. of home dept. for employ. in Martaban police.

The underment. officer has returned to his du., by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to his rank :--

his rank:—
Maj. (brev. lieut. col.) G. Allan, 3rd L.I.; arrived within the limits of Madras Pres. Nov. 1.

The underment. gentleman, who arrived at Madras Nov. 8, is admitted upon the estab. as a cadet for the cav., in conformity with his app. by the Home Govt., and prom. to rank of cornet:—
Mr. H. W. Pardoe.

Nov. 15.—No. 402.—With reference to G.O. Oct. 18, No. 863, the underment officers of the Madras staff.

No. 863, the underment. officers of the Madras staff corps are, in compliance with their request, permitted to revert to their former regt., in which they held the adjustancy, their admission to the staff corps being cancelled:-

Lieut. D. Standen, late of 28th N.I. Lieut. H. O. Grahm, late of 89th N.I.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

ABUSE OF INJURY PERSIONS TO SOLDIERS.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Nov. 9.—No. 92.

—Instances having occurred of men who have received injuries on duty entitling them to pension, being still retained on the strength of their regiments for several years after the injuries were sustained, and so allowed to serve out a lengthened period, establishing claims to superior rates of injury pension, the provincial C. in C. warns commanding officers of regiments, &c., that in any future instance of this kind involving additional expence to the State, the officer through whose neglect of duty an inefficient soldier has been permitted to serve on, will be held responsible for the extra cost to the State thereby incurred.

serve on, will be field responsible for the extra cost to the State thereby incurred.

Lieut. A. R. Edgoome, of the engrs, is appointed to do duty with the sappers and miners until further orders, to join at Dowlaishweram.

Nov. 12.—Lieut. W. Hudleston, 2nd N.I., is perm. to do du. with 4th N.I.; to join at expiration of his

priv. leave.

Lieut. R. P. Pennefather, corps of engrs., is app. to do du. with sappers and miners; to join at Dow. laishweram.

Lieut. J. W. Cleland, 2nd N.I., is perm. to do du. with 34th L.I.; to join at the expiration of his leave.

VACANT LIEUTENANCY.

A vacancy in the rank of lieut, exists in the 1st N.I. Applications from ensigns of other regiments who may desire to be removed thereto should reach the adjt. gen.'s office on or before Dec. 12.

Leave of absence:—
Capt. R. Morton, art., Pres., s. c., on leave granted to him in G. O. March 12, to obtain a final m.c. to

Europe.
Capt. E. J. Rawnsley, 3rd Madras Eur, regt.; Bombay, m.c., to obtain a final m.c. to Europe.
Lieut. A. C. Forth, 14th N.I., fr. Nov. 5 last to
Jan. 13 next, or date of depart. of first str.; Madras,
prep. to furl. to Europe.
Nov. 13.—Lieut. C. C. Hewetson, 49th N.I., is permitted to do duty with 34th L.I., to join at the ex-

mitted to do duty with 34th L.I., to join at the expiration of his leave.

Nov. 14.—With reference to G.O., No. 48, dated May 11, 1859, Cornet H. W. Pardoe is appd. to do duty with H.M. s 17th Lancers; to join.

The leave to Capt. J. French, dep. comy. of ordnance, in G.O., Aug. 2, is to be considered as having effect fr. June 25.

effect fr. June 25.

The foll. removals are ordered:—

ins. E. P. Maltby, fr. do. du. art. recruit depot, to
do du. 1st Madras fus.; to join.

Ens. R. M. Clerk, fr. do. du. art. recruit depot, to
do du. 1st Madras fus.; to join.

Levre of cherose of the control

Leave of absence:—
Lieut. C. C. Morris, late 8th L.C. do. du. 1st L.C.,
fr. date of departure till Dec. 31, 1862, Nilgiris,

### BOMBAY. CIVIL.

(From the Bombay Government Gazette, Nov. 14.)
Bombay Castle. Nov. 12.—Mr. R. H. Showell, dist.
dep. mag. of Poona, is vested with full powers of a
mag. (including flogging), with the exception of the

power of review.

Capt. W. A. Baker, engrs., is app. asst. to Capt.
Playfair (the officer in ch. of the subsidiary gaol in

the Dharwar Zillahs).
Capt. C. T. Palin to act as asst. superint. of police

at Tanna.

Mr. F. Lloyd, judge and sess. judge of Dharwar, is allowed leave of abs. for 2 mos., under sec. 12 of the civil absentee rules.

The Hon. the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court has been pleased to confirm Mr. F. D. Faithfull in the appt. of attorney for paupers, in the room of Mr. G. J. Bowyer, dec.

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GEORGE DICKSON Secretary.

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BIBLE (Vol. 4, Prophetical Books), in Hindee. 8vo. Seramp., 1821.

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FROM

### BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XIX.—No. 516.]

LONDON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1861.

[PRICE 6d.

### SUMMARY AND REVIEW ...... 973 MADRAS: — Miscellaneous BONBAY:— Police Reform in Bombay ..... CHINA ...... THE STRAITS ..... OFFICIAL GARRETTE..... ORIGINAL ARTICLES:-Home: - Shipping and Domestic ...... 987 STOCKS AND SECURITIES ...... 988 DATES OF ADVICES.

CONTENTS.

### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE news brought by the Calcutta Mail of the 22nd November is only three days later than that received by the last mail from Bombay. The proclamation of the new Council, which is the most important fact mentioned in the Indian journals, was given in our issue of the 21st; further reference to it is therefore unnecessary.

The funeral of Lady Canning took place on the 19th Nov., and was conducted in a strictly private manner. The coffin containing her remains was conveyed from Government House on a gun carriage, drawn by six horses, belonging to the Royal Artillery now stationed at Barrackpore. The carriage was followed by Lord Canning's staff in two mourning coaches, preceded by fifty of the Governor-general's body guards. Lord Canning left Calcutta for Barrackpore the evening previous. The procession arrived at Barrackpore a little before four A.M. of Tuesday. The coffin remained under the portico of the Barrackpore House till half-past five, when it was taken to its restingplace, borne by eight men of H.M.'s 6th Europeans. Lord Canning and his staff were the only gentlemen who attended the funeral. Lieutenant R.T. Hare, Assistant-Commissioner DRIA.—Mr. and Miss Davis.

Tandy, the chaplain of the station.

The financial position of India is rapidly recovering its equilibrium. Already has the Indian Government forwarded an instalment of thirteen lakhs in part payment of the million sterling advanced by Sir Charles Wood little more than six months ago. The loan in question was divided in unequal portions between the three Presidencies, each of which will probably be called upon to refund its own particular share. As a local journal remarks, It argues well for the finances of the country that the Government should be able, at so comparatively early a date, to commence the adjustment of this loan."

Three officers of the Indian Army have fallen under the displeasure of the Commanderin-chief and Governor-general for "expressing what is virtually a disapproval of a measure of her Majesty's Secretary of State for India." One who had been gazetted to the Staff Corps has had his name erased, and the applications of the other two for admission into that corps have been refused. The punishment certainly seems unduly severe for the nature of the offence. Very great dissatisfaction was felt throughout the Indian armies in consequence of Sir Charles Wood's decision that "officers joining the Staff Corps shall not be entitled to setire under the regulation of 1796 in respect of any promotion obtained by such officers in the Staff Corps." The order of 1796 referred to stated that officers who had served twentytwo years in India might retire on the pension of their regimental rank, whatever that might be. The Royal Warrant dated 16th January, 1861, regulating the amalgamation of the armies, states that "officers of her Majesty's Indian forces joining the Staff Corps will be entitled to pensions under the regulations of the Indian Service." But Sir Charles Wood has recently decided that officers of the Staff Corps are not to retire under the Regulations of 1796—that is, they are not to be allowed to retire on the pension of their actual rank after twenty-two years of Indian service. It appears that on the 11th, 12th, and 14th of October last, Captain P. Maxwell, Deputy-Commissioner in the Punjab, Lieutenant J. W. Orchard, Deputy-Superintendent of Police, and

The service was performed by the Rev. Mr. | in the Punjab, "in concert with each other," composed and forwarded to the Deputy Adjutant General of the Army three letters, "in which, under cover of expressions of respect and subordination, these officers have ventured to use terms manifesting their disapprobation of the recent decision of her Majesty's Govern-The Governor-General in Council entirely concurs in the opinion which the Commander-in-chief has expressed, "that these officers might have perfectly well made any complaint of the decision in question, without at the same time expressing what is virtually a disapprobation of a measure of her Majesty's Secretary of State for India."

> The civilians are also ill at ease. complain of the injurious effect upon their funds produced by the appointment of uncovenanted servants to posts formerly the exclusive property of their own Service. A large meeting was therefore held in the Town-hall of Calcutta on the 21st November, when a committee was nominated in the hope of devising some remedy for this grievance.

> The Army and Navy Gazette, we observe, accepts the rumour of forthcoming disturbances among the Sikhs. There is not, so far as we can learn, the slightest ground for any such apprehensions at present. The report clearly originated in a recent foray by our turbulent neighbours, the Wuzeerees.

> From China we learn that the youthful Emperor was daily expected in Pekin, if, indeed, he had not already arrived. Prince Kung's influence is fortunately in the ascendant, so that the foreign relations of the empire promise to be pacific. The interior, however, is still cruelly devastated by the rebels, and trade in consequence seriously restricted.

### Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSEILLES .- From Hong Kong .- Mr. and Mrs. Maan, Mr. Crayon, Capt. Schneider, Capt. Weissenham, Capt. Partridge, Capt. Goodall, Mr. Ocam, Mrs. Tuloch and infant, Mr. G. P. Silver, Capt. Hornby. From Calcutta.—Mr. Bardell, Lieut. Adair, Lieut. Cock, Lieut. Talbot, Maj. and Mrs. Hall, Miss Newton, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Mathews, Mr. Feilman, Mr. Bolton. From Madras.—Mr. Burke. From Ceylon.— Mr. Dixen. From ALEXANDRIA. - Mr. and Mrs. Bidden, Mr. and Mrs. Schickler, Mr. and Mrs. F. Schickler, Mr. Janin, Mrs. Cochet, Lieut. Horres.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Ceylon, Jan. 2.—From Hong Kong. Dr. Confee. Rev. Mr. McGhee, Mrs. Parker and child, Mr. B. Fernance. From Singapore.-Mr. Vos. Mr. Hay, Mr. Winter. From CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Watson and infant, Mrs. Dold and infant, Mrs. Mantell and infant, Capt. Vandeleur, Maj. Daljan, Mrs. C. Drew. From Madras.—Lieut. A. Winch. -Mrs. and Miss Green and two children, Capt. Autophin, Mr. and Mrs. McEwen and two children. From Alexanders. ENN

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### BENGAL.

COUNTESS CANNING.

At two o'clock on the morning of Monday, the 18th, Lady Canning died, after a week's illness. Few out of Calcutta knew that she was unwell, so sudden has been her removal. Enjoying the skill of Dr. Goodeve, as well as that of the Governor General's physician, on the previous Saturday she seemed to rally, only, however, to sink rapidly into the sleep of death within forty-eight hours. After delighting in the bracing air of Darjeeling, she returned through the deadly Terai which skirts the base of the Hills, and there caught that fever which is always so prevalent at the close of the rainy season, but was this year especially dangerous from the heavy fall and the extensive inundations. Notwithstanding, those who witnessed her arrival in Calcutta were struck by her healthy vigour and apparently heightened complexion. The seeds of disease, however, were in her system, and in ten days from her arrival she was no more.

The citizens of Calcutta were eager in their desire to accompany her remains to the grave, but the funeral cortége was strictly confined to the Governor-general and his staff. Early on Tuesday morning the body was conveyed to Barrackpore, and at day-break was interred in the private garden in front of Government House. The chaplain of the station read the service, and the coffin was carried to its resting place by a party of H.M.'s 6th Royals. Through out the morning the park was closed to the public. All that is mortal of Lady Canning lies in the spot she loved so well. The Chris-tian families at the Presidency, official and nonofficial, have by common consent agreed to testify their respect for her memory and their sympathy with her husband, by wearing mourning for three weeks from the date of her death. The calamity may be more keenly felt in Calcutta than elsewhere, but it is one common to the Empire. We doubt not the same token of respect will be paid by all classes of Englishmen over India

In the darkest gloom of the mutiny Lady Canning was popular, if such a cold expression can be used of a lady whose virtues were of a different class from those which excite the applause of crowds. She has lived to see her husband's reputation, which she ever watched with an eager earnestness, rise equal to the opportunities that he has enjoyed, though she has not been spared to share in those honours which await him in England. Cut off at the early age of forty-four, after spending six years of an active life in the East, and after journeying so many thousand miles without a day's illness. she has not lived to be welcomed by her Ma jesty, who, but two years younger than herself, admitted her to a closer friendship than generally exists between Sovereign and subject. ther presiding with a rarely equalled dignity and grace in the circles which surrounded the viceroy, or acting as the active patroness of institutions to educate the young, tend the sick clothe the naked, and feed the hungry; whether dispensing her own private charities with a liberal hand or proving her interest in art and science by her warm encouragement and personal labours. it may be said that never has the wife of a Governor-general so worthily filled that place, or so won for herself and now, alas! for her memory, a respectful affection in every breast. On her no higher eulogium can be passed than this, that she has been to India all that the Sovereign whom she was privileged to call friend is to England.

In India rest the bones of one Governor-gene ral, Lord Cornwallis, whose tomb is at Ghazeepore, and now of the wife of a Governor-general, in the Barrackpore garden. In the old cemetery of Cossimbazaar, near Moorshedabad, is the grave of the wife of Warren Hastings, buried there while he was yet a mere "writer." The Marchioness of Dalhousie left India too late, for, though she partially recovered during a voyage round the Cape, she died within a day of home. No mere reasoning on the subject will prevent England from ascribing the death which all now

class from insisting on the removal of the capital to the Hills. If under Providence the death of Lady Canning is due to any spot, it is to the Hills which are girt round with so dense a mass of malarious vegetation. The desire among the public to perpetuate the memory of the deceased is general. From the ladies of India such a tribute to her who was the first lady in the land would most gracefully come, as giving a permanent or an enlarged sphere of usefulness to one of those philanthropic institutions for which she did so much.—Friend of India.

### WHAT THE CIVIL SERVICE SHOULD ASK FOR.

The crusade has begun. There is, as yet, silence in Bombay; but from Peshawur to Cape Comorin the covenanted Civil Service have awoke to the ruin that impends over their funds, and the injury done to themselves, since Sir Charles Wood's Bill became law. In Madras, Allahabad, Lucknow, and Lahore the civilians have met, they have drawn up memorials of grievances, have elaborated petitions of right, and have claimed compensation for injuries. To-day the heads of the Bengal Service will meet in Calcutta to consider the statements of their brethren in these stations, and finally to agree upon a plan of action. It is doubtless true that the Funds of the three Services differ in some respects; but the crusade is more likely to be successful if the eight or nine hundred gentlemen who are equally affected, irrespective of the presidency to which they are attached, unite in a common determination, and fight a single battle. In these circumstances it is important that the Services should clearly understand what they want, and what they are most likely to get.

The State has entered into a solemn covenant, not with a body of men, but with each individual. That covenant involved a certain right to pension on terms which were most favourable to the State. Government said in effect to every civilian-" We promise you a pension of £500 a-year after twentyfive years' service, and you must subscribe as much as will make other £500, so that you will enjoy £1,000 a year on retiring. For this purpose you must pay 4 per cent from your salary, and, should that not be sufficient to raise our £500 to £1,000, you must pay the difference or retire with our £500 plus the accumulation from the 4 per cent. All the profit to be derived from lapses by death, however, shall be ours." The result of this has been that almost every man, on taking his annuity, has had to pay up at least £250 to complete the £1,000. Even Sir John Lawrence had to give £200. On the other hand, the profit from lapses has been sufficient to meet £210 of the State £500. Thus the pension really given to the Civil Servant hitherto by Government has been only £290, instead of the mythical £500 or even £1,000 which has deluded the educated youth of England. The profit by lapses and the 4 per cent. contributions have raised this sum to £750 on an average, and civilians have been forced, on resigning the Service, to be content with that sum, or pay down what represents £250 more to enjoy the promised thousand pounds a vear.

The Civil Service is, then, legally in this position, that their covenant has been broken and each one is free to go. When drawing their attention to the injury they had suffered, we showed its probable extent by the number of appointments thrown open to outsiders, that of Colonel Durand alone making a difference to the Annuity Fund of Rs. 2,116, and to the Civil Fund of Rs. 1,587 yearly. But no actuary could calculate the loss from appointments that may be thrown open, and we would, therefore, urge the Service not to base their claim on such calculations, nor to use them otherwise than as illustrations. Nor should they, although the covenant has been broken, ask that any civil servant be allowed to leave India with a small bonus proportioned to his length of service. Government have no wish to get rid of the present service, nor has one per cent. of them a desire to go, that public 500,167 souls, of which number 92,120 are Hin-

lament to the plains of India, and the governing | money should be so spent and trained experience wasted. But they should ask, and may obtain the following.

- 1. The continuance of the Civil Fund for widows and children.
- 2. The gradual destruction of the Annuity Fund, by returning to each member under fifteen years' service the amount of his subscriptions.
- 3. The extension to the Covenanted of the principle of the Uncovenanted Service Pension rule in so far that, at the end of twenty-five years, the civilian may retire on the average of his salary for the past five years, provided it do not exceed £750 and be not less than £500. But as compensation to the men under fifteen or twenty years' service, who have suffered wrong, that the maximum limit be in their case £850 and minimum £600.

This last request is based on the just principle that a man's pension should be regulated by his position in the Service. As it is possible and just that under the new Act which abolishes the rights of seniority, an idle or incompetent official may remain a joint magistrate on £600 a-year all his days, it is not fair that he should have the same pension as his contemporary who rises by merit to be lieutenant governor. By the destruction of the Annuity Fund compulsory payments, always odious and hitherto on a bad system, are abolished. The certainty of at least £500 a-year in addition to what they may save, will be an attraction to a higher class of civilians than are likely to be tempted to India since the opening of the Service. It is true that the State, which has hitherto given in actual cash only £290 of its promised £500, will on this scheme have to give the full £500 if not more. But it will still have the same advantage from lapses as at present, for dead men need no pensions. And a certain attraction of this kind is needed to allure the higher class of the educated vouth of England, who now fully understand how the present competitive men have been, though not intentionally, misled by the mere mirage of a thousand pounds pension. The men above fifteen or twenty years' service will not be practically affected by the opening of the Service. Those under that would, on this plan, receive all their past subscriptions back, and instead of only £290 from the State would have the prospect of from £600 to £850 on retiring.—Friend of India.

REPORT OF THE GUZERAT DISTRICTS.

We have received from the Punjab Government a Report on the Revised Settlement of the Guzerat Districts in the Rawul Pindee Division, effected by Captain H. Mackenzie. The Report opens with a review of the Governments previous to the British rule, touches on the antiquities of the district-comparing its limits under the new regime with those under the old—and then launches into a description of the predominating topographical features of the district, which are described as consisting, with one prominent exception, of plains of greater or less fertility; this exception being a range of low hills which take their rise on the Bhimber Nullah, close to the Jummoo boundary on the North East, and then taking a South-Westerly direction, and running for thirty miles at no great distance from, and parallel with, the River Jhelum, terminating at Rissool. The highest part of these hills is 1,400 feet above the sea, and 500 to 600 feet above the plain. Their breadth varies from two to eight miles, and the strata is described as of the same class of fossiliferous rock as the Sewalik range, and as being prolific in fossils, some of which have been identified as the remains of elephants. The entire range is eminently sterile and unproductive. The drainage of the District presents peculiar features, the various streams formed by the rains not flowing into the rivers which bound it on the North East and South, but running parallel with their course and thus affording a means of irrigation of no inconsiderable value.

doos, and 408,047 Mussulmans. Of this again there are agriculturists, Hindoos 46,372, and Mussulmans 337,260, or a little over 75 per cent. of the entire population, and the area being about 1,900 square miles, this will give a little over 198 agriculturists to the square mile. One reason for the preponderance of Mussulmans over Hindoos in the district of Guzerat appears to be the prevalence of proselytism of the Hindoos to the Mahomedan faith; the chief attraction apparently being the superior position occupied by the people of that religious profession. The character borne by the people in many respects resembles that of old Scottish Borderers, in whom the first of virtues—as in these people—was to afford protection to the thief and even murderer, and to excel in cattle lifting. They are described as a manly race, and of somewhat superior intelligence to the population eastward of the Doab. They are neither litigious nor very quarrelsome: and among themselves are generally faithful and true to their engagements, but the proselytes of three hundred years have never entirely forsaken their original faith, and, notwithstanding that marriages are solemnised according to the Koran, Brahmins are not unfrequently employed as matrimonial agents.

We next come to the internal administration of the district, and learn that it is divided into three tehsils, viz., Guzerat, Kharian, and Phalia, and in each of them are established four thannahs. The three tehsils are again subdivided into forty-four zails; twenty-one in Guzerat, twelve in Kharian, and eleven in Phalia. The number of villages in each tehsil are 350 in Guzerat, 490 in Kharian, and 264 in Phalia. The district has been administered by three officers, a deputy commissioner, an assistant, and an extra assistant commissioner.

The revenue of the district at its annexation in 1849 amounted to Rs. 4,70,157-1-10, and in 1859 had reached Rs. 5,40,336-6-3, or Rs. 70,179-4-5 in excess, giving an increase of 15 per cent. per annum over the ten years.

It appears from the report that more than one attempt has been made at a revision of the original assessment, but until the present, no advantageous result had ensued. The rate now adopted is Rs. 1-2-2 per acre of cultivated land, the produce of which is valued at Rs. 8-6-6 per annum. The Rubbee harvest yields 60, and the Khurreef 40, per cent. of the agricultural produce of the district, and the assessment may be calculated at two-fifteenths of the gross grain yield. The productions most in favour appear to be wheat under which cultivation there are no less than 2,27,586 acres, barley 28,110 acres, buckwheat 1,46,319 acres, and cotton 24,119 acres. total area in acres under cultivation is 4,88,400, of which 2,92,869 are Rubbee and 1,95,537 Khurreef.

The statistics of crime show that the proportion to the population, which in 1850 was 18 to 883 souls, was, in 1858, 1 to only 451 souls. This is unsatisfactory, and must remain so, notwithstanding that heinous crimes are said never to have been rife in the district. Theft appears to be the most prevalent offence. In 1850 the amount of property stolen amounted to Rs. 16,096, and in 1858 to Rs. 19,378, an increase of 20 per cent. on the eight years; but in 1857 the property stolen amounted to Rs. 30,215, and in the year previous to Rs. 24,655; so that the year 1858 shows a decided improvement on the two previous years. Moreover, in 1856 the proportion of crime to population was 1 to 360. The Report contains no return of expenditure of the district, and we are, therefore, unable to form any idea of its actual progression or its fiscal value. -Englishman.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

RUNGPORE.—Hostilities lately broke out between the Mynagoree and Booteah Soobahs. The former defeated the Booteah, who, having lost several of his men, retreated to the interior of Bootan. This, however, has not in the least disturbed the peace of Rungpore.

MEDICAL SERVICE.—According to the Englishman, Surgeon Hardy, of H.M.'s Medical Service, who went home from the Bengal Presidency in the commencement of the year, on promotion, will come out as personal surgeon to Lord Elgin, the coming Governor-general of India. If this information be correct, it is the first time that a Queen's medical officer has held the appointment of Surgeon to the Governor-general, that easy and well-paid post having always hitherto been occupied by a Company's surgeon. This right and privilege, if we may so call it, has now apparently gone down the stream of dissolution with the few other exclusive advantages possessed by the Company's medical officers.

DISTURBANCE AT NOWGONG .- From Major Henry Hopkinson, commissioner and Governor-general's agent. Assam, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, dated Tezpore, Oct. 30, 1861. Sir,-In continuation of my correspondence on the subject of the late disturbance at Nowgong, I have the satisfaction to report that I continue to receive accounts assuring me that the district is settling down into its accustomed quiet. 2. Captain Chambers came in from Phoolgooree last night, having been relieved by Lieutenant Wheler. Captain Chambers left the Deputy Commissioner, Lieutenant Sconce, encamped at Phoolgooree, his police in full uncontested action, and busily engaged in making arrests. Several of the ringleaders had been apprehended, and there was every hope that the man, a Doom of the name of Baoodan, who first struck Lieut. Singer down, would shortly be captured. Indeed, my anticipation of having to keep troops out during the cold weather will not, I trust, now be realised, and even since my arrival at Nowgong they have not been called upon to act, except in a protective capacity, or as a guard or escort, which the deputy commissioner could call in if he required their services, which he has not done. 3. The people belonging to the villages in the vicinity of Phoolgooree, who fled there when the outbreak first occurred, have returned and resumed their ordinary occupations; and what is the best proof of restored confidence and tranquillity, the native merchants at Nowgong have now directed the goods to be sent forward, the despatch of which they had countermanded on receiving news of the rising. 4. It appears quite certain that the cause of the outbreak was an unfounded apprehension as to the nature of the tax to be levied on pan-gardens, and also in some degree a misunderstanding of the license-tax, and but for the opportune presence of a steamer in the river, the consequences might have been very serious.-I have, &c., (Signed) H. Hopkinson, Commander and Governor-general's agent, N. E. Frontier, Assam. COTTON CULTIVATION .- The Gazette Supple-

ment contains a number of papers on the supply of cotton. The Maharajah of Ramgurh is willing to grant leases of land on his estates in Burhee for the cultivation of cotton, tea or coffee. Jungle land will be granted free of all rent for seven years on leases for twenty years, renewable at the expiration of that period. After the seventh year the land to be liable to assessment at the Pergunnah rates, which would be on an average ten annus per acre. If the land was in-tended for cotton cultivation the rent free term would be three years. If villages and cultivated lands were included within the area applied for they would be assigned to the lessee on very fair terms. He might be induced to concede that at the expiration of the rent free period the cultivation only should be assessed. He will not consent. however, to any alienation of his title in the land In the Loharduggah district, which includes Chota Nagpore, any quantity of virgin land might be obtained at the rate of eight annas a beegah all round. In the Palamow sub-division there are 150,000 acres of waste land at the disposal of Government, of which more than one-third are cultura ble. Altogether there are 5,000 square miles of culturable waste, suitable for cotton, in Maunbhoom, Hazareebaugh, Palamow and Chota Nagpore. In the Patna division there is no hope of

distribute a supply of the long-stapled seed among the collectors and to circulate a manual of the cultivation among the natives. Mr. Bingham, of Chynepore, offers to prepare such a work.

A MILITARY HOSPITAL SHIP .- At last a use, and a very creditable one to whoever invented it, has been found for the steamer Bentinck, purchased by the Government from the P. and O. Company at the commencement of the China war, and, since its termination unsaleable, although in the market at a very easy price. This fine roomy ship is to become, as it were, the " Dreadnought" of the Hoogly, as she is to be taken down to the mouth of the river and the Sandheads, and moored thereabouts as a hospital ship, for the reception of sick officers who may be recommended a change of air from the plains of Bengal to the renovating atmosphere of the ocean. The ship is to shift her berth according to the season of the year, and the fine or foul weather monsoon, but will always be in a salubrious position, and within the full influence of the sea breeze.

INVESTITURE OF THE MAHARAJAH OF CASH-MERE.—A correspondent of the Delhi Gazette describes the investiture of the Maharajah of Cashmere with the Order of the Star of India. The ceremony took place at Jummoo on the 1st Nov. Mr. Davies, the Secretary to the Punjab Government, and Mr. Forsyth, Commissioner of Lahore, accompanied by a detachment of troops, set out for Jummoo the day before. Shortly before arriving there some of the officers mounted the elephants provided by the Maharajah. A little further on they were met by the Maharajah's eldest son, a boy of eleven years of age, and in the city the Maharajah himself met them. The Durbar took place in the afternoon, in the hall of audience. The insignia were brought in and Mr. Davies delivered an address to the Maharajah in Oordoo. He and Mr. Forsyth then fastened the decorations on to the Maharajah's breast, while the whole assembly stood up and the guns thundered a salute. The Maharajah then made a short speech in Hindoostanee. A number of other presents were then set before him. Then followed a nautch, dinner, and fireworks. The next day a shooting party was organized, when a number of pigs, "very like bazaar ones," were

OPPRESSION IN CASHMERE.-A correspondent of the Delhi Gazette makes further statements about the shawl-weavers of Cashmere, revealing a remarkable amount of oppression. The workmen earn about two annas a day by working from morning to night in wretched, unhealthy shops. All profits go to the master and the authorities. The victims receive advances, and are constantly kept in debt by their employers. Their only change is from one master to another. When a man wants a holiday he must pay two annas for it, besides losing his wage. Some try to escape from the country. "On the 12th of July last it was currently reported in Sreenuggur that three hundred of these men, driven to desperation, They failed in their attried to leave the place. tempt, and were brought back. Guards are placed at the different stations along the road to stop any one without a pass." He continues-"I have no hesitation in saying that could the people leave the country a very small portion of them Women are not allowed to leave would remain." the country. The export of Pushm and thread is prohibited. This is partly the cause of the adulteration of the shawls at Umritsur. writer is very bitter against the Cashmere administration, and not without reason. Can the Punjab authorities do nothing to atone for our most discreditable conduct in selling this valley to an irresponsible tyrant?

THE BENGAL BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY have declared a dividend of Rs. 26 per share, free of Income-tax, being equivalent to eleven per cent. per annum. No decision has yet been arrived at regarding the project of the Floating Pier Company to lease the river frontage of the bonded warehouse.

pore. In the Patna division there is no hope of any immediate increase, to any considerable extent, in the supply of cotton. It is proposed to vernments are using every effort to arrest him.



THE LOCAL EUROPEAN FORCE.—General Orders by Sir Hugh Rose, the Commander-in-Chief in India, have been published, disposing of the European soldiers of the late Company's army who have elected to remain "local" in place of volunteering for the general service of the Queen. The cavalry and infantry soldiers are directed to do duty with Queen's corps; the artillerymen have been formed into three batteries, one horse and two foot. These orders merely apply to the Bengal Presidency; in Madras and Bombay no steps have as yet, so far as we are aware, been taken in the matter.

RAJPOOTANA.—From Rajpootana we hear that all is quiet, save that every now and then some disaffected Marwar Thakoors, who have been ejected from their jagheers by the Maharajah of Jodhpore, make raids on the crown villages, and when hotly pursued by the troops fly for refuge into the Bikaneer, Jeypore or Maywar territories, where they find refuge until ready for another raid. Lately they have been at this and have fled to Bikaneer. As long as they do not touch our daks, line of roads, &c., the paramount power does not interfere.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND RIS LEGISLA-TIVE COUNCIL.—It is not yet finally settled, but it is most probable that the Governor-general will leave for the Godavery and Pegu in a few days. The water of that river is fast falling, so that he will not be able to ascend so high as was at first intended. All the members of the Legislative Council, which received its formal extinction by the proclamation of Saturday, have been asked to resume their labours in the new Council, with the exception, of course, of the judges. All have consented to accept office. It reflects as much honour on the Government of India as on Mr. Erskine, the member for Bombay, and that gentleman has stipulated he shall be at liberty to think, vote, and generally act for himself as a legislator, without wearing the badge of Government. By this spirit, different far from a factious or ignorant opposition, may all the mem-bers not of the Executive Council be actuated! Are we to accept the consent of the Government of India to this, as a pledge that Lord Canning will liberally work the new Constitution which is so essentially his own creation?

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 18. Roman Emperor, Bannatyne, Liverpool; Shalimar, Allen, Melbourne and Point de Galle: Celestial Breeze, Quefamton, Mauritius; Athletze, Potter, Cardiff; Camperdown, Hodder, London; Sumatra, Morrison, Liverpool; L'Imperatrice Eugenie, Ratvens, Bordeaux; Friar Tuck, Darlington, Madras.—20. Daring, Swinton, Liverpool; str. Moulmein, Ashton, Madras; Wagareleaux, Dunkerque; Day Dream, Cochrane, Penang; Eugenie and Amelie, Le Merrer, Bourbon; Punjab, Cowin. Mauritius; Mogul, Spooner, Bombay; str. Lady Jocelyn, Ker, Gravesend; Echo, Kirby, Liverpool: Duc de Richelieu, Bernard, Reunion and Pon incherry.—23. Marlan, Richmond, Hong Kong; Castle Howard, Sampson, London; Chowringhee, Evans, Kurrachee; str. Burmah, Gray, Moulmein.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Marian.—S. Abbott, Esq.
Per str. Burmah.—Capt. Urquhart, P. H. Reid, R. W. Purchase, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Richardson, R. W. Pennystone, Capt. Clearmont, C. Stewer, Capt. P. Jenkius, Dr. McPherson, A. C. Cutor, Mr. McArthur, Charles Bolton, M. J. Simly, Mr. Crabb, Mr. Buskin, G. Robinson, Rev. C. Hibbard, Mr. Crimley, Master and Mrs. Holdry, Mr. Naylor, Mrs. Kissnarn, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan.

Per Camperdown.—Mrs. and Master Pare, Miss Englis, two Misses Little.

Per Moulmein.—Miss Mayer from Madras. Messrs A. W.

Misses Little.

Per Moulmein.—Miss Mayer, from Madras; Messrs. A. W. Righe, Brachmer, and Cardinel, from Coconada; Capt. Nicols, 34th N.I., and Mr. Castles, from Bimlipatam.

Per Daring.— Mrs. B. Samson.

Per Lady Jocelyn.—Mrs. and Miss Lloyd, Mr. Samwell, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Buist and children, Mrs. B. Spright, Miss Brown, Maj. Griffin. Capt. Samuel, Dr. River, Miss Parke, Messrs. Hudson, Watson, Snedding, Howe, Merrington, Horsburgh, McCall, Corawall. From Madras.—Mr. Myers.

Per Mogul.—Mrs. Add, Miss Spooner, Miss Keilly.

Per Day Dream.—Mrs. McPherson and three children, Mons. Tugger.

Ions. Tugger. Per Punjab.—Mr. J. Cowin, Dr. O'Brien.

### DEPARTURES.

Nov. 22. P. and O. str. Simla, -, Suez.

### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Simla.— For Bombay.— Shaik Jassum. For Malta.—Maj. Pearson. For Gibraltar.—Don Jose O. Perez de Tagle. For Marseilles.—Maj. Browne, Lieut. Talbot, Maj. and Mrs. Hall and infant, Miss Newton, Mr. Feilmann, Mr. McAdam Stowart, Lieut. Adair. For Southampton.—Lieut. Cock, Mrs. Watson and infant, Mrs. Dodd, Mrs. Mantell and infant, Capt. Vandeleur, Maj. Dallas.

### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Nov. 22, 1861.

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

		ell.		
Fransfer 4 per cent		Nomin	al.	•
New Company's Rupee 4 do	83	12 to	84	0
3rd Sicca Rupee 4 do	80	12 to	81	0
Public Works, 5 do	96	4 to	96	8
Ditto, 5 do	97	0 to	97	4
New 51 do	104	0 to 1	04	4
	_			

### BANK OF BENGAL

- 1	DANE OF DEFIGEE.			
	Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months) Do. on Private Bills and Notes (3 days) Interest on Deposit of Govt. Paper Do. on open Cash Credit Accounts On deposit of Goods, &c.	5¥ 4 4	per per per	ct. ct. ct.

#### EXCHANGES

EACHANGES			
Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight Do. with documents, do American Bills under credit, do	2	Of to 0	2 0
Treasury Bills, 30 days' sight		Nomina	al.
RATES OF ADVAN	C,	E.	
Amendent Stock Receipts So Re	10	00 Co 's	Re '

4 per cent.	Stock Receip	) t B :	sa. Ku	1. 100 G	), 8 K	8. į
4 ditto Gove	ernment Pap	er	Sa. R	s. 100	,,	- 7
4 ditto	ditto		).'s R	s. 100	••	- 7
5 ditto	ditto			100		- 1
54 ditto	ditto			100		9
New Treas	rv Bills	er		100	••	Š
1	n goods 3-4	the of approv	edőal	uation.	,,	

### JOINT STOCK SHARES

Pai	d up.	Present value
	at Co	.'s Rupees.
Bank of Bengal 40	Ю0 са	ch 65(X) to 655(
Agra Bank (Limited) 50	00 ,,	780 to 800
Oriental Bank £	25 ,	No sales.
Hooghly 100	Ю "	950
Delhi Bank 5	00 ;;	
Commercial Bank £2		No sales.
Calcutta and Burmah£50		500 nom.
Mercantile Bank£10	00 ;;	1,000
Simla Bank £5	ω "̈́	550
People's Bank	75 ,	par
India General Steam 100		1425 to 1450
Ganges Company 50	00 ;;	570 to 575
Bengal Coal Company (Limited) 10	00 ;;	1850 to 1900
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	• • •	
(Limited) 60	00 ,,	610 to 620
Hoogly (Eastern) 10		950 to 975
East-India Coal Company (Limited) 10	00 ,,	40 to 45
	45 ,,	590 to 600
	ōō ;;	1150 to 1175
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	10 ,,	13-14 each
Assam Company	00 ,;	470 to 480
	20	206 to 208
East-India Copper Co. (Limited) 100		No sales.
	75	35 to 40
	'nΩ ′′	155 to 160
Denver Timent co. (minuted)	ω,	230 10 100

	LKICES OF BOTTION	Ν.			
I	Sovereignseach, Rs.10	3		10	
		6	to	32	Ŭ
1	Madras Gold Mohurs 15	2	to	15	8
į	Old Gold Mohurs , 20	4	to	20	8
Į	New Gold Mohurs 15	8	to	16	0
ı	China Gold Bars per sicca wt., Rs. 16	5	to	16	6
	Gold Dust (Australia) 15	15	to	16	Ü
ľ	Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100				
	Spanish Dollarsper 100 Rs. 224	0	to	225	0
ĺ	Spanish Dollarsper 100 Rs. 224 Mexican do, 220	8	to	221	Ó
и					

### FREIGHTS.

To London, £2. 15s. 0d. to £4. per ton. To Liverpool, nominal.

### MADRAS.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

COTTON .-- ()n the 15th October the Board of Revenue informed the Government that the Egyptian cotton seed supplied by Mr. Shubrick had been tried in Cuddapah, Bellary, Kurnool, Coimbatore, and that the result was a failure. In Ganjam, however, the collector is of opinion that the produce could be raised all over the district, with or without special care, though a far greater yield may be expected from plants that are carefully watered; but that from superstitious motives, which he thinks remunerative prices offered on the spot would overcome, the people are at present averse to engaging in its cultivation. Two samples forwarded by the collector were pronounced by the Chamber of Commerce to be probably worth, although discoloured, from sixpence halfpenny to sevenpence and fivepence per pound in London. The order of Government on the Board's letter, dated the 4th inst., is as follows: -" 1. The Governor in Council regrets to learn that the result of this trial has been unfavourable. Such partial experiments, however, with small quanties of seed, prove little. The Egyptian variety is known to have succeeded at Chingleput 

in the districts mentioned by the board is probably owing to the seed having been injured in transit, to the selection of unsuitable soils, or improper culture. The want of success on this occasion should not therefore prevent further efforts. 2. The Governor in Council observes that the cotton forwarded by the collector of Ganjam, though discoloured, is declared by the Chamber of Commerce to be worth from 54d. to 7d. per lb. in London. It will be desirable to know what price the grower might expect for it here."-Athenæum.

THE WYNAAD SURVEY .- The Madras authorities have declined to spend £40,000 on a complete survey of the coffee district of Wynaad, but will survey the Government lands private estates when payment is offered for the service and the cultivated areas from time to time for purposes of taxation. The fee simple or a permanent settlement should get rid of this monstrous necessity of measuring cultivated land periodically for purposes of taxation.

THE LATE SIR HENRY WARD .- "It appears, says the Colombo Observer, "that the late Sir H. Ward preferred a claim for 'equipment allowance.' To outfit allowance he would, we believe, have been entitled had he been appointed from England; but as he had only to go from Ceylon to Madras (at least we take that to be the ground) the allowance was refused. Sir Charles Wood, in communicating this decision, however, went on to say: 'In consideration, however, of the melancholy loss sustained by the family of Sir H. Ward by his death, so immediately after his assumption of the office of Governor of Madras, I am prepared to make to Lady Ward a special grant of £2,000."

THE BISHOP OF MADRAS .- Dr. Gell arrived at Madras on the 25th November. His lordship's formal installation took place in the Cathedral on the 27th.

THE PALAR ANICUT. - The Government of Madras are indignant at the delay in carrying out the works in connection with the Palar Anicut. The estimate is between eight and nine lakhs, of which six have been expended. The return has only been 21 per cent. hitherto. A further outlay of three lakhs would raise the return to 22 per cent. The immediate completion of the works has accordingly been resolved on. As regards the works in the Madras district, the Government "do not see why they should be limited to Rs. 10,000, and they will not tolerate further inaction."

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS:

Nov. 8. Screw str. Lady Jocelyn, Ker, Gravesend.—11. P. and O. str. Simla, Paterson Suez.—13. str. Indiana, Peppercorne, Calcutta.—20. Shenshaw, Gillham, Calcutta; Godavery, Nixon, Rangoon.—21. Good Success, Morrison, Calcutta.—24. Calliope, Simmons, Calcutta.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Shenshaw.—Mrs. Gillham and child. Per Calliope.—Capt. Campbell.

### DEPARTURES.

Nov. 19. Str. Indiana, Peppercorne, London via Cape.—20. Edmund Graham, Henderson, Gopaulpore; Auguste Durm, Dabia, Gopaulpore.—26. P. and O. str. Simla, Southampton.

### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PARSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Indiana.—Mrs. Cavendish, Miss Bain, Capt. H. F. and Mrs. Fereday, H. M.'s 68th Regt., Capt. and Mrs. Heysham, M.N.I., Capt. and Mrs. Heating, Capt. H. M. and Mrs. Fergusson, Mrs. Spencer, Capt. and Mrs. Jones.

Per str. Simila.—To Southampton.—Lieut. A. Wynch, Mr. J. McKnight. To Marsellles.—F. Burke, Esq. To Hong Kong.—C. Dallas, Esq.

### COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Nov. 27, 1861.

### BANK OF MADRAS.

Intereston Loanson deposit of Gov. Securities ... 5 per ct. On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of per cent. ou the sum granted) on amount drawn ...... drawn 5 per ct.
Discount on Government Bills. 4 per ct.
Do. on Private Bills, ator within 3 months... 5 per ct.

### EXCHANGES.

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Agents' Bills on ngland, at 6 months 2 0	11
3 do 1 114	1
	1.
", Sight 1 111	1
H.M. Treasury Bills none	1:
Bank of England Post Bills par	1
Mauritius Government Bills nominal	1
Court of Directors' Bill on the Government	ŀ
of Bengal, 30 days' sight	
of Bengal, 30 days' sight	1.
	П
	1
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	1:
51 per cent. Loan	L
5 per cent. ditto	Т
,,	1
	П
1854-55)	1
5 per cent. Transferable Book Debt No transacts.	11
I WILLIOI C DOUGH	1
Della of Maurice Charles	1.
PRICE OF BULLION.	Т
Sovereigns eack Rs. 10-7-3	1
RATES OF ADVANCE.	Ŀ
On Govt. 51 per cent. Promissory Notes 95 per ct.	١,
Do K do do 90 per ct.	Н
Do. 41 do. do 75 per ct. Do. 4 per ceut. Stock Receipts 75 per ct.	1
Do. 4 per cent. Stock Receipts 75 per ct.	1:
Do. 4 per cent Promissory Notes Siccs 75 per ct.	1
Do 4 per cent. do. Company's 75 per ct.	1
Do. 31 do. do. do per ct.	1
On Tanjore do. do. do. 98 per ct.	1
FREIGHTS.	Г
To London & Liverpool, 21. 5s. Od. to 23.	ı
To Monagh & Direct poor, with the court of work	1

### BOMBAY.

POLICE REFORM IN BOMBAY.

Hopelessly we sit here in Bengal, in the very focus of reform and at the fountain head of poli tical ideas, and watch the progress of the new system of constabulary as it spreads over Madras, Pegu, the North-Western Provinces, Oude, the Punjab, and finally Bombay,-everywhere except in unfortunate Bengal. Powerful in this case only for evil, the Lieutenant-governor sees discontent still simmering in Nuddea, darogahs still torturing in Hooghly, a village riot bursting out into a serious insurrection in Assam, but yet he refuses to carry into effect the orders of the Supreme Government to reform his police, and only appoints a useless Committee to waste the time until he leaves Bengal worse than he found Bengal is the only province which now shares with Prussia the pleasures of an oppressive, stupid police, active only as the instruments of evil. Those familiar with the Macdonald case and the Stieber process, those who have "done' the Rhine and penetrated beneath the surface of German life in Berlin, have a faint idea of what the Prussian police are. Created by Napoleon for a conquered country, they are the instrument of French autocracy wielded by German despotism. Unable to detect or prevent crime they are only a means of political oppression. Dr. Avé-Lallemant, a recent writer, tells us they are doomed by the public opinion of Germany. With characteristic wis-dom he points to the best remedy in a "scientific or moral elevation of the policeman and the introduction of an intelligent police on the basis and recognition of Christian-German popular life (Volkswesens), and Christian-German science." To accomplish these ends he would appoint a professor to lecture on police-law, would effect "a reconciliation between the police and the citizen community," and finally would increase the policeman's pay. Ludicrous as the first two suggestions are, the German theorist's professor is quite as wise a remedy as Mr. Grant's committee, while the latter has never yet recommended anything so practical as an increase of pay. For earnest police reform in Bengal, for which all the country is groaning, we must wait till April.

How refreshing it is to turn from the weary obstruction of Bengal to the active energy of Sir George Clerk in Bombay. From his visit there, Colonel Bruce, our Indian Professor of police-law, has recently returned. We learn from Sir George Clerk's Minute how little he found to do, for the reform was already in active operation. It is to Sir George Clerk and to Bombay that India owes the first attempts at police reform, the root of which consists in the very simple but seldom recognised principles, that there should be no native organised force, besides a purely military army, and a purely civil police, and

that the police should be independent of the judicial authorities while subject to the orders of the civil power. First enunciated in 1848, of the civil power. these principles were carried into effect in 1852, and it is only because they were not closely followed on Sir George Clerk's departure that reform has become necessary during his second tenure of office. Yet, imperfectly as the system has been carried out, his Minute shows how successful it has been. Comparing the statistics of crime in 1848 with those of 1860, we find that, while population has increased, there has been a decrease in every offence with the exception of the crimes which attend a "revival of commercial pursuits," such as forgery, coining, perjury, and simple robbery. The value of stolen property, which was Rs. 835,891, has fallen 50 per cent., and the amount recovered, which was Rs. 96,004, has risen 17 per cent. In like ratio the number of prisoners in the jails has decreased.

We are enabled to publish figures showing the state of the Bombay police as it stood on 1st May, 1860, that the full financial extent of the reform Sir George Clerk is carrying out may be

		No.	Cost Ks.
Criminal police		23,684	28,48,532
Revenue police	•••	5,436	2,75,226
River police	•••	126	26,592
Road and ferry police	•••	89	1,962
Cowkeedaree police	•••	-	<u> </u>
Chuprasees and orderlies	•••	2,539	1,64,276
Customs and salt police	•••	2,230	1,54,565
Cantonment police		400	49,203
Thuggee and Dacoity	•••	80	20,000
Excise police		119	<b>15,503</b>
Military police	•••	6,598	10,25,361
Total	•••	41,251	45,81,220

This enormous sum does not include the cost of arms, pensions, and gratuities for the force, and is meant for a territory extending, with native States, over an area of 186,951 square miles, with a population of 16,748,704 and a revenue of £8,745,182. This last amount includes the income of the native states and political agencies such as Cutch, Baroda, Cambay, Kattiewar, Mahecanta, Rewacanta, Surat, Belgaum, and Aden. If we cut off all these the boná fide police charges are:—

Criminal police	•••	·	•••	Rs.	<b>28,4</b> 8,53 <b>2</b>
River police	•••	•••	•••	/ 11	26,592
Thuggee	•••	•••	•••	17	20,000
Cantonment pol	ice	•••	•••	"	49,203
Military police	•••	•••	•••	27	10,25,361
Ø-4-1				D-	20 60 698

This sum will be reduced by Sir George Clerk from forty to twenty-five lakhs of rupees, a charge somewhat less than the usual calculation founded upon area and population would give. The only circumstance that may imperil this extensive financial reform in our most extravagant presidency will be Sir George Clerk's early departure. What has been already done may be gathered from the fact, that during his personal visit to Sind the Governor effected a reduction of two and a-half lakhs in the annual expenditure.

Eager as we are for financial reduction as the source of all other reform, political and educational, we would not overlook the fact that there is a tendency to underpay both the sepoys and police. "Few and efficient" should be our policy in the case of both, but hitherto this has been forgotten. In Bombay policemen are paid now as they were in 1855-6 from Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 6 8 a month. Their native officers are paid no better, receiving from Rs. 20 to 35 a month, with a few exceptions at Rs. 50. Since then prices have risen, as all householders know, who have been forced to add some 50 per cent. to the wages of their servants. The following table is of interest in itself as well as for our purpose, showing how much a rupee will purchase in Bombay:-

	18	55-	56.		18	1860-61.			Increased
	Seers	5.	Tolal	15.	Seers.		Tolahs.		per Cent
Ghee	2		53		1		53		60.1
Bajrie flour	23		1	•••	17		73		28.5
Cootly	27		77		21		51		29.2
Jamaree	35		37		27		1		81.3
Rice	16		34	•••	10		42		56.1
Salt	54		32	•••	35		30		53.8
Tobacco									60.3
Wheat flour	19		9		14	•••			

This may be taken as a type of the whole of India. Can we wonder that the police cheat, oppress and torture? If we are to have contented mercenaries, and an honest and efficient police, we must pay them justly and supervise them strictly.—

Friend of India.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY.—A bronze statue of the late Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, by Baron Marochetti, is to be placed in the compound of the Bombay Hospital which bears his name. The statue was ordered by the late Baronet during his stay in England.

POONAH DISPENSARY.—Khan Bahadoor Pestonjee Serabjee has contributed Rs. 15,000 for the erection of a dispensary in Poonah, to be called by his name. The donor received his title for his services as mail contractor between Poona and Nagpore during the mutiny. We trust the time is coming when education will be the favourite object to which native gentlemen will devote a portion of their wealth.

INTRODUCTION OF GAS.—The Bombay Justices of the Peace have resolved to light the city with gas by means of a loan of a lac of rupees to be raised on the security of the municipal revenue. This plan is approved of by Government in preference to the one which proposed the appropriation of a portion of the drainage funds to the work of gas-lighting. It is expected that the city will be lighted up in one year from the date on which the loan is sanctioned. The work will be carried out by the municipal commissioners.

REDEMPTION OF LAND TAX.—The Bombay Times of India says:—"The permission to redeem the land-tax by the payment of twenty years' assessment will be eagerly seized by the people in the southern collectorates of Bombay. So great is the demand for land in these districts, and so profitable its cultivation, that the ryot is able to sell his mere right of occupancy at twenty, and thirty, and even fifty years' purchase of the assessment."

MILITARY COLONISATION .- Sir George Clerk is still further carrying out that policy of military colonisation which he was one of the first in India to urge nearly twenty years ago, by settling not only discharged but supernumerary sepoys on the waste lands of Khandeish. He "conceives it would not only be highly advantageous to the interests of agriculture and commerce were Government to induce discharged and supernumerary sepoys to cultivate these lands, but by thus providing for them an honest means of subsistence in their retirement, Government would be adopting a measure which would tend to good order and peace, whilst they would be effecting not only a present financial saving in the pay of supernumeraries, but would produce a prospective increase to their land revenue."

### COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Nov. 27, 1861.

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

i per cent. Transfer Loan		Nomir	ıal.
L Loan	1832-33		100 Sa.
,,	1835-36	Rs. 831	100 Co.
,, ,,	1842-43	Rs. 834	100 do.
per cent. Co. Rs. Loan	1854-55		100 do.
new cent Losn (New)		Rs. 951	100 do.
per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan		1034 to 10	4 prem.
	m to the to	GULAT	

### BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000) 56 pm.
Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 paid up 951 to 96
Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000) 500 do 112
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250 do 25
Central Bank of W. India 61 dis.
Agra Bank (Rs. 500) 74 per ct. pm.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000) 13 ditto
Apollo Press Com. (Rs.12,500)20,000 p.up Rs. 20,000
Colaba Press Com. (Rs.7,000) 7,000 do. ,, 5,750 prem
Oriental Weaving and Spin-
ning Com 2,500 do. ,, 850 ex div.
Colaba L. Com
Bombay S. N. Com 500 do. ,, Rs. 200
Bombay Spinning and Weav-
ing Co 5,000 ] 1,900 per sh.
I East India Spinning & Weav-
Co. (Limited) 150 1,700
Great Eastern Spinning and
Weaving Co 400 225 dis.
Throstle Mill Co 4,000 par
throatic min co



Manockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co	550		70	dis.		
Oriental Weaving and Spin- ning Co	500	•••••	800 275	die.		
Great Ind. P. R. Com. (Rs. 21 prem. in England—Rs. 20 p	(8-3) er sha	puid in are disco	Bom! unt.	ay,	or	£26
Do New Shares at #2 ner shu	re—I	Re 13 do				

#### EXCHANGES.

On London—at
6 months' sight, per rupee, 2s. 11d., 2s. 11d. for Doc. Bill
9 montus, signe, bet tabee, 28, 11a., 23, 11a. for poc. Din
6 ,, 2s. 9-16 to 24 for Cred. Bills.
On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100 98t
30 ,
on Madras, at 80 days' 99‡
OR Madras, at 50 days 393
,, at sight
In China, at 60 days' sightRs. 213 per 100 dols.
PRICES OF BULLION, &c.
Sovereigns each, Rs. 10-6
Bank of England Notes 10-3
Spanish Dollars per 100, Rs. 230
Republic Dollars , 213
German Crowns, 2131
Sycce Silverper 100 tols, Rs. 105}
Gold Leaf per tola, Rs. 16-10
Bar Silver 107
Mexican Dollars
SITAIUM DVIMIT

### FREIGHTS.

To London, £2. 5s. to £2. 2s. 6d. To Liverpool, £1. 10s. to £2. 7s. 6d.

### CHINA.

Hong Kong, Nov. 15 .- The London mail of the 26th of September arrived here on the 11th instant.

In news of general interest the past fortnight has been rather barren.

From Japan there is very little intelligence. Some of our men-of-war are understood to be cruising among the Japanese islands, and they will no doubt exercise some influence as regards the safety of our countrymen in that strange land. The marine survey in which the Actaon has been for some time engaged will add materially to our knowledge of Japanese waters, and be found valuable in proportion as our commerce increases. The case of Mr. Moss will be tried in Hong Kong very shortly, and he will perhaps be allotted a proportion of the damages he demands; it is to be hoped that Mr. Alcock's counsel will let us know as much as possible about the shooting of the goose, so that the question of what foreigners may and may not do in the course of a country excursion, either here or in Japan, may be well opened up, and, at least, partially settled. As certain grave political issues may be, and certainly ought to be, raised in Mr. Alcock's defence. and spoken to by the other counsel as well as by the chief justice, the case is one in which forensic eloquence may do a good deal one way or another, and lead to the ventilation of an important and grave question, involving matters of high consideration. The alleged wrongs of Mr. Moss will thus become a useful peg on which to hang more serious matters.

Our dates from Pekin are to October 27th Mr. Bruce was then fast recovering from a bad fall out of his carriage. The new Emperor would leave the Zehol on the 26th of October, according to the latest arrangements; his father's cortege was to follow, after an interval, so that the new Emperor would receive the imperial coffin in due form. The arrival would most likely take place about the 4th of the present month. In the mean time as few foreigners as possible are invited to the capital. We believe that this is in deference to the wishes and advice of Prince Kung, who would promote foreign interests as cautiously as he can, and in such a way as to avoid giving needless offence to the Court. The Imperial progress through Pekin would not, it is understood, be improved by the crowd of foreign tourists who would make it the occasion for flocking to the capital; and, as it is just possible that some of the foreign visitors might be guilty of cockneyisms, and require Mr. Bruce to appear in their behalf when brought up in the morning at the Board of Punishments, the policy presently adopted is to give the new Emperor the first view of his own capital, and then allow Brown, Jones, and Robinson the second. Some translations of correspondence

lished, and it appears from those documents that the | gate, each man having two baskets, one containsubject has engaged a great deal of attention on the part of the Chinese authorities, and that they have shown every readiness to hear the advice of the European officers, and to be guided by their counsels; this circumstance, while it speaks well for future friendly relations with those at the very head of affairs, gives to the foreign officers in Chinese employ a tremendous power over the foreign trade, and over commerce generally; it also guarantees us against those political complications which had their dim origin in trading operations. Pure as the China trade has latterly been, there are still some traders left to whom the strict supervision of the New Customs is irksome, but now that the Chambers of Commerce, here and at Shanghae, have had all their alleged grievances removed, there can scarcely be anything for further complaint except official delay, and official incivility. As even this will in due time disappear under a proper head, it will become difficult for anyone to offer objections to the system without suggesting suspicions that the mere fact of supervision is the sore that continues to rankle.

From the Northern Ports we have no intelligence additional to that communicated by last mail. Admiral Hope is said to have visited the port of Newchwang in Manchuria.

The Yang tsze river and the rebels do not afford any further room for comment; it has been said that some bad feeling is arising at the port of Hankow, but such reports are always going about and do not require serious attention. The expedition that was to have started from India with a view of making Hankow overland, will not set out, as Mr. Bruce has refused to get passports through Thibet. The reason for this is obvious; the Emperor's authority in Thibet is of a nature merely nominal; were the passports to be disregarded, we could not complain; and if we did not complain in such a case, it would form a bad precedent.

From Shanghai we do not learn, by the latest accounts, of any further alarm on account of the rebels and their proximity to that city; matters, in fact, seem to remain much as they were when we last wrote. Our contemporary, the North China Herald, is gone into new management. Mr. Compton, the late proprietor and editor, retiring to England, has disposed of that journal to Mr. Mossman, the present editor; and Mr. Pickwoad, a gentleman who adventured to Shanghai some little time ago from Australia.

The rumoured vicinity of the rebels to Ningpo has caused thousands of the inhabitants to become so much alarmed for their personal safety as to seek every means of conveyance to Shanghai; and many had already arrived at that city at the date of the last advices. The rebels are credibly reported to have completely invested Hangchow after having taken Shaou shing foo.

From the various other ports on the coast we have no news of interest, except that at Swatow a boat's crew of H.M.'s gun-boat Firm, engaged in surveying the river, had been assaulted by the vil lagers, stoned, and two of the seamen wounded.

From Canton we learn that Mr. Burlingame, the American Plenipotentiary, visited his Excel lency Laou, the Governor-general of the Two Kwang, on the 5th instant; he was acccompanied by three missionaries and two merchants, and, we understand, was very well received. The Governor-general returned their visit on board the Hankow, which he preferred to Russell & Co.'s hong, politely pleading a curiosity to inspect the new steamer. It is under stood that the United States Minister addressed a body of merchants on board the Hankow after the Governor-general of the Two Kwang had left that vessel. Mr. Burlingame has gone to Shanghai, on his way to the capital. The following interesting account of the literary examinations which are being resumed in the great hall at Canton, since the Allies gave up the city, we extract from the Friend of China:-

"Tuesday next, the 12th inst., the new literary examination hall will be opened, the ceremonies

ing pens, ink, paper, &c., the other food and clothing. The Fotoey, grain superintendent, treasurer, and an instructing officer having arrived, and being seated within the gate, the candidates are called one by one from a list prepared beforehand, their person and baskets being rigidly searched for books or papers that might be of assistance in the studies to which they are

"The search over, each candidate is given a slip on which is written, with his name, the number of the cell he is to occupy—the cell in question being some four feet long by under three feet wide. When all are entered, the outer doors are locked, and slips of paper pasted over them, police being stationed outside, and soldiers within to prevent communication.

"The students go through three courses-First, they are given passages from the books of Mencius Confucius, or other great writers, on which they are required to dilate, in some such way as a clergyman amplifies on a text from scripture.

"The next course is that of explaining some point in each of the five classics; and, third, he has again five subjects to exhibit his knowledge upon;-these being geography, astronomy, the art of government, ancient history, and modern history

"When the thesis is written, it is taken to a special officer, who thereupon marks and enters it. It is then transcribed, so that the handwriting may not be known by the examiners. These examiners are-first, the officer and his assistant specially appointed by the Emperor, with whom are associated ten district magistrates selected by the Governor of Canton-these ten being called rulers of departments.

"The papers being first looked over by the ten, the best in their opinion are taken from the mass, and sent in to the chief examiner, who, with his assistant, then decides on the superiority of this or that; the writers of the approved papers being eligible for office under Government, and designated at this examination Sui-tsai (Sowchooy in the Poon-tee). Two days and two nights are given to each student to prepare each paper, so that it takes just a week to complete the business, during which time the candidates cook their own food, and have rather a hard time of it.

"During the time of this examination people living in the neighbourhood are not allowed to go on the tops of their houses, and if they do they are liable to be shot at.

"The unwashed have a saying that the candidates for examination resemble five things. First, when they enter, they have a basket containing their food and clothing, &c. In this they resemble beggars. Second, their persons and effects are examined; in this they are like thieves that have been arrested. Thirdly, in their little dens, they have to stretch their necks to look out; in this they are like bees in their cells. Fourthly, while writing they repeat over in a low tone, which sounds like the voice of a sick crane. Fifthly, when they come out, those who are successful rejoice with a voice like thunder, clapping their hands and kicking up their heels: while the unsuccessful weep bitterly, or perhaps abuse the examiner, saying that he is blind, and not competent to pass judgment on a composition. These two classes are like crazy or mad men."

The accounts from Saigon are still far from favourable to the French; nothing decisive has taken place.

In local matters, we have to record the partial success of the first regatta in our waters for many years .- Overland China Mail.

### CEYLON.

Colombo, Nov. 29 .- During the fortnight only one vessel has sailed with a cargo of coffee. Her destination was London, and she took away 9,028 ewt. Plantation, 2,358 cwt. Native; total, 11,386.

As compared with previous seasons our export between Prince Kung and the late Emperor, re- on the occasion being as follows:—At an early of Plantation shows still a considerable excess, garding the foreign customs, has lately been pub- hour the candidates will assemble around the but the falling off in Native continues. Our total of vessels in our roadstead proves that what crop we may have to export will not be detained for lack of tonnage.

The exports of cinnamon are large, but in cocoa-nut oil there is a falling off to the extent of two thirds. The accounts from the home markets continue to be encouraging.

We regret to say that respecting the crop now being gathered, we cannot give much brighter accounts as regards quantity. Almost everywhere the report is "crops very short." The quality, however, is excellent, and the steady and copious rains which have recently fallen have had the double effect of ripening the berries still on the trees, and preparing the trees themselves to mature the great crop of which we have the almost certain promise for next year.

Since our last the Legislative Council have, amongst their other labours, passed the new Police Courts Bill. It will come into force on the 1st of January, and at this moment there seems some danger that the magistrates will be left without a code of rules for their guidance. The rules now in force stand repealed by the Ordinance on the 1st of January, and a question of privilege endangers the passing of the new code prepared by the judges of the Supreme Their lordships, it seems, claim that the rules framed by them should either be passed in their integrity by the Legislative Council, or rejected in toto. The members of the Legislative Council, very properly as it seems to us, stand on their constitutional right to consider and revise all Bills brought before them. They have the express words of the Ordinance in their favour, to the effect that such Bills shall be dealt with as in the case of other Bills, and there are precedents of similar Bills having been submitted to Sub-Committees and revised. With every respect for the Judges of the Supreme Court, therefore, we trust that neither Government nor the Council will concede a claim which would result in the erection of an imperium in imperio. Government,-that is the Governor and the nonlegal members of the Executive Council, came to the last meeting of the Legislature prepared to concede what they naturally enough supposed the judges legally claimed, they being the highest expositors of existing laws. question was raised by the Queen's advocate. Constitutionally and legally the honourable and learned gentleman is on this occasion right. But the Governor complained, and we think with good reason, that his own law adviser should have taken him by surprise on such a question. It needs no clairvoyance to say that had the relations between the Governor and the Queen's advocate been of the cordial and confidential character which ought properly to exist between officials in their relative positions, such a scene as occurred at the last meeting of council would never have been witnessed. Not only was the Governor heard to express his surprise at the conduct of his own Queen's advocate, but the colonial secretary made the declaration that he was determined to perform his duty notwithstanding the threat of his learned colleague that any attempt to circumscribe the privileges of the military would prove fatal to the Tolls Bill. The threat itself, uttered before the Colonial Secretary had said one word about the military, naturally enough excited displeasure, and lavs the honourable gentleman open to some suspicion. It is now well known that the relations between the higher civil and military authorities in the colony are by no means of the cordial character which could be wished. With every desire to act liberally by the military, there is a determination to secure to the Legislature its right of voting and fixing their allowances. This appears to be resented, for the Colonial Secretary complained in Council that the Government always had the Queen's Regulations thrown in their teeth. No one can be astonished, therefore, if the Queen's Advocate's extraordinary and premature allusion to the military question created the suspicion that he came to Council prepared to act as much the advocate for the military as the advocate for the Government. proach of the soldiers played a defiant tune on gapore Free Press.

the Colonial Secretary; and we cannot suppose that the state of things indicated by the last debate in Council will long be permitted to last. We fancy Government and the judges will come to an understanding; but there is certain to be a very warm debate in Council, when the question of the military allowances comes up in connection with the Supply Bill for 1862-now in the hands of a sub-committee.

A difference of opinion between the civil and military authorities has lost to the army officers a rather desirable employment, that of Assistant Deputy Commissary General. The Deputy Commissary General is a civilian, Mr. Bernard. His Assistant is Captain Gorman, of the Ceylon Rifles. On the 1st of January, it is understood, Captain Gorman returns to his regimental duties, being succeeded, permanently, by a civilian, Mr. S. Rehe. The change, we are told, is owing to the determination expressed by the Major-General that no officer could hold employment of this nature for more than three years. The Deputy Commissary General remonstrated, pointing out that this ar rangement would deprive him of Assistants just when experience had rendered them most valuable. It is said that, as a compromise, a period of five years was suggested to the General, but that he would not give way. Thereupon Government determined that the Assistant at Colombo should be a civilian—with a salary of £450 per annum, we believe. For the present, we understand, the Assistants at out stations are to be military men.

Of general intelligence there is none to communicate, unless it be the melancholy fact that death has been more than usually busy in our small community. Death has at last closed the sufferings of Mr. Tucker, of Kaduganava, and so has passed away from amongst the planting body one of the most gentlemanly and popular of their number. Another worthy man, Mr. G. W. Park, has departed. We have also to add to our objtuary the name of the Rev. G. R. Mutukistne, Tamil Colonial Chaplain and Canon of Christ Church Cathedral. The deceased was a native of more than ordinary attainments. He was high in the confidence of Bishop Chapman.

Of the railway we have nothing to say except that the Bill to pay off two thirds of the debt has received the Governor's assent. We are now awaiting the result of the advertisements for tenders.

The weather is exceedingly rainy, but seasonably so. Fevers and colds are somewhat prevalent, but the health of the country is, on the whole, good. - Colombo Overland Observer.

### THE STRAITS.

NETHERLANDS INDIA.—By the Dutch mail steamer we have Java papers to the 14th Nov., but they contain very little news. Regarding Banjermassing affairs, we learn that Demang Lehman's submission had been followed by that of a number of lesser chiefs and their followers, who have been distributed in different campongs, where they will be under surveillance of trustworthy chiefs. They have been ordered to bring in their wives and children from the jungle, and to apply themselves to work, to provide themselves with the food which the Government is now supplying to them. According to the declaration of Demang Lehman, the want of provisions, ammunition, and money was the cause of his laying down his arms. In order to convince the Government that his submission was sincere, Demang Lehman offered to visit the other rebels, with the object of inducing them to submit, and he also undertook to persuade Hidayat to surrender. His offer was accepted, and he had set out upon his mission with some five hundred followers. On the 27th of August Captain van Vloten, with two hundred men, a howitzer and mortar, advanced upon Romanin, where the enemy occupied two strong bentings on the Karrau river. Contrary to their usual tactics, the insurgents stood their ground, and on the ap-

export shows well in comparison, and the number | Such evidently was the feeling on the mind of | the gamelang. Captain van Vloten resolved to surround the two bentings, which, for the distance of about one hundred and fifty paces, were environed by natural barricades. Lieutenant Schade van Westrum, with forty men, was detached against the smallest benting, and Captain Labar, with 120 men, against the larger. The mortar opened fire upon the latter, but the shells were seen to explode upon the young bamboos, so that their discharge did little damage. Lieutenant van Westrum succeeded in carrying the small benting, but the large one offered a stout resistance, the enemy keeping up a murderous fire behind their defences, and it was found impossible to carry it by storm, on account of the barricades and the quantity of ranjus (crow-feet). Captain van Vloten therefore withdrew his men until night, when he hoped they would be less exposed to the fire of the rebels. As soon as the withdrawal of the troops afforded the insurgents a good chance of escape they began to evacuate the benting by a small bridge thrown across the river. Captain van Vloten had placed the howitzer in a position commanding this bridge so, that the fugitives suffered much from its fire. The benting was then attacked and quickly carried by storm. In these operations 1st Lieutenant van der Hoek, of the artillery, was killed, and Lieutenant Domseler was wounded in the leg. The further losses of the troops were—2 killed, 8 severely wounded, and 28 slightly wounded. The enemy had at least 17 killed, while from the traces of blood on the line of their retreat they appeared to have had a number of men wounded. Lieutenant Cateau van Rosevelt had an engagement with a party of insurgents, whom he put to flight. On the 18th October the same party, having been reinforced, made a stand at Benua Lawas. Captain Thelen on this advanced against them with 45 bayonets. He found about 500 men assembled at Benua Lawas, dressed in white and yellow clothes, and well armed, who had posted themselves in and around the Misjit (Mahomedan Church). Captain Thelen endeavoured to take them by surprise, but he was received by a heavy discharge of musketry, the enemy also making a determined onset. The soldiers, especially the Europeans, made a stout resistance, but the attack was so violent and resolute that Captain Thelen was obliged to fall back about 100 paces from the Misjit, where he succeeded in keeping the insurgents at bay. Having received reinforcements from Amunthay, Capt. Thelen renewed the attack at half-past eleven on the night of the 18th, but was met by a discharge of lillas and muskets, when Lieut. Cateau van Rosevelt was wounded in the foot and a coolie killed. The enemy were, at last, however, put to flight by a couple of shots from a French mountainhowitzer. On the following day Captain Thelen advanced against the Misjit, and a few shots and shells finally drove out the enemy, who retreated in great disorder. They were supposed to have had 60 killed and about 100 wounded. At Pinili Biru a band of insurgents had established themselves in a strongly fortified, benting from whence they made plundering expeditions. On the 27th October Captain Van der Heyden proceeded against this post with two officers, 100 bayonets and a mortar. An attempt was made to storm it, but this failed. It was then surrounded, and on the 29th it fell into the hands of the troops. A number of the enemy were killed and wounded, while the loss of the Dutch troops was three soldiers killed, and Captain Hamakers and three The column of Captain van soldiers wounded. Vloten on the 28th October reached the mouth of the Mantallet river. It consisted of 230 infantry, a mortar and howitzer, and a number of auxiliary troops. It was intended to operate against Antasari. Advices had been received from Kutei to the 13th October. On the 19th Sept. the Kutei troops had set out from Muara Pahu for the upper Dusun, and it was hoped that the principal force would be able to follow from Muara Pahu on the 20th, in order, by the end of the month, to be near the sources of the Labey. This force is also intended to operate against Artasari.—Sin-



## Official Gazette.

### BENGAL

### BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, Nov. 18.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to reattach to the N.W.P., the Punjab, and Oude, Mr. J. H. Morris, C.S., who rep. his return fr. sick leave on Nov. 14 by the str.

rep. his return fr. sick leave on Nov. 14 by the str. Simla.

Mr. D. C. MacNabb, C.S., rep. his departure from India by the ship Bengal, which vessel was left by the pilot at sea on the 10th inst.

Foreign Dept., Nov. 19.—Maj. A. L. McMulin, 1st asst. to agent, Gov. gen. for Central India, rep. his departure from Bombay for Europe on the str. Jeddo on the 28th ult., on leave for 15 mos., granted to him by the Govt. of Bombay.

Mr. E. O'Riley, offic. dep. comr. of Bassein, Capt. H. A. Browne, offic. mag. of the town of Rangoon, and Capt. A. R. McMahon, offic. settlement officer in Pegu, are confirmed in their respective appts.

Public Works Dept., Nov. 19.—Mr. J. Lewis is app. an asst. ongr. of the 1st class in the pub. works dept. and posted to N.W.P.

INSUBORDINATION

Insubordination.

Mily. Dept.—No. 1,048.—H.E. the C. in C. has brought to the notice of the Government of India letters dated respectively the 11th, 12th, and 14th October last, addressed to the Deputy adjt. gen. of the Army, by Capt. P. Maxwell, dep. commr. in the Punjab, Lieut. J. W. Orchard, dep. supt. of police, and Lieut. R. T. Hare, asst. commr. in the Punjab, in which, under cover of expressions of respect and subordination, these officers have ventured to use terms manifesting their disapprobation of the recent decision of H.M.'s Govt., that Officers joining the Staff Corps shall not be entitled to retire under the Regulation of 1796, in respect of any promotion obtained by such officers in the Staff Corps.

These letters were all written from Goojerat, and

These letters were all written from Goojerat, and their tenor appears to indicate that they were written

by the officers named in concert with each other.

The Gov. gen. in Council entirely concurs in the opinion which the C. in C. has expressed, "that these opinion which the C. in C. has expressed, "that these officers might have perfectly well made any complaint of the decision in question, without, at the same time, expressing what is virtually a disapprobation of a measure of H.M.'s Secretary of State for India."

In order to mark with due reprehension conduct so subversive of discipline, the Gov. gen. in Council hereby cancels the admission of Lieut. Hare to the Staff Corps, and will not comply with the application of Capt. Maxwell and Lieut. Orchard for admission to that corps.

No. 1,052.-H.E. the Gov. gen. in Coun. is pleased

on the foll. appt.:—
6th inf., Hyderabad contgt.—Lieut. H. A. Justice, adjt. 5th inf., to be 2nd in com., v. Capt. Sinclair, app. comdnt.

No. 1,055.—The serv. of the undermentd. officers are placed at disposal of foreign dept.:—

Capt. W. J. Morris, 4th Madras L.C., comdnt. of

Capt. W. J. Morris, Ann Madras E.C., committee of Nagpore irreg. cav.
Capt. C. L. Pereira, Madras staff corps, comdut., 1st inf., Nagpore irreg. force.
No. 1,056.—The undermentd. officer is perm. to proc. to Europe on leave of abs., on m.c.:—
Lieut. C. R. Cock, late 20th N.I., for 18 mo., under

new regs.

No. 1,057.—H.M. has been pleased to appoint the undermentd gentlemen to be cadets for the cav. and inf. in H.M.'s Indian mily. forces at the presidency of Bengal. They are accordingly admitted into the service, and prom. to the rank of cornet and ensign respectively, leaving dates of their commissions for future adjustment:—
Cav.—Mr. W. G. Craig.
Inf.—Messrs. A. J. Stead, C. H. Forster, H. Wylie, F. B. Morris; date of arr. at Fort William, Nov. 15.

No. 1,058.—The undermentd. officers have rep. their return fr. England:—
Maj. R. C. Tytler, late 38th N.I.; Maj. D. Briggs, staff corps; Lieut. H. M. Caulfeild, 4th Eur. L.C.; Lieut. S. Boulderson, 5th Eur. L.C.; Lieut. A. L. Playfair, late 6th Eur. regt.; Lieut. I. J. Corcoran,

Playiar, late 6th Eur. regt.; Lieut. I. J. Corcoran, vet. estab., asst. comsy. of ordnance; Asst. surg. D. Young, M.D., med. dept.; Asst. surg. A. G. Crewe, med. dept.; date of arr. at Fort William, Nov. 15.

No. 1,060.—The undermentd. officer is perm. to

Maj. E. Hall, late 52nd N.I., comdnt., 39th (Ally-gurh) N.I., fr. date of embarkation till Dec. 31 next, prep. to retiring fr. the serv.

BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Nov. 5.—Appointments:— Mr. F. B. Simson to offic. as mag. and coll. of Dacca. Nov. 7.-

-Dr. J. H. Thornton to offic. as civil asst

Wr. J. Taylor, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Rungpore, for 1 mo., from date on which the leave granted to him to attend the divisional examn. at Rajshaye

Nov. 1.—Capt. T. Hill, 1st asst. master attendant in charge, priv. leave of abs. for 3 mos., from date on which he may be relieved of the charge of the master

attendant's office by Capt. Howe.

Nov. 7.—The Hon. A. Eden resumed charge of the office of jun. sec. to the Board of Rev. on 24th

Mr. H. L. Dampier assumed charge of the office of

Mr. H. L. Dampier assumed charge of the omee of sec. to the Board of Rev. on 1st inst.

The leave granted to Mr. E. D. Lockwood, jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Baraset, on Sept. 19 last, will commence from 10th idem, the date on which he made over charge of his office to dep. mag. and dep. coll.

Rabon Ham Chundar Karr.

over charge or his omice to dep. mag. and dep. coil.
Baboo Hem Chunder Kerr.
The servs. of Capt. J. R. Macgrath, Madras art.,
late superint. of the Hill Tracts in Chittagong, are
placed at disposal of the C. in C.
Passed in Hindoostance, on the dates mentioned
against their resective names viz.

against their respective names, viz.:—
Lieut. J. M. E. Gouldsbury, 3rd Bengal police batt.

on Sept. 9, 1861.

Lieut. A. C. Howard, 6th Bengal police batt, on

Sept. 9, 1861. Lieut. R. S. O'Connor, 4th Bengal police batt., on

Lieut R. S. O'Connor, Tea Bong.
Oct. 7, 1861.
Nov. 7.—Mr. A. R. Thompson to offic as coll. of
Customs, Calcutta, dur. abs. of Mr. Chapman.
Mr. H. W. Alexander, jt. mag. and dep. coll. of
Patna, to offic as mag. and coll. of Purneah during

abs. of Mr. Robinson.

Mr. T. F. Bignold, asst. to mag. and coll. of Tirhoot, to offic. as jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Patna.

Nov. 9.—Messrs. J. D. Lynch and W. E. Bradley

to be sub-assts. in rev. survey, the former to 1st, and

Nov. 6.—Leave of absence:—
Mr. W. L. Robinson, mag. and coll. of Purneah, priv. leave for 3 mos.

Mr. J. Johnson, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Beerb-hoom, priv. leave for two months and a-half, in su-

hoom, priv. leave for two months and a-half, in supercess, of leave granted to him on Sept. 30 last. Nov. 7.—Mr. C. Chapman, coll. of Customs, Calcutta, priv. leave for 1 no.

Mr. S. Nation, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Purneah, for 17 days, in add. to the time allowed by him in joining his app. at Purneah.

Nov. 8.—Mr. W. Wavell, 4 weeks' prep. leave.

Mr. C. G. D. Betts, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Diamond Harbour, priv. leave for 1 mo. The duties of the sub div. will be carried on by the mag. of the 24 Pergunnahs during Mr. Betts' abs.

Pergunnahs during Mr. Betts' abs

Mr. V. T. Tayler, it. mag. and dep. coll. of Tipperah, for 6 mo., together with a fortnight's prep. leave.
Mr. Tayler will make over charge of his office to the

mag. of the dist.
Dr. Earle, civil asst. surg. of Purneah, for 5

from 7th ult., under financial notification of Feb. 22,

1806.

Public Works Dept., Nov. 12.—Capt. W. E. Marshall, who has been permitted by H.M.'s Sec. of State to return to duty, with the retention of his appt. in public works dept., as notified in G.O. of mily. dept., No. 889, of 4th ult., resumed his duties as asst. to garrison engr. of Fort Wilham fr. 1st inst.

Nov. 9.—Appointments:—

Lieut. col. G. W. Bishop to offic. as superint. of stamps and stationery, during leave of Mr. J. A. Crawford.

Mr. W. Meyers, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Purneah, is vested with special powers of an asst. mag., which he will exercise at the sudder station of that

Nov. 13.—Mr. W. C. Endes to be sec., and Messrs. A. A. Swinton, W. H. Barber, and W. Sarson, to be members of the local committee of public instruction

members of the local committee of particles of the total committee of the total committee of the total committee of the S.W. frontier agency.

Capt. H. M. Boddam to offic. as a dep. commr. 2nd cl. at Lohardugga, S.W. frontier agency.

Mr. W. R. Larminie to be asst. to mag. and coll. of

Berhampore.
Mr. T. T. Allen to be asst. to mag. and coll. of Mr. L. B. B. King to be asst. to mag. and coll. of

Dacca.
Mr. H. L. Harrison to be asst. to mag. and coll. of

Nov. 14.—Leave.—Dr. A. A. Mantell, civ. asst. surg. of Balasore, for 14 days, under sec. 12 of cov. absentee rules, in ext. of leave granted to him on 5th

Nov. 13.—The leave granted to Mr. C. W. Wilmot, asst. commr., Sonthal Pergunnahs, on 21st Sept., is commuted to priv. leave.

The leave granted to Mr. G. Tayler, jt. mag. and

dep. coll. of Dacca, on 30th ult., is canc., at his own

Engineering Establishment.—Public Works

Public Works Dept., Nov. 8.—Promotions.—The
Lieut. gov. is pleased to make the foll. proms. in the
engineer and upper subordinate estabs. of the Public
Works dept. in Bengal, with effect fr. the 1st inst.:—

To be a superint. engineer of the 1st class
Short, Capt. W. D. A. R., superint. engr., 2nd class,
Rurdwan girela.

Burdwan circle.

Burdwan circle.

To be an exec. engineer of the 1st class.

Trevor, Capt. W. S., exec. engr., 2nd class, garrison engr. of Fort William.

To be an exec. engineer of the 2nd class.

Rooke, Dep. comy. E., exec. engr., 3rd class, 1st div., Grand Trunk-road.

To be exec. engineer of the 3rd class.

McRac, Mr. J. H., exec. engr., 4th class, Lower

Assam div.

Assam div.

Mr. W. Barnfather, exec. engr., 4th class Ganges and Darjeeling Road div.

To be Executive Engineers of the Fourth Class from date of passing the required vernacular examination. nation:

Lieut. H. W. Garnault, asst. engr., 1st class, in exec. charge of the Nuddea Rivers' div.

Lieut. R. C. Daubuz, asst. engr., 1st class Jeea-

gunge Road div.

To be a Special Assistant Engineer:

Mr. H. Dewes, asst. engr., 1st class, Dinagepore

div.

To be Assistant Engineer of the First Class:

Mr. J. C. Vertannes, asst. engr., 2nd class, Circular and Eastern Canals' div.

Nov. 12.—Leave of Absence.—Capt. J. Dawson, exec. engr., Sylhet div., has leave for 6 weeks, prep. to furl. to Eur.; the leave to take effect from date he may avail himself of it.

Nov. 14.—Promotion.—Lieut. J. P. Steel, prob.

Nov. 14.—Promotion.—Lieut. J. P. Steel, prob. asst. engr., attached to Rarrackpore div., is prom. to grade of asst. engr. of 2nd class.

The servs. of Mr. J. C. Vertannes, asst. engr. of the 1st class, employed temp. in Dacca div., are replaced under the exec. engr. of the Circular and Eastern Canals div.

Appointments.

Appointments:

Nov. 14.—Mr. G. Hosmer, dep. mag. and dep. coll.
of the sub div. of the city of Moorshedabad, is
vested with full powers of a mag. in dist. of Moorshedabad.

-Capt. W. S. Sherwill, rev. surveyor, 2nd or S div., is vested with powers of a dep. comnr. in Maunbhoom, Lohardugga, Hazareebaugh, and Singbhoom.

Mr. J. H. R. Carnac to offic. as jt. mag. and dep.

coll. of Burdwan.

Nov. 16.—Mr. J. Dyson to be in ch. of sub div. of

Nov. 16.—Mr. J. Dyson to be in ch. of sub div. of Aurungabad, and to exerc. full powers of a mag. in the dist. of Moorshedabad.

Nov. 16.—Leave.—Mr. J. Tayler, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Rungpore, for 6 weeks, in ext.

Nov. 18.—Mr. J. Combe, C.S., reported his return to the Pres. on the 14th inst., by str. Simla.

### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Public Works Dept., Nynec Tal, Oct. 21.—Leave of Absence.—The 6 mos. leave, on m.c., from April 15, granted to Capt. T. C. Merrick, superint., lower central div., Ganges Canal, was not availed of until May 7 last.

Leave of absence, in ext. from Oct. 25, 1861, to Jan. 1, 1862, is granted to Col. A. Cunningham, chief engr. and sec. to Govt., N.W.P., public works

dept.
Transfers.—Mr. C. Polites, asst. engr., 1st class, at present employed on Rohilcund Imperial Road, is

present employed on Rohilcund Imperial Road, is transf. to the exec. charge of the Mundia Roads. Lieut. C. Fraser, asst. engr., 2nd class, is transf. from Agra and Bombay to the Rohilcund Imperial Road v. Mr. Polites.

Judicial (Criminal) Dept., Allahabad, Oct. 29.—Capt G. Pearson, superint. of Forests in the Jubbulpoor div., is invested with the special powers of an

poor civ., is invested that such that sast, mag.

Police Dept., Oct. 31.—With reference to the G.G.O.

No. 869, dated Sept. 27, re-published at page 1563 of
the Allahabad Government Gazette, dated Oct. 8 last,
suspending Lieut. H. M. Bromley, late 52nd N.I.
district superint. of police at Shahjehanpore, from
the performance of all military duties, it is hereby
declared that that officer is removed from the police

dept.
Capt. G. A. St. P. Fooks, 4th grade dist. superint.
of police, is promoted to the 3rd grade, v. Lieut.
H. M. Bromley.

Mr. C. F. Castle, 5th grade dist. superint. of police is prom. to the 4th grade, v. Capt. Fooks.
Mr. F. J. Ryves, asst. insp. gen. of police (officg. dist. superint. of police at Shahjehanpore), is appd. to be a dist. superint. of police in the 5th grade, v. Mr. Castle.

Mr. E. Berrill is appd. to be an asst. insp. police, v. Mr. Ryves, and is posted to the Bareilly div.

ADDITIONAL POLICE FORCE.

Police Dept., Allahabad, Nov. 5.—No. 1,152a.—



Whereas it appears to his Honour the Lieut. Gov. that it is expedient that an addl. police force should be quartered in the villages of Lukreegaon, Akbur-pore, Kussendah, Kutgaon, Ahmudpore, situated in Pergunnah Chail, in the district of Allahabad, the inhabitants of which villages have on a recent eccasion manifested feelings of disaffection and disloyalty to the Govt; it is hereby notified that, in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 15 of Act V. of 1861, an addl. police force, consisting of 1 chief, 3 head, 20 foot and 4 mounted constables shall in future, until further orders he posted to the said villages in the further orders, be posted to the said villages in the Pergunnah of Chail, and shall be maintained at the cost of the inhabitants of the said villages.

Revenue Dept., Allahabad, Nov. 7.—No. 1,215a.—Mr. J. Walker, dep. coll. of Jounpore, is placed in charge of the Treasury of that district.

General Dept., Allahabad, Nov. 2.—No. 2,794a.—Six mos.' leave to visit Eur. is granted to Mr. B. F. Hall, dep. coll. and joint mag. of Bijnour, from the

10th prox., or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,802a.—Mr. J. H. Batten, the civil judge, will take charge of the current duties of the principal Sudder Ameen's Court, dur. abs. of Mahomed Hussun Khan.

Khan.

Nov. 5.—No. 2,814a.—Leave of abs. under Sec. 12 of the Covenanted Service Leave Rules, from Nov. 15, 1861, to Jan. 15, 1862, is granted to Mr. H. R. Clarke, joint mag. and dep. coll. at Bareilly.

Nov. 6.—No. 2,839a.—The leave for 2 mos. under m.c. granted by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to Rev. J. Baly, chaplain of Allahabad, is confirmed.

No. 2,840a.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. on m.c., from Oct. 10 last, is granted to Mr. E. M. Wylly, judge of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, N.W.P.

Nov. 8.—No. 2,859a.—Asst. surg. G. Grant. civil

Nov. 8.—No. 2,859a.—Asst. surg. G. Grant, civil asst. surg. of Bijnour, is appd. to be med. officer in charge of his Honour the Lieut. Gov.'s camp, during his approaching tour, and also to be postmaster in

Nov. 11.—Mr. W. Duthoit is transf. as an asst. fr. the Meerut to the Benares div., and is posted to the district of Mirzapore, where he will exercise the full powers of a joint mag. and dep. coll.

### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

Gen. Dept., Oct. 3.—Leave.—Mr. H. Burra, asst. comr., has leave to England for 6 mos. with effect fr. Jan. 1, 1862.

Jan. 1, 1862.

Oct. 31.—Leave.—The 2 mos. prep. leave granted to Capt. W. Paske, asst. comr., by Punjab Order No. 1,554 of Aug. 5 last, is canc.

Leave.—Capt. W. Paske, asst. comr., has obtained leave on m.c., from July 18 to Oct. 31, 1861.

Capt. W. Paske, asst. comr., is posted to the Delhi dist. as a temporary arrangement.

Nov. 1.—Transfer.— Capt. H. A. Dwyer, asst. comr., from the Peshawur to the Rawul Pindee district.

Public Works Dank Cat. 21

Public Works Dept., Oct. 31.—Leave. — Mr. D. Kirwan, officg. superint., Indus Canals, has 1 mos. priv. leave from Dec. 12, 1861, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Gen. Dept., Nov. 4.— Leave.—The priv. leave granted to Mr. D. G. Barkiey, asst. comr., by Punjab Order No. 1,724, dated Aug. 22, 1861, has been canc., and that officer has 15 mo's leave to Eur. on m.c.,

and that officer has 10 mo. s leave to Eur. on m.c., with the usual prep. leave, commencing from Sept. 6, 1861.

Oct. 29.—Transfer.—Mr. J. G. Cordery, asst. comr., is re-transferred from Lahore to Ferozepore.

Revenue Dept., Oct. 29.—Leave.—Mr. A. W. Johnson, coll. of Customs, Hansee, has 1 mo.'s priv. leave, from the 26th inst., or from the date of his availing himself thereof himself thereof.

himself thereof.

Licut. E. A. Trevor, app. probationary asst. engr.,

Public Works Department, Punjab, in G.O. No. 222,
dated Oct. 3, is posted to the Umritsur div.

Gen. Dept., Nov. 8.—No. 2,302. — The Punjab

Order, No. 2,167, dated Oct. 17, 1861, regarding

Asst. surg. C. F. Oldham's appointment to Hooshiar
cere is even.

pore, is canc.
Nov. 7.—No. 2,303.—Appointment.—Capt. W. H.
Hampton, of the Bengal Marine, to be superint. of inland navigation for the Punjab, with effect from Oct. 18, 1861.

Milit. Dept., Nov. 6.—No. 257.—Leave of absence. -Lieut. A. Vivian, 2nd in com. 3rd Punjab cav., for 3 mos., on m.c., from such date as he may avail himself of the same, to visit Bombay, prep. to furl. to Europe.

INQUIRIES BY TELEGRAM.

Gen. Dept., Nov. 9.—No. 2,312.—It has hitherto been not uncommon for officers requiring information from Government regarding leave, change of station, and other personal matters of a similar kind, to request that the replies may be forwarded by

telegram.

It is therefore notified, for the information of all concerned, that hereafter no reply will be sent by telegram to any reference or question in the remotest degree of a private nature if sent by telegram, un-less the reply be prepaid; or if sent by post, unless a sufficient number of postage stamps be enclosed to cover the cost of the answer by telegram.

Nov. 9.—No. 2,317.—Mr. D. C. M. Gordon is reapp. offic. as an extra asst. comr., and is posted to Fe-

rozepoor.
Nov. 11.--No. 2,333.—The servs. of the undermen officers have been placed at the disposal of the Govt.

of Bengal:—
Mr. H. Hankey, J. Beames, E. Fairlie, asst.

commissioners.

Nov. 12.—No. 2,336.—Transfer.—Mr. C. Burton extra asst. comr., from the Hooshiarpore to the Kangra dist., as a temp. arrangement.

Nov. 13.—No. 2,343.—Transfer.—Mr. R. G. Mel-

vill, asst. comr., from the Hooshiarpore to the Sealkote dist.

### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Simla, Nov. 1.—The undermentioned officers passed the prescribed colloq. exam. on the 15th ult. ..

Lieut. B. Lovett, Bengal engra

Asst. surg. R. T. Lyons, med. dept.
Leave of absence:—
Bengal Staff Corps.—Major J. B. Y. Matheson, fr.
Nov. 24, 1861, to Feb. 26, 1862, to visit Nynee Tal, on urgent private affairs.

Bengal Art.—Lieut. R. J. Abbott, from Nov. 1 to Dec. 25, in ext., for the purpose of studying the na-

Late 4th Eur. L.C.—Capt. M. M. Prendergast, fr. Nov. 1, 1861, to Jan. 31, 1862, to Calcutta, for the purpose of studying the native languages.

### NEW BATTERIES OF ARTILLERY.

NEW BATTERIES OF ARTILLERY.

Nov. 2.—With reference to G.G.O., No. 924 of the 14th ult., the whole of the men of the Bengal artillery who have elected for local service are to be formed into three batteries of garrison artillery, to be styled respectively, the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd batteries of H.M.'s Bengal artillery.

The 1st battery will be composed exclusively of men who have elected for local service from the horse artillery, and will be formed at Lucknow.

horse artillery, and will be formed at Lucknow.

The 2nd and 3rd batteries will be composed of

at Lahore and Fort William.

The commandant of artillery will be good enough to allot the men to their batteries; and officers commanding divisions and districts will arrange for their commandant of a statement of their batteries. joining their new batteries as soon as the allotment has taken place.

Horse artillery pay will be continued to such men of that arm as remain in the local service, and the higher rate of allowances will continue to be passed to all existing non-commissioned officers who may happen to be in excess of the complement of their local batteries.

With reference to the foregoing the following postings of officers to the batteries of H.M.'s Bengal art. are directed :

Capt. H. J. B. Macleod to 1st batty., at Lucknow

but to remain at Debroogurh with his present batty., until relieved by a capt.

Capt. A. Simpson to the 3rd batty., Fort William. 2nd Capt. W. H. Parish to 2nd batty., at Lahore. Lieut. P. Boyd to 1st batty., at Lucknow.

### Brbaking-up of the late 4th and 5th Eur. L.C. AND 4TH EUR. REGT.

Instructions having been issued for the early departure, to join their new corps, of all the men of the 4th and 5th Eur. L.C., and 4th Eur. regt., who have volunteered for general service, these regiments will be considered as broken up from the date of departure of the men from their present stations; and the officers belonging to these corps will be employed at the discretion of the officers commanding the divisions in which they are serving.

The soldiers of the L.C. and 4th Eur. regt. who have elected for local service, will be disposed of as follows:— Instructions having been issued for the early de-

follows:-

Those of the 1st and 4th Eur. L.C. will do duty

with H.M.'s 19th lt. drags., at Campore.

Those of the 2nd L.C. will continue attached to the 20th lt. drags., at Muttra.

Those of the 3rd and 5th cav. will do duty with the 21st lt. drags., at Peshawur.

The men of the 4th Eur. regt. will join the com-pany of local Eur. inf. of H.M.'s Indian forces, in Fort William.

Orders will be communicated hereafter to officers commanding the Benares and Lahore divi-sions for the disposal of the horses of the 4th and 5th Eur. L.C.

Nov. 4.—Capt. G. M. L. Clarke, late 37th N.I., is perm. to do duty with H.M.'s 75th foot.

The following subaltern officers of the late Bengal

art. are attached, as a tempy, measuse, to the batteries of royal art. specified opposite their respective names, and are, with the sanction of Govt., directed to join forthwith at the public expense:

Lieut. C. H. Reilly, No. 7 batty. 14th brig., at Ra-

neegunge. Lieut. A. Swinton, No. 8 batty. 11th brig., at Ba-

Lieut. G. P. Brown, No. 8 batty. 11th brig., at Seetapore

Lieut. G. E. W. Malet, No. 1 batty. 11th brig., at

Lieut. J. H. Alexander, No. 7 batty. 14th brig., at

Raneegunge. Lieut. H. G. Young, No. 2 batty. 11th brig., at

Lieut. H. G. Foung, No. 2 batty. 11th brig., at Lucknow. Lieut. W. E. M. B. Ramsay, late 17th N.I., is app. to do duty with H.M.'s 7th hussars, for the purpose of being instructed in the duties of a cavalry officer.

of being instructed in the duties of a cavairy officer.

Leave of absence:—

Bengal Engra.—Col. J. Laughton, from Nov. 6, 1861, to Nov. 30, 1862, to remain at Simla and in the Hills north of Deyrah, on m.c.

Bengal Inf.—Col. P. Gordon, fr. Nov. 10, 1861, to Jan. 10, 1862, to visit Midnapore.

Late 4th Eur. Inf.—Licut. C. Pigou, from Oct. 26, 1861, to 1862 to visit preasure of leave.

1861, to Jan. 26, 1862, to visit presy., prep. to leave

1861, to Jan. 26, 1802, to visit presy., prep. to leave to Europe, on m.c.
Late 6th Eur. Regt.—Lieut. W. V. F. Jacob, from Nov. 1, 1861, to Nov. 1, 1862, to Nynee Tal, on m.c.
Late 64th N.I.—Capt. H. E. Young, from Oct. 20, 1861, to Jan. 20, 1862, in ext.
Late 9th N.I.—Brev. col. J. E. Landers, fr. Dec. 1, 1861, to March 1, 1862, to presy., prep. to furl.
Late 43rd N.I.—Capt. R. A. Trotter, from Oct. 15, 1861, to Jan. 15, 1862, to presy., m.g., prep. to

1861, to Jan. 15, 1862, to presy., on m.c., prep. to Europe.

Late 64th N.I.—Brev. col. R. Garrett, fr. Dec. 12,

1861, to March 12, 1862, to presy., prep. to furl.

Nov. 6.—With reference to the orders, G.G.O., No.

982 of Oct. 25, 1861, and G.O.C.C. of Oct. 21, 1861,

Brigdr. gen. F. Wheler is permanently posted to the

Meerut div., and Brigdr. J. Travers to the Saugor district.

The leave to Lieut. col. H. E. S. Abbott, late 78rd N.I., in G.O. of 12th Aug. last, will be held to have commenced on 13th idem, instead of the date therein

On the expiration of above leave, this officer has perm. to do duty at Darjeeling until 1st Jan. next, to enable him to adjust the accounts, &c., of his late regt.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

The following removals and postings in the ord-nance dept. will take place, consequent on the re-organization of the dept. in G.O., No. 724 of 19th Aug. last:—
Major W. C. Russell, from Allahabad to Fort Wil.

liam arsenal, v. Lieut. col. G. E. Voyle, who vacates

liam arsenal, v. Lieux. Con.
Capt. L. Machell, from Agra to the Allahabad arsenal, on being relieved by Capt. H. R. Brownlow.
Capt. H. R. Brownlow, from Ferozepore to the Agra magazine, and to proceed at once.
Capt. J. C. Griffith, from Delhi to the Peshawur magazine, on completing the transfer of the stores and disposing of the establishment of the magazine of the former place.

t the former place.

Major W. T. Brown, from Phillour to the Mooltan magazine, on completing the transfer of the stores and disposing of the establishment of the magazine.

at the former place.

Capt. T. N. Harward, from Peshawur to the Dera Capt. T. Ishmael Khan magazine, on being relieved by Capt

Capt. E. Tierney, from Fort William to the Dum-Dum depot. Capt. C. V. Arbuckle, from Peshawur to the Fe-

rozepore arsenal, and to proceed at once.

Lieut. A. Walker, from Dera Ishmael Khan to the

Allahabad arsenal, on being relieved by Capt. Harward.

Lieut. D. R. Clarke late 55th N.L, is app. perm. doing duty officer with 20th N.L, with which he is serving.

Lieut. J. C. Stewart, late 6th Eur. regt., is app. to

Lieut. J. C. Stewart, late 6th Eur. regt., is app. to do duty with H.M.'s 8th hussars, at Meerut, instead of with 2nd drag. gds. at Lucknow, as directed in G.O. of 20th Aug. last.

Ensign R. F. C. A. Tytler, gen. list, passed the prescribed colloq. exam. on the 16th ult.

Leave of absence:—

Art.—Lieut. C. E. Delafosse, from Nov. 1 to Dec. 1,

Art.—Lieut. C. E. Deiatosse, from Nov. 1 to Dec. 1, to remain at Roorkee.

Late 15th N.I.—Brev. maj. A. Bagot, from Oct. 25 to date of sailing of first mail steamer in Nov., in ext., to remain at presy.

Late 17th N.I.—Lieut. F. A. D. Cox, from Oct. 9 to

Nov. 9, to Calcutta, on m.c., prep. to leave to Eur.
Late 57th N.I.—Brev. Lieut. col. E. Marriott, from
Oct. 18 to Dec. 31, to Calcutta, prep. to retiring from
the service. This cancels the leave granted to him in G.O. of 9th ult.
Gen. List.—Ensign F. E. Johnstone, from Oct. 7 to

Nov. 30, in ext.

Nov. 8.—With reference to G.G.O., No. 979 of the 25th ult., the C. in C. is pleased to publish for general information and guidance the following list, showing the names and ranges (as at present obtaining) of the several pay examiners to whom muster rolls and other documents connected with their accounts are to be forwarded by commanding officers and other military and medical authorities within those ranges:—

Capt. F. D. Urquhart, the presy. circle, all H.M.'s

Capt. F. D. Urqunart, the presy. circle, all H.M.'s British troops.
Capt. W. W. Aubert, the Meerut, Sirhind, Lahore, and Rawul Pindee circle, pension dept.
Major E. Sissmore, the Benares, Cawnpore, Lucknow, and Gwalior circles, Barrackpore pension acct.
Leave of absence:—
Art.—Lleut. H. A. Douglas, from Nov. 1 to Dec. 1,

in ext.

11th Bengal Cav.—Lieut. G. F. Dowdeswell, from Oct. 31 to Dec. 31, in ext., to Sealkote and Umballah.

The following orders are confirmed:—
By Capt. A. H. Paterson, comdg. late Kemacon levy, dated 5th July last, making over command of the remaining details of the levy to Capt. G. G. Cunliffe, consequent on his own departure to join another appointment.

Oude div. order, dated 14th Aug. last, directing Lieut. N. Gosselin to make over chg. of the barrack-mastership of Gondah to Lieut. M. Millet, late 43rd

Nagode station order, dated 19th Sept. last, directing Asst. surg. T. Sharkey, H.M.'s 97th foot, to assumed. chg. of a detach. 3rd Bengal cav., the remnant of late Alexander's horse, and a detach. 43rd N.I. in addition to his chard detach.

or rate Arexander's norse, and a detach 43rd N.I., in addition to his other duties, from 20th idem, v. Asst. surg. J. C. Bow.

Saugor district order, dated 5th ult., directing all reports of the district to be made to Col. S. T. Ghristie, c.B., H.M.'s 80th foot, on the departure of Bright. F. Wheler.

Art regimental order dated 11th ult.

Art. regimental order, dated 11th ult., directing Col. A. Huyshe (new promotion), to continue in com. of 1st brig. H.A.

By Capt. A. L. Nicholson, comdg. at Dacca, dated 10th unking company of the continue in the control of the con

By Capt. A. L. Nicholson, coming, at Places, union 19th ult., making over com. of the station and chg. of the post guns and Eurasian and native Christian comp. of art. to Lieut. W. H. J. Lance, comdg. East Indian regt., from 21st idem, consequent on his own departure to Dinapore.

By Major E. Hall, comdg. 43rd N.I., dated 21st

ult, making the following regimental appointments, consequent on his own departure, on leave:

Lieut. F. Gellie, 2nd in com., to offic. as comndt.,

retaining chg. of adj.'s office.

Lieut. J. H. W. Osborne to offic. as 2nd in com.

Lieut. J. H. W. Osborne to offic. as 2nd in com.
Benares div. order, dated 22nd ult., app. Maj. A. G.
Nedham, Bengal staff corps, to do general duty at
Benares, with effect from 19th idem.
Lahore div. order, dated 29th ult., directing Ens.
F. H. Thomas, gen. list, to do duty with detach. 19th
N.I., at Umritsir, with effect from 10th idem.
Nov. 9.—Capt. E. Harrison, art., has passed in
England a course of instruction in the drill and
practice of the Armstrong field gun, and is reported
duly analified to act as instructor. duly qualified to act as instructor.

Appointment:— 2nd Goorka (Sirmoor Rifle) Regt.—Lieut. G. R.

2nd Goorka (Sirmoor Rine) Regt.—Lieut. G. R. Hennessy, Bengal staff corps, to act as 2nd in com., during leave of Lieut. D. Macintyre. The undermentioned officers have completed a course of instruction at the School of Musketry,

Hythe:—
Licuts. A. Shepherd and H. C. Sitwell, late 5th

Datasehaw late 28th N.I., 1st Eur. cav.; Lieut. T. Buttanshaw, late 28th N.I., 1st class certificates. "Perfectly qualified to instruct

class certificates.
in musketry."
Orders confirmed:—
Dated 11th idem.—Directing Licut. H. G. Becher, late 73rd N.I., to do duty with provisional inf. regt., at Dum-Dum, and proc. thence with the drafts about

at Dum-Dum, and proc. thence with the drafts about to leave for the Upper Provinces.

Directing Ensigns B. H. Russell and G. Waterhouse, gen. list, to do duty with H.M.'s 35th foot.

Dated 15th idem.—Directing Lieut. F. W. Grant, late 22nd N.I., to join the provisional inf. regt., Dum-Dum, and proc. thence with the drafts about to leave for the Upper Provinces.

Dated 16th and 17th idem.—The former directing Lieut. A. M. Ommanney, late 17th N.I., and the latter directing Lieut. H. R. Wintle, late 28th N.I., to do duty with the reserve guards, Fort William.

Art. regimental order, dated 14th ult., directing Lieut. col. A. Wintle (new promotion), to join and do duty with Gwalior art. div., on expiration of his leave.

Capt. H. V. Timbrell, 4th comp. 4th batt., to proc. to Gwalior and assume com. of 2nd comp. of that batt. and No. 1 horse field batty., v. Lieut. col.

Wintle.
Capt. W. M. Gowan to assume com. of 4th comp. Timbrell.

Timbrell.
Lieut. H. P. P. Nash, late 25th N.I., is perm. to do duty with 2nd Goorka (Sirmoor rifle regt.), at Deyrah, on expiration of his present leave.
Under instructions from Govt., Lieut. C. E. Armstrong and W. H. Wilkins, art., are perm. to continue their studies at the Thomason College, Roorkee, until Nov. 1, 1862.
Asst. surg. J. C. Shaw passed prescribed colloquexam. on 18th ult.
The following pressy, div. orders are confirmed:—

The following presy. div. orders are confirmed:—
Dated 8th ult.—Directing Asst. surg. J. H. Thornton to do duty at presy., his serve, not being required for the duty on which he was previously ordered in div. orders of Sept. 24, confd. in G.O. of 21st Oct. last.

Dated 9th ult .- Directing Major G. M. Waddilove, late 24th N.I., returned from England, to do gen. du. at presy., with effect from 30th Aug. last.

at presy., with effect from 30th Aug. last.

Pernitting Capt. E. Hyndman, late 27th N.I., returned from England, to remain at presy., from 10th Sept. to 10th Oct. last, pending the result of his application to do gen. duty at Moradabad.

Nov. 7.—Asst. surg. J. M. Cameron passed prescribed colloq. exam. on 15th ult.

Appointing Lieut. R. Guuning, doing duty with 14th (Ferozepore) N.I., to chg. of 5th comp. sappers and mines.

Landour station order, dated 9th ult., directing Lieut. W. W. Sherlock, 35th foot, to assume com. of invalids and discharged men proc. towards Meerut, on 14th idem.

Seetapore station order, dated 11th ult., directing Asst. surg. C. B. Kirwan, royal art, to assume med. chg. of head quarters' wing 3rd N.I., in add. to his other duties, with effect from 10th idem, v. Surg. H.

Diaper.

Benares div. orders, dated 21st and 28th ult., app. the following officers to do duty with invalids proc. to England from the division:—
Capt. R. B. Willington, 77th foot; Lieut. J. R. Dalton, Paymr. T. Palmer, 19th foot; Lieuts. P. Krik, 77th foot, and H. Archdall, 20th foot.

Delhi garrison order, dated 22nd ult., directing Lieut. J. R. Pearson, late 27th N.I., arrived in com. of detach. late 3rd irreg. cav., to do duty with 15th Bengal cav. Bengal cav.

Peshawur brigade order, dated 25th ult., directing Surg. J. T. C. Ross, H.M.'s 21st lt. drags., to afford med. aid to detach. 7th royal fus., with effect from 22nd idem.

By Lieut. C. E. Bates, 23rd (Punjab) N.I. (Pio neers), dated 27th ult., assuming com. of corps, and app. Lieut. and Adj. W. G. Chalmers to offic. as 2nd in com., in add. to his other duties, consequent on the app. of Maj. R. C. Germon to 6th (Lucknow) N.I. Peshawur brigade order, dated 19th ult., directing Stati Asst. surg. T. Quinlan to accompany the invalids of the season and time-expired men proc. from Pashawur to Moaltan, on 21st idem.

Peshawur to Mooltan, on 21st idem.

Meerut station order, dated 2nd inst., app. Vet. surg. I. Bicknell to ch. of horses of No. 5 batty. 11th brig. royal art., in add. to his other duties, v. Vet. surg. E. S. Grey, 8th hussars.

### Questions and Answers.

No. 1.059.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council directs the publication, for general information, of the subjoined questions submitted by an officer in England connected with the changes in the Indian army, and the answers given thereto by the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India:—

An officer asks how officers of the rank of lieute-nant-colonel will be affected by the Staff Corps War-rant and the Promotion Warrant of October, 1858. He appears to be under the impression that he can join the Staff Corps as a lieutenant-colonel.

Also, looking to the restriction of the grant of the rank of colonel to lieutenant colonels employed in certain positions by the Promotion Warrant, whether, as respects lieutenent colonels joining the staff corps, there is any restriction as to the nature of the service they must be employed in, whether civil or military. It is presumed that all service performed in the staff corps by lieutenant colonels, in whatever position, will count towards the qualifying period for the rank of colonel, and that substantive lieutenant colonels will become colonels after five years' ser-vice, and brevet lieutenant colonels for service in the field after eight years' service in the staff corps as such.

1. That an officer promoted to the rank of lieute-1. That an officer peromoted to the rank of figure-nant-colonel for distinguished service will be en-titled, after serving eight years in the staff corps, to be promoted to the rank of colonel, under the provi-sion of the 10th clause of the warrant of Oct. 1, 1858. 2. That promotion in the staff corps, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, is entirely distinct from that under any other warrant, and takes no cog-nizance of bravet rank under that of calculations.

nizance of brevet rank under that of colonel

### The Benares Native Deputation to Lord Canning.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

(From the Calcutta Government Gazette.)

Benares, Nov. 7.—This day at twelve o'clock the Viceroy and Governor-general received a deputation of the inhabitants of the city of Benares at the residence of the commissioner of the division.

The chief civil and military officers of the station and a guard of honour of H.M.'s 19th regiment were present.

and a guard of honour of H.M.'s 19th regiment were present.

The deputation consisted of Raja Deo Narain Sing, Baboo Fatch Narain, Baboo Huruk Chand, Rai Narain Doss, Baboo Gooroo Doss, and the chief persons of the city, to the number of one thousand.

The deputation was headed by the Maharais of

The deputation was headed by the Maharaja of Benares, who read and presented to His Excellency the following address:—
"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,"

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,
"We, the Maharajas, Rais, Baboos, and others,

inhabitants of this most ancient city of Benares, beg most humbly to approach your Excellency on this the last occasion on which you will visit this the last occasion on which you will visit this place, to express to you our deep and heart-felt sentiments of respect and attachment. It is not merely with the view of showing the loyalty and devotion which we deeply feel towards our Gracious Queen, of whom your Excellency is the august representative, that we now approach you, but because we feel that we have a duty to perform towards your lordship personally, even to express our feelings of reverence and affection for the just, our feelings of reverence and affection for the just, merciful, and benevolent ruler of our country at a fearful crisis in its history. Your Excellency, instead of assuming at that time the character of an avenger, which, we confess, we might have justly expected, causing blood to flow even as water in retribution of the fierce and bloody deeds of some of our countrymen, and unlike previous conquerors in the history of India, who, with fearless provocation, carried fire and slaughter through its length and breadth, remembered, in the time of victory and in the plenitude of restored power, that you were the representative of a Christian Government, and extended a merciful and unhoped for elemency to these who might have looked for extermination; while at the same time your Excellency fully vinwhile at the same time your Excellency fully vin-dicated the majesty of outraged law and upheld the honour and the dignity of the Government con-

the honour and the dignity of the Government confided to your sare.

"But our sentiments of attachment and reverence to your Excellency are enhanced and deepened by the reflection that not only you abstained from just vengeance in the hour oftriumph, but have been the means of soothing and tranquilising the anxious and fearful minds and hearts of millions of her Majesty's Indian subjects by conveying to them our most Gracious Oneon's beneficent sentiment towards most Gracious Queen's beneficent sentiment towards this country, and the assurance that her Majesty will maintain, protect, and watch over the interests and rights of her people in India even as she does those of Great Britain; and your Excellency has already given to this country full and ample proof of already given to this country it and ample proof of the reality of those gracious assurances by bestowing upon and confirming, in her Majesty's name, to the chiefs of Hindoostan, the deeply cherished right of adoption. Your Excellency has thus proved to the world that her Majesty the Queen, whose dominions extend from ocean to ocean, and on which the sun ever remains shining, seeks no territorial acquisi-tion, but desires that the chiefs and ancient houses of India, and their descendants after them, should continue to enjoy from generation to generation their hereditary honours and ancestral possessions, which to them and their people are dearer than life.

which to them and their people are dearer than life.

"Your Excellency has given us further deep cause for gratitude in carrying out the desire of her Most Gracious Majesty that the exercise of magisterial power, and a share in the administration of their native country, should be conferred on such individuals whose influence, position, and personal character and services to the State seemed to render them deserving of this high and invaluable

privilege.
"We are thankful that your Excellency has been preserved in health and strength to achieve such great important objects, having not only extinguished rebellion and restored order and good government, rebellion and restored order and good government, but, by your mild, judicious, and generous measures, having also rooted that government deeply and permanently in the hearts and affections of the people of India, you now leave them loaded with their blessings, and carrying away their enduring gratitude; and in wishing and praying that your Excellency may reach your native land in safety and live long to enjoy the well-earned honours and rewards bestowed upon you by your sovereign, we beg to assure your Excellency that your name and the remembrance of your wise and benevolent rule will ever live in the grateful memories and affection of ourselves and of our children to distant generations. "We now, with the deepest respect and gratitude, bid you farewell."

bid you farewell."

The Governor-general, upon receiving the address,

replied as follows:—
"Maharaja, Rajas, Baboos, Rais, and gentlemen of

Benares.

"I am glad to have this last opportunity of visiting

Benares, and of receiving your loyal address.

"You have designated your city as most ancient.
You might have said that, in addition to its antiquity. that it is the ancient seat of Hindoo learning, and is held very sacred in your religion; and that its chief inhabitants are amongst the most influential of the Queen's subjects in Hindoostan.

"The opinions and feelings of such a community

"The opinions and feelings of such a community must always be matter of special interest and importance to the ruling power in India.

"I thank you for the good spirit in which those opinions and feelings have been expressed.

"I am glad to find that, being yourselves of another religion, you do not hesitate to recognise that mercy is the duty, pre-eminently, of a Christian Government, and that the Government of India has fulfilled that duty.

duty. "I am glad to find that you feel that you are

governed with truth as well as with mercy, and I hear with pleasure your free acknowledgment that you have had ample proof that the assurances which you received from the Throne of protection to your

rights and interests are a reality.

"You are right in supposing that the Crown of England seeks no further territorial acquisitions in India. Obedience to the law and fidelity to engage-

England seeks no further territorial acquisitions in India. Obedience to the law and fidelity to engagements the Government expects, and will enforce. But England's task in governing India is already large and weighty enough.

"The happiness and contentment of the one hundred and eighty millions of India's own people and their attachment to the British Crown are the first great objects in that task. These are the one broad lease upon which all individual prosperity and security must rest, and without which any man, be he my fellow-countryman or yours, who seeks by his onterprise or capital to build up his fortune in India, will be building on a quicksand.

enterprise or capital to build up his fortune in India, will be building on a quicksand.

"The contentment and attachment of which I speak can be secured only by a scrupulous abstinence from interference with religion; by a careful protection of all established rights of property, tenures, and interests; and by an impartial framing and an impartial administration of the laws.

"The task is and have said a large and weighty

"The task is, as I have said, a large and weighty one; but I see many signs that it is in course of accomplishment, and the spirit in which the city of Benares has to-day addressed the representative of the Overnis not accompt the least of these the Queen is not amongst the least of these

"Maharaja, Rajas, Baboos, Rais, and gentlemen of Benares, for your good wishes and kind expressions towards myself I thank you sincerely, and I bid you very heartily farewell."

His Excellency then took leave of the native gentlemen assembled, and, after receiving the Maha-raja of Benares in a private audience, left the station 

Officg. Sec. to the Govt. of India, With the Gov.-gen.

### Allowances to Officers Absent from Duty

Fort William, Oct. 22.—No. 956.—The regulations of the service which authorise Indian allowances to officers absent from their duty in India on medical certificate and on private affairs, for certain limited periods, and which have been relaxed since 1857 in the case of the senior officers for whom no employ-ment was available, will, from Jan. 1 next, be strictly

All officers, when absent in India from duty, will be entitled to Indian allowances only for the periods authorised by the regulations—viz., for two years when on leave on medical certificate, and for six months when on leave on private affairs.

### Leave to General Officers.

Military Dept., Fort William, Oct. 22.—No. 952.—
The Right Hon. the Gov. Gen. of India in Council is pleased, with the concurrence of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, to modify to the following extent such of the new furl. regs. as are applicable to gen. officers on the staff.

The concession of leave to Europe in the case of a general officer is to be considered the exception and as ground for obtaining such leave.

not the rule; and, as ground for obtaining such leave, it must be shown that the officer has contracted illness from the effects of climate, or of wounds re-ceived on service in India, or that the nature of the private affairs taking him from India is of a very

Leave on medical certificate will be restricted to six months, and on private affairs to four months, the penalty of exceeding such period being the vacation of the command, and in no case will a general officer be allowed more than one grant of leave out of India during his tour on the staff.

The position of brigadiers being considered analogous to that of general officers on the staif, the principle upon which the indulgence of leave is to be granted will hereafter be the same in both cases.

### MADRAS.

### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Marine Dept., Fort St. George, Nov. 19.-Mr. W. H. Bartlett is app. to act as asst. to superint, of marine dur. employ. of Capt. Crowther on other du.

Judicial Dept. — Mr. R. B. Swinton, subordinate

judge of Tanjore, resumed ch. of the court from civ. and sess. judge on 12th inst.

Educational Dept.—The director of public instruc-tion has granted priv. leave to Mr. H. Fortey, inspec

tion has granted piv. leave to Mr. H. Fortey, inspec. of schools, for 3 mo. fr. 1st prox.

The chief engr. has granted to Maj. H. Rawlins, asst. to the chief engr., two mos.' cumulative priv. leave of abs. fr. Nov. 20.

No. 1,826.—Leave for 6 mos., fr. Oct. 24, 1861, on m.o., has been granted to Mr. J. Whelan, insp. of police, Coimbatore, to Madras.

No. 408.—H. F. the Gov. in Council is pleased to

No. 408.—H.F. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the foll. prom. :-

Senr. 1st class Asst. surg. F. Fletcher to be surg., Aug. 13, 1861, v. Witelock, ret. Capt. W. C. L. Baker, art. comry. of ordnance, is

perm. to proc. to Eur., on m.c., for 20 mos., under regs. of 1854, and to embark fr. Madras.

Ret. to du:—Surg. maj. B. S. Chimmo, arr. at Madras Oct. 25.

Madras Oct. 25.

Judicial Dept., Nov. 22.—Lient. C. A. Porteous, asst. superint. of police, is to be transf. from Madura

asst. superint. or police, is to be transf. from madura to Tinnevelly.

Lieut. H. E. Coningham, 45th N.I., to be probat. asst. superint. of police, Madura, subject to his passing the prescribed test in the vernacular of the dist., within the first year of service in the dept.

The servs. of Capt. R. N. Taylor, staff corps, are placed temp. at disp. of the prov. C. in C. for committed duty.

mittee duty

Marine Dept., Nov. 22.—Capt. J. B. Crowther, actg. asst. master attendant, Madras, assu. ch. of office on

Political Dept., Nov. 22.-Mr. F. N. Maltby, resident at Travancore and Cochin, having resu. ch. of his duties on 13th inst., the unexpired portion of the leave on m.c. granted to him under date of Aug. 23 last, is cancelled,

Nov. 22.—No. 412.—Promotions and alterations of

rank, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
6th L.C.—Senior Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. H. M.
Aynsley to be capt., v. Mayne, dec.; date of comsu.,

Cav. gen. list.—Senior Cornet A. H. A. Colvil to be lieut., v. Aynsley, 6th L.C., prom.; date of comsn.,

### Artillery.

Alterations of rank : Capt. J. McK. Macintyre to take rank fr. Sept. 13,

v. Desborough, dec. Capt. G. G. J. Campbell to take rank fr. Sept. 25,

Capt. G. G. J. Campbell to take rank ir. Sept. 23, v. Hutchinson, prom. 2nd Capt. R. Pope to take rank fr. Sept. 25, v. Campbell, prom.

Promotions:—
Sen. 2nd Capt. J. Blair to be capt., and Sen. Lieut.

T. I. M. Hong to be 2nd capt., v. Cadell, prom.; date of comsns., Sept. 29.

Supernu. 2nd Capt. E. W. Childers is absorbed into the estab. fr. Sept. 13, v. Macintyre, prom., instead of fr. Sept. 25.

The serv. of Lieut. J. G. Clocte. 31st. L.L. asst.

fr. Sept. 25.

The serv. of Lieut. J. G. Cloete, 31st L.I., asst. superint. of Mofussil police, are placed at disposal of the Govt. of India in foreign dept., with a view to his being appd. asst. comsnr., 2nd class, Province Amherst

Nov. 22.—No. 413.—Madras Staff Corps.—The provisional admission to the Madras staff corps of Lieut. J. M. Williams, 1st Madras fus., exec. eng. 3rd cl., Rangoon, notified in G.O. Oct. 25, No. 373, is

-The foll. G.O. by H.E. the Gov. gen. of

No. 414.—The foll. G.O. by H.E. the Gov. gen. of India in Council is republished:—

Fort William, Nov. 8.—No. 1,027.—The foll. order issued by the resident at Hyderabad is confirmed:—
No. 199, dated Oct. 5.—Appg. Asst. surg. G. Williamson, do. du. Madras art. at Secunderabad, to the med. ch. of 1st inf., Hyderabad cont., v. Asst. surg. McAllum, app. Durbar surg.

(From the Calcutta Gazette of the 13th inst.) Appointments:— Lieut. C. Hill. H.M.'s 69th foot, to be supt. of

blice, 2nd grade, in the prov. of Martaban, fr. Oct. 1. Lieut. H. Fraser, asst. to the gen. supt. of opera-Nagpore, to be dist. supp. of operations for the suppression of thuggee and dacoity at Nagpore, to be dist. supp. of police at Bhundarah.

Mr. E. J. Stanley rec. ch. of the office of asst. comr., 1st cl., Martaban, fr. Capt. R. C. Burn, on 12th

Lieut. col. J. F. Porter, supt. of the Nuggur div. in Mysore, has priv. leave for 6 weeks, fr. the date of his quitting that div.

No. 1,035.—The foll. orders, issued by the Resident

No. 1,035.—The foll orders, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, are conf.:—
Dated Oct. 19.—No. 211.—Confirming the regtl. order by the officer comdg. 3rd inf. Hyderabad contingent, dated 10th inst., directing Capt. Lilly, 2nd in com., 3rd inf., Hyderabad contingent, to act as adjt., in add. to his own duties, fr. that date, consequent on the decease of Capt. Temple, adjt., 3rd inf., Hyderabad contingent.

No. 214, dated Oct. 25.—Granting Maj. Clogstoun, V.C. comdg. 2nd cay. Hyderabad contig. 1 mo.'s

Hyderabad contingent.

No. 214, dated Oct. 25.—Granting Maj. Clogstoun,
v.c., com.dg. 2nd cav., Hyderabad contig., 1 mc.'s
leave fr. the date of quitting Hingolee, to Hyderabad.

No. 217, dated Oct. 23.—Conf. the regtl. order
issued by Capt. Macquoid, 2nd in com., 5th inf.,
Hyderabad contig., dated Oct. 15, 1861, assg. com.
fr. that date of the regt., consequent on the dep. of
Capt. Woodcock, coundt., 5th inf., Hyderabad contig.,
on leave, and directg. Lieut. Justice, adjt., 5th inf.,
Hyderabad contig., to act as 2nd in com. in add. to
his dus. as adjt.

Hyder again as adjt.

Transfer.—Capt. T. J. H. Keyes, 17th Madras N.I., special asst. engr., is transf. from Punjab to

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Head Qrs., Ootacamund, Nov. 13.-Leave of ab-

Lieut. H. A. Walford, 7th L.C., do. du. 4th L.C., fr. Dec. 1, 1861, to May 31, 1862—Nagpore Province.

Lieut. J. T. McGoun, 36th N.I., is app. adjt. of that

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Nov. 16.—The leave to Capt. E. Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Nov. 16.—The leave to Capt. E.
H. Power, dep. judge adv. gen. Pegu div., in G. O.
Sept. 25 last, is canc. in compliance with that officer's
request, and in lieu thereof he is granted priv. leave
for 30 days, fr. Sept. 28 last.
The following postings are ordered:—
Surgeon C. B. Craske, fr. late prom. to 10th N.I.
Surg. R. Fletcher, fr. late prom. to 27th N.I.
The G. O. of Nov. 13, appg. Lieut. C. C. Hewetson.

Surg. K. Fletcher, fr. late prom. to 27th N.I.
The G. O. f Nov. 13, appg. Lieut. C. C. Hewetson,
49th N.I., to do du. with 34th L.I., is canc.
Nov. 19.—Cornet D. J. S. McLeod, who was app. to
do du. with 1st (King's) drag. gds. in G. O. Sept. 21
last, is perm. to do du. with No. 7 horse field battery
at Cannanore, till Jan. 15 next, when he will proc. to
ioin 1st drag. gds.

join 1st drag, gds.
Ens. R. C. Andrew, general list, do. du. with 2nd

Eur. LI, is rem. at his own request; to join.

The underment officers, now do. du. with 34th
LI, will proc. to join their regt. when furnished

ith a passage:— Lieut. J. Godson and Lieut. G. A. Young, 52nd N.I. Leave of absense:

Lieut. A. D. Gordon, 24th N.I., fr. date of depart.,

Pres., m.c., to obtain a final m.c. to Eur.
Asst. surg. C. Robertson, 42nd N.I., fr. Sept. 2 to Oct. 10, Masulipatam, m.c.

Asst. surg. C. Robertson, 42nd N.L., fr. Nov. 1, for

Addt. Gen.'s Office, Nov. 20.—With reference to G.O.G. of Nov. 5, No. 387, Lieut. A. S. Grove, 42nd N.I., is perm. to do du. with 36th N.I.

Ens. J. G. M. DeL. Bean, gen. list, having been

Ens. J. G. M. DeL. Boan, gen. 18t, naving been reported qualified to com. a comp. at batt. exercise, is relieved fr. do. du. with 1st Madras fus., and app. to do du. with 50th N.I., to join.

Nov. 21.—Maj. F. F. Warden, 2nd Eur. L.I., is app. to do du. with 34th L.I., fr. Dec. 10, to join.

Lieut. M. A. Rowlandson, 41st N.L., is app. adjt. of thet war.

Ens. L. W. Iredell, gen. list, having been reported qual. to com. a comp. at batt. exercise, is relieved fr. do. du. with H.M.'s 3rd batt. 60th rifles, and app. to

do. du. with H.M. s 3rd batt. both rines, and app. to do du. at the convalescent depot at Wellington.
Capt. C. E. Taylor, 35th N.L., brigade maj., Trichinopoly, is app. to act as first asst. adjt. gen. of the army, dur. leave of Capt. G. B. Roberta, to join.

Leave of absence:— Capt. (brev. maj.) E. Yates, 28th N.I., fr. date of

dep., presy. m.c., to obtain a final m.c. to Europe. Lieut. A. Mears, 36th N.I., presy. m.c., on leave granted to him in G.O. of Aug. 30, to obtain a final

Lieut. A. G. Hutchins, gen. list, do. du. 39th N.I., to enable him to join.

### EXAMINERS-PAY DEPARTMENT.

Nov. 22.—No. 96.—With reference to G.O. No. 979, republished in G.O. Nov. 8, No. 397, the prov. C. in G. directs the publication of the names of the examiners, pay dept., and the ranges under their control respectively:—

1. Examiner.—Lieut. col. J. Stewart.
Pay Range.—Presidency, Penang, Straits of Malacca, Poonamallee, Rangoon, Mouluiein, Cannanore,

Trichinopoly.

2. Examiner.—(Officiating) Capt. J. W. Rideout.
Pay Range.—Kamptee, Secunderabad, Bellary,
Belgaum, Vizagapatam, Bangalore.

All contingent bills which are required to be passed on the face before payment are to be forwarded from either range to the 1st examiner.

### BOMBAY.

### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Poona, Nov. 8 .- Lieut. J. Wright, 15th N.I., is att. to do duty with 18th N.I.

Lieut. F. C. H. Clarke, of the Bombay roy. art.,

qualified as a Surveyor.

The undermentioned officers have passed the exa-

mination in Hindoostanee

Mr. C. B. Fowler, schoolmaster, H.M.'s 72nd highlanders.

Lieut. C. W. Young, 16th N.I., and adj. 29th regt. N.I., or 2nd Belooch regt. Nov. 9.—Lieut. T. Trueman, 3rd Eur. regt., has qualified as a surveyor.

### NATIVE LANGUAGES.

Poona, Oct. 28.—Referring to paras. 61 and 62 of G.O. No. 240, dated May 4, 1861, and to the reply to "Query" No. 100 in G.O. No. 522, dated 30th ult., it is announced for general information that Government, on the recommendation of the C. in C., has ment, on the recommendation of the C. in C., has been pleased to decide that officers who may have remained in the local army, and who have attained the rank of captain, shall not be required to pass the P.H. test in the native language for the com. of the regt. to which they may belong, but that they shall not be regarded as eligible for the com. of other corps until such test shall have been passed; and, further, that the rule shall not sapplicable in either case to effective field officers. case to effective field officers.



Poons, Nov. 16.—Returned to duty:— Brev. col. G. Le G. Jacob, c.B., 5th N.L.I. 2nd Capt. F. Swanson, Royal regt. of art.

2nd Capt. R. A. Stevenson, ditto. Leave of absence:— 14th N.I.—Lieut. W. F. Keays, fr. Dec. 3 to Jan

31, 1862. 17th N.I.—Lieut. H. T. Hebbert, fr. Nov. 12 to 30,

to remain at Bombay, on m.c. 20th N.I.—Lieut. E. T. Webb, fr. Nov. 6 to 30, to

proc. to Bombay, on m.c.
Late 31st N.I., att. to 11th N.I.—Lieut. W. H. Pye,
fr. Oct. 31 to Nov. 30, to proc. to Bombay, on m.c.
Nov. 16.—Lieut. A. R. Wilson, staff corps, and

Nov. 16.—Lient. A. R. Wilson, staff corps, and adjt. 7th N.I., having been reported fit for du., is directed to rejoin the latter corps.

Returned to duty:—
Brev. maj. F. J. Oldfield, 3rd L.C.
Capt. A. Blunt, roy. art.
Lieut. J. G. Malcolmson, 3rd L.C.
Lieut. F. Stephens, 1st L.C. (lancers).

11th N.I.—Lieut. H. Gibson, fr. Nov. 26 to Jan. 25,

20th N.I.-Lieut, R. P. Manwaring, fr. 1st to 14th

### THE BOMBAY REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Nov. 18.-The comdt. of artillery will be good enough to form the Rombay regt. of art. into three brigades, which will be designated as follows:—

4th Roy. horse brigade, consisting of the present four troops of horse art.

18th Brigade roy. art., to consist of the four companies of the 1st batt., and 1st and 2nd companies 3rd batt.

21st Brigade roy. art., to consist of the four com-panies of the 2nd batt., and 3rd and 4th companies

The men of the late Bombay artillery who have elected for Indian service will be disposed of under instructions which will be issued to the commandant

of artillery.

The officers of the Bombay artillery will be attached to the above brigades of royal artillery, in accordance with a distribution which has been proposed by the commandant, until such time as they are gazetted in the Queen's troops General Orders.

The officers who are in the Golundauze battalion will remain attached for altry with the battaries and

will remain attached for duty with the batteries and companies of that battalion. All arrangements conrected with the above organisation of the artillery will take effect from the 1st December next, from which date report and returns of the brigades of the royal artillery serving in this presidency will be made to the deputy adjutant general, H.M.'s

Demands for bedding on account of non-commissioned officers and soldiers who may be absent from their regt on the 1st June are to be preferred on the

Commissariat Dept. by the officer commanding the corps, depot, or sanitarium with which such men may be serving on that date yearly.

The C. in C. warns the commanding officers of regiments lately transferred to the line that, if on regiments lately transferred to the line that, if on the enlistment of recruits or the re-enlistment of discharged soldiers, they exceed the rate of bounty authorised to be given to such men, it is at their own risk. According to latest order published in this country the bounty is £2 in addition to the free

The following orders are confirmed:—
By Lieut. col. Guerin, appg. Capt. Thomson to act
as paymr. and qrmr. to the 2nd Eur. regt. L.I., until further orders.

Gardyne to act as adjt. to the 2nd Eur. regt. L.I.

By Major gen. Farrell, comdg. Mhow div., appg. Maj. Saunders, 2nd Eur. regt. L.I., to command the invalids, time-expired and free discharged men, proceeding from Neemuch, Indore, and Mhow, to the gen. depot at Khundalla.

Lieut. G. Coussmaker, 23rd regt. N.L.I., has qualified one appropriate

fied as a surveyor.

Leave of absence:—
Staff.—Capt. I. N. Crealock, jun. dist. insp. of
musketry, from Nov. 15 to Dec. 20, on priv. leave.
12th N.I.—Lieut. col. J. Holmes, from Nov. 11 to

Dec. 10, in ext. to presy., on m.c., prep. to Eur.
Nov. 19.—Lieut. C. Grant, of the 2nd regt. L.C. is directed to join the 2nd regt. Southern Mahratta

20th N.I.—Lieut. R. P. Mainwaring, from Nov. 1 to Nov. 30.

Nov. 20.—Returned to duty Nov. 18, 1861:—Capt. H. J. Day, 19th N.I.
Capt. W. H. F. Sykes, 3rd L.C.
Asst. surg. J. M. Knapp, med. estab.
Asst. surg. J. Bain, M.D., ditto.
Cavalry cadet H. B. McNeill and Inf. cadet H. B.
bett recently are fr. England are att to do du

Abbott, recently arr. fr. England, are att. to do. du., the former with 6th Inniskilling drags., and the latter with H.M.'s 95th foot.

Nov. 22.—Lieut. M. F. Wainwright, invalid estab., returned to du. without prejudice to his rank, by permission :

The underment, officers have been reported qua-

lified in Hindoostanee for staff employ :—
Ens. A. H. Wodehouse, att. to 10th N.I.
Lieut. R. V. Malden, 19th N.I.

Lieut. R. V. Malden, 19th N.I.
Ens. G. R. Peart, att. to 19th N.I.
Lieut. N. B. Thoyts, staff corps, is app. adjt. of 6th
I., and directed to join.
The foll. order is confirmed:—

Dated Nov. 8.—By Brigadier Stiles, appg. Lieut. Crawford, 13th N.I., to act as interp. to that corps, and also to 2nd Eur. N.I., with effect fr. Oct. 12. Capt. A. A. P. Browne, 12th N.I., returned to do

Capt. A. A. P. Browne, 12th N.I., returned to do du, without prejudice to his rank, on 12th Nov. Leave of abs.:—
Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. T. Briggs, comy. of ord. brigade, for 30 days fr. date of depart., priv. leave. Capt. T. C. Alban, dep. judge adv. gen., N.D.A. fr. Nov. 12 to Dec. 16.
28th N.I.—Maj. G. L. Lye, fr. Nov. 15 to Dec. 31.
Nov. 23.—Capt. A. Aytoun, Bombay art., is to be considered as having been on duty at the Pres. fr. Oct. 8 to the 26th inst. Oct. 8 to the 26th inst.

The underment. ens. are attached to regts., and

ens. F. T. Ebden, at present doing duty 95th foot.

now attached 23rd regt. N.L.I.

Ens. R. A. Prideaux, at present doing duty 95th foot, now attached 15th N.I.

Ens. S. Babington, at present doing duty 1st Eur. regt. (fus.), now attached 16th N.I.
Cav. Cadet H. B. McNeill, attached to the 6th Inniskilling drags., is transferred to do duty with the 3rd drag. gds., and will await its arrival at Ahmed-

nuggur. G. Oliver, C. Summers, W. Patrick, F. Graham, W. Hilliard, E. Skinner, J. Martin, and G. Couland, of the inf., arr. from England by the ship Windsor Castle, and are attached to the garrison band.

Nov. 25.—Lieut. F. S. Iredell, 16th N.I., qualified

as a surveyor.
Lieut. C. F. James, 20th N.I., is confirmed in the

app. of adjt. to that corps, v. Lieut. Robinson, pro-

### NAVAL.

Oct. 28.—No. 169.—Licut. T. E. Lewis has a furl. to Europe for 12 mo., from 29th Sept. last, on m.c., under new regs.

Nov. 2.—The following temp. arrangements and appts. are confirmed :-

By Commodore G. G. Wellesley, C. in C. of the Indian Navy.

R. H. M. Ellis, supernu. clerk on board the Fer to be clerk in ch. of that vessel, from Sept. 30, v. Mignon, purser, rel.

Mr. W. Barras, acting master of the Victoria, to reside on shore at the Sanitarium, on m.c., from

Mr. W. Barras, act. master of the Victoria, to be store accountant of that vessel, from Aug. 1, v. Mr. Nicholls, rel.

Mr. A. L. Overbury, act. 1st cl. 2nd master of the Ajdaha, to reside sick on shore, at European General Hospital, from Feb. 14 to 18.

### Persian Gulf Squadron Orders.

Act. Lieut. Bewsher, in ch. of the Georgiana, supernu. on board the Auckland, to be act. lieut. of the Elphinstone, fr. Aug. 27, to fill a vacancy.

Asst. surg. McCloy, of Clive, to afford med. aid to officers and crew of Tigris, fr. Jan. 7.

Mr. T. D. Hewett, purser of the Auckland, to conduct the duties of clerk of that vessel in add., from Sept. 1, v. Mr. Phelips, transf.

### THE NAVAL SANATARIUM.

Commodore's Office, Rombay, Nov. 14.—Officers residing in the Naval Sanatarium are to confine themselves to their quarters, and not go beyond them, but take such air or exercise as may be prescribed by the port surgeon, who is requested to bring any infringement of this rule to the notice of the C. in C.

Bombay Castle, Nov. 14.—The following changes are to take effect from Oct. 28, 1861, consequent on the return from leave of Capt. Barker, master attend. and conserv. of the port:—
Mr. T. F. Goward, actg. 2nd asst. master attend., to resume his duties as sen. pilot.
Mr. J. Irahund act sen pilot to revert to let class.

Mr. J. Ireland, act. sen. pilot, to revert to 1st class pilot.
The following temp. arrangements and appts. are

confirmed:—
Mr. S. Barker, purser, having arrived from Kurrachee, to act as chief clerk in the civil branch of the C. in C.'s office, and clerk of the check from Oct. 19,

1861, v. Mr. Beyts, purser, rel.
Lieut. G. T. Holt, of the Ajdaha, to be superint.
of tenders from Oct. 22, 1861, v. Lieut. Gardiner,

Lieut. F. Gardiner, of the Ajdaha, to be store accountant of that vessel, from July 20, 1861, v. Lieut.

Lieut. G. T. Holt, of the Ajhaha, to be store account. of that vessel, from Oct. 22, 1861, v. Lieut. Gardiner, proc. to Aden.

### Aden Squadron Orders.

Mr. A. S. Finlinson, sen. naval officer's clerk, to be clerk in charge of the *Hugh Rose*, from Sept. 20, 1861, v. Mr. Whiting, rel.

Mr. C. Whiting, capt.'s clerk, to be sen. naval officers' clerk, from Sept. 20, 1861, v. Mr. Finlinson, transf. to the Hugh Rose.

Lieut. P. Fendall, of the Zenobia, to the command of the Mahi, and to perform the duties of store ac-countant of that vessel, from Sept. 24, 1861, v. Lieut. Lewis, proc. to England.

Mr. J. G. Linskill, capt.'s clerk of the Zenobia, to perform the duties of sen. naval officer's clerk in addition, from Sept. 25, 1861, v. Mr. Whiting, proc. to Bombay.

Mr. Bonham, mate, having arrived from Bombay, to be actg. lieut. of the Zenobiu, from Sept. 25, 1861, to fill a vacancy.

Squadron Order by the Com. of H.M.'s sloop Falkland, I.N.

Act. Lieut. Bruce, of the Falkland, to be store account. of that vessel, from Aug. 1, 1861, v. Lieut. De Belin, rel.

Mr. Antrim, purser, having arrived from Bombay, to join the Falkland, from Oct. 10, 1861, v. Mr. Robinson, capt.'s clerk, rel.

Nov. 18.—Sen. Licut. G. T. Robinson is app. gunnery officer of the rec. ship, and, as a temp. measure, to act as naval instructor.

Superintendent's Office, Nov. 21.—Lieut. Williams, supernumerary on board the Ajdaha, is detached for duty in connection with the River Par, from 22nd ult. to 8th inst.

Nov. 12.—Mr. Morgan, midshipman, having been reported fit for duty, was directed to join the Ajdaha, as supern., from the 9th inst.

Lieut. Whish having arrived from Kurrachee by the steamer Tilly on 11th inst., was attached to Ajdaha as supern. on that date.

Nov. 22.—The following changes to take place:— Lieut Robinson, comdg. the Berenice, to be gun-nery officer of the receiving ship, and to act as naval instruct.

Lieut. Holt, of the Ajdaha, to the com. of the Berenice. v. Robinson.

Capt. Frushard, comdg. the Ajdaha, to be superint. of tenders, v. Holt.

Lieut. Mitcheson, act. naval instructor, is to be transf. to the estab. of the Ajdaha, and is app. ins. of B. S. N. Co.'s strs.

Nov. 19.—Mr. Ford, purser, having arrived from England by the P. and O. Co.'s str. China, on 12th inst., was directed to join Ajdaha as supern. from

Mr. Williams, capt's clerk, having arrived from England by the ship Windsor Castle, on the 18th inst., was directed to join Ajdaha as supern. from that date.

Mr. Rudd, midshipman, having arrived from England by the Windsor Castle on the 18th inst., was directed to join Ajdaha as supern. from that date.

Nov. 22.—The underment. officers of the Indus flotilla, having arrived from Kurrachee by the Berenice, are to be transf. to the Ajduha, as supern. until further orders :-

Messrs. W. G. Swain and J. Stephenson, act. masters, and Mr. J. Williams, act. 1st class 2nd master.

### ALLOWANCES IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

Commodore's Office, Nov. 25.—It has been ruled that a duly appointed sen. Indian naval officer in com. of the squadron in the Persian Gulf shall al-ways receive 1st class command allowance, but table money according to his rank.

Superintendent's Office, Nov. 26.—Asst. surg. C. W. Fettes, of the Prince Arthur, having been relieved from the I.N., is to be disc. to the shore, and to be directed to report himself to the principal ins. gen. med. dept.

Licut. Williams, supern. of the Ajdaha is to be transf. to the Falkland to fill a vacancy.

### BIRTHS.

BAYLEY, wife of E. C., daughter, at Calcutta, Nov. 18. BEADON, wife of Hon. C., daughter, at Calcutta, Nov.

BENEDICTSON, wife of J., son, at Tientsin, Oct. 24.
BERKELY, wife of Lieut. J. C., daughter, at Secunderabad, Nov. 31.

BOND, wife of S. P., daughter, at Darjeeling, Nov. 4.

BRADISH, wife of Capt., daughter, at Trichinopoly, Nov. 17.

CHESNEY, wife of Maj. G., son, at Bengal, Nov. 17. DE SARAM, wife of C. H., son, at Colombo, Nov. 27. DE SILVA, wife of J., son, still-born, at Colombo, Nov.

DOVETON, wife of H., son, at Bankipore, Nov. 14. ERSKINE, wife of C. J., son, at Calcuttta, Nov. 18. GOUTIERE, wife of A. F., at Azimghur, Nov. 16. Hastings, Mrs. T., daughter, at Benares, Nov. 16. Hills, Mrs. H. H., twin sons, at Calcutta, Nov. 22. HUTCHINSON, wife of Maj. T. C., son, at Barrack-pore, Nov. 17.

JONES, wife of Rev. W., daughter, at Almorah, Nov. 4 MACTAGGART, wife of W., son, at Batavia, Oct. 21. McEvoy, wife of J., daughter, at Colaba, Nov. 2. Nicholas, wife of Capt. J., Staff Corps, daughter, at Coonoor, Nov. 22.

PADDAY, wife of R., son, at Singapore, Nov. 9. PAULAS, wife of Capt. N. C., son, at Singapore, Nov. 9. SCOTT, wife of Dr. A. J., daughter, at Madras, Nov. 21. SPARKS, wife of S., son, Nov. 7.
STORROW, wife of Rev. E., son, at Calcutta, Nov. 18.

TROWER, wife of Capt. C., daughter, at Poona, Nov. 6. VIZARD, wife of Capt. W. J., son, at Bellary, Nov. 16. WRIGHT, Mrs. W., daughter, at Calcutta, Nov. 4.

### MARRIAGES.

FERGUSSON, D., to Annie M., daughter of W. Callender, at Calcutta, Nov. 20.

MACKENZIE, D. H., to Miss Ann M. Mariner, at Luck-

now, Oct. 21.

MEADEN, Capt. J., to Susan, daughter of the late J. J. Vanderspar, at Galle, Nov. 16.

MORGAN, W. H., to Zoe E., daughter of the late W.
H. Holmes, at Palamcottah, Oct. 26.

PATTISON, C., to Miss Emilia Wilson, at Poona, Oct.

REVEILL, A., to Miss Sarah Jones, at Bangalore, Oct. ROBERTS, J. L., to Miss Emily Moore, at Shanghai

Oct. 19. ROBINSON, R. A., to Jenny H., daughter of the late W. Huson, Nov. 28.

STANFORD, W. K., to Miss Isabel F. Morris, at Hong Kong, Nov. 5.

### DEATHS.

BRIDGNELL, Jeannette F. A., wife of J., at Calcutta, aged 25, Nov. 9.

DENTON, John, at Sheemogali, Nov. 13.

DOWNEY, T., at Poona, aged 32, Oct. 24. FLOCKHART, wife of J., mechanical engineer, at Chintadrepett, Nov. 18.

GONSALVES, Silvester S., at Poona, aged 27, Oct. 27 GRAY, Elizabeth, wife of Capt., at Singapore, Nov. 12 LEE, William B., at Hong Kong, aged 18, Oct. 31.

MOORE, Mrs. A., at Vepery.
MUNDEY, Henry, at Hong Kong, Oct. 27.
MUTTUKISNE, Rev. G. R., at Colombo, aged 39.

PAGE, Quartermaster J., Hyderabad contingent, at

Bolarum, Nov. 6. PARK, G. W., at Colombo, Nov. 21. Pereira, Joan M., wife of J. H., at Kandy, aged 41.

Nov. 18. ROBINSON, Captain of Omer Pacha, at Hong Kong,

SIERET, T. A., at Colombo, aged 41, Nov. 22. SPRATT, Mary J., wife of Rev. T., at Colombo, Nov. 6

TUCKER, Thomas R., at Kadooganawa, aged 34, Nov. 23.

### FRENCH INFLUENCE IN THE EAST.

The question is often asked, "How far is French influence to extend in the East?" The reply may fairly be, "As far as they can push it." And, looking at it in a French point of view, who can blame them? It is the necessity of the Emperor Napoleon to keep his people amused, if not profited, by plans for increasing their commercial influence throughout the world, and to keep his army and navy employed. There is no present work for the latter in Europe, and in Africa their occupation is all but gone; he must, therefore, make work for them somewhere else. The China war afforded an excellent opportunity for for her Indian possessions. The Persian Gulf, killed several ryots.

this; both glory and profit were obtained; and we cannot be surprised if there is a desire on the part of the French to keep Chusan, or some other snug place on the coast, in their occupation just to see that the Chinese carry out the treaty in good faith-nothing more. French commerce may grow in these seas, and it may require protection. England always protects her commerce from the bad faith of foreigners; at least there is a tradition to that effect: though recent events in Mexico certainly do not prove that it is always done. But France, we believe, never fails; and, by way of encouragement, occasionally makes a grievance, so as to get better terms from the offending nation for her traders. Their recent doings in Cochin China fully prove this. Saigon is now as much a French colony as Reunion Forts are built and building; dockyards and arsenals are in course of construction; shipbuilders and artificers of every class and occupa tion are already there or on their passage; a large force, intended for permanent occupation, is already there; and considerable reinforcements of Zouaves and marines are on their passage or have probably by this time arrived. It is to be the chief naval station of the French fleets in the Eastern seas-at least until one handier to India is found Saigon is quite near enough already, we think, for the interests of British commerce. A branch of the Messageries Imperiales (of which more anon) is to terminate at Saigon, the important commerce of France at that port requiring a special mail service. So much for what may be called the Far East.

We have, however, according to the Bombay Saturday Review, to look nearer home than the China Sea for an instance of the extension of French enterprise under imperial auspices. The Messageries Imperiales, it appears, propose establishing a branch of their service between Aden and Bombay, of course with the view of aiding French commercial enterprise. Four agents recently arrived at the latter port with that object, but found the native (Parsee) merchants indisposed to enter into the speculation, for the very good reason that it did not offer any profit; it being well known that it is the worst paying of all the P. and O. branches; the arrangements have been, therefore, for the present. suspended; (we believe only suspended), and two of the agents have proceeded to Kurrachee and the Persian Gulf, to see if the natives are more accommodating there, or the governing powers more facile. As regards the Red Sea our contemporary states what we believe is little known on this side of India - namely, that French docks are constructing on a large scale at Suez. As he remarks, this is a more formidable undertaking than the Suez Canal; though we suppose we shall be told that these docks are necessary for the success of that enterprise. The French have already considerable influence in Egypt; but with a naval depot at the head of the Red Sea, the sooner England secures the route through the Euphrates Valley the better

with a naval station at Bussorah, would afford a very secure means of transit, in case of necessity—a necessity which may occur sooner than we imagine. We learn from the same authority that the agents of the Messageries have already arranged with the authorities at Aden respecting buildings and coaling ground at that place. It is also noticed as a significant fact that the steamers are commanded by officers of the Imperial navy. This is, however, not uncommon in other vessels of the Messageries, especially in the Mediterranean; though, considering that the French Government found it necessary recently to make a large addition to the number of its naval officers, there may be some object in allowing them to command merchant vessels. Our contemporary thinks there would be little difficulty found in turning these steamers into fighting vessels, and that unless we have a couple of line-of battle ships always stationed at Aden, that important port can at any time be blockaded, and that the coal now lying there, 70,000 tons, worth a quarter of a million sterling, would be a nice haul for the Frenchmen. We have not much fear as to the mischief which would be done by the steamers employed in the mail service; they could, at best, carry but a light armament, as has been proved by the P. and O. steamers; but what we should fear is, that they may be used as the small end of the wedge for the introduction of French influence in the shape of steam frigates, for which the coaling depot at Aden and Suez would be as useful as for the smaller vessels. Coal will certainly play an important part in future warfare. We are no alarmists, but this is no time for Government to be sleeping.

Leaving India it may be well to return to what we have previously noticed regarding the exertions making by France to obtain influence, or something more, in Madagascar, since the death of the late Queen. The possession of the throne, now vacant, has been disputed by two candidates, the son of the late Queen, and her nephew, who is chief of the powerful tribe of Slovas. The former is said to be favourable to French influence, and would consent to the Protectorate of France. The latter is hostile to foreign intervention, and adheres to the policy of the late Queen. The chief of the Roman Missionary Society (Jesuits) and a Mons. Routanny, who has several commercial establishments on the island, have been doing their utmost to support Prince Ragoto, the son of the Queen, in the French interest. Besides this, too, the Reunion journals call upon the Government to take measures to place the island under its protection. To this we imagine England would have no ground for objection, and can only insist upon her commerce being put upon the same footing as that of France. It will give that country a greatly increased power in those seas, and it would involve an increase of our naval force on that station. This, however, cannot be helped. If the planters of Reunion will only go to Madagascar for labourers, we should be glad to see a French Protectorate established .- Englishman.

THE WUZEEREES .- A private letter from the Punjab mentions that the Wuzeerees are sgain committing depredations in the Derajat district. They have lately plundered two villages and

COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith, Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 7, Leadenhall-street.

Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, December 30, 1861.

### COTTON FROM INDIA.

As the supply of cotton in this country steadily diminishes, while the Civil War in North America drags its slow length along, greater auxiety is felt as to the probability of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay taking the place of New Orleans, Charleston, and Savannah. When first it appeared certain that the raw material so essential to the prosperity of our manufacturing classes could not be obtained from the Confederate States for at least another year, a shout of exultation arose from the well-meaning, but not particularly wellinformed, section of the community who take, or affect to take, an enthusiastic interest in "the development of the natural resources of the British Empire in the Esst." Loud complaints, of course, were uttered touching the negligence of the local Governments in not providing sufficient means of communication between the interior and the seaboard, and various impracticable suggestions were offered with the view of averting inconvenience and loss from the Cotton Lords of Lancashire. For a time everybody pretended to know more about India and its capabilities than the Indians themselves, and far more than the English residents who had passed their lives in the East. The Manchester Association, with characteristic insolence, took the Governor-general to task for differing with them on the subject of native land tenures-a matter which His Excellency perfectly understood, and of which his impertinent correspondents were wholly ignorant. The Indian Government, however, was quite prepared to turn America's calamity to the best account. Funds were at once furnished for the construction of roads and bridges, seed was gratuitously distributed to both ryots and zemindars, and every possible encouragement afforded for the increased and improved cultivation of the highly-prized staple. Thus far, it must be admitted. the result of these laudable efforts has been a decided failure. Though indigenous to the soil, Indian cotton is short in the staple and some what coarse in fibre-to such a degree, indeed, as to augment the cost of manufacture by nearly one-fourth. It has been suggested that this defect may be gradually overcome on the principle of the selection of species. The idea is due to Mr. Thomas, the collector of Coimbatore. "From the seed pods of this crop take out those seeds to which the largest fibres are attached, establishing a minimum length of fibre, and throwing away all those seeds the cotton of which does not reach this standard; these selected seeds will be used for the next crop, and a similar process will be followed with this, the minimum length being increased every year. In this way, in Italy striving in vain to meet the require-

the course of a few years it is probable that a permanent addition will be made to the length and possibly to the fineness of the fibre, and it will then be easy to spread the seed of the improved kind over the whole of the indigenous cotton fields of India." This, however, is manifestly a slow process, and, to use a homely proverb, "While the grass is growing the steed will starve." There is no question as to the capability of India for producing any quantity of cotton, if that species of cultivation can be made sufficiently remunerative. In that lies the whole gist of the matter. It is idle to offer prizes for the largest amount of produce from a given area if that produce be not also marketable. Enough cotton is already grown for native consumption and for exportation to China, so that if a large r breadth of land be devoted to this crop a new market must be opened. But it cannot be said that Liverpool presents that opening, seeing that no dependence can be placed on an adequate price being realised to cover the expenses of cultivation, transport, and shipment. According to the most approved canons of economical science, the home manufacturer is quite justified in refusing to hold direct intercourse with the cultivator. His business is with the merchant, and his again with the shipper at the Eastern port, who, on his part, purchases the article at his own risk in open market at the ruling rate of the day. This is the legitimate and usual mode of transacting business, but unhappily it will not answer in the present case. The ryot cannot do without advances and a certain minimum price for his produce, nor can he then undertake to deliver it at any great distance from his own homestead. Then, as each holding is usually of very small extent, it is impossible for a merchant to waste his time in making separate purchases of almost a retail insignificance. A middleman, therefore, steps in, and thus the cotton for which the ryot receives, perhaps, only a penny or three halfpence a pound becomes a comparatively costly article by the time it reaches Manchester. And there it is driven from the field by the vastly superior quality of its American rival, even though the latter be nominally somewhat dearer. We fear, therefore, that it would be an unwise speculation to force the cultivation of cotton in India for the purposes of the home market. By all means let every encouragement be given to the improvement of the staple, and then in the course of years, if the experiment succeed, it will inevitably find its price in the markets of Europe. The ordinary laws of supply and demand are not lightly to be trifled with, and any attempt to impart a feverish stimulus to any particular branch of commerce is sure to terminate in a miserable failure.

### THE INDIAN BUDGET.

Excess of expenditure over income seems to be everywhere the order of the day. Extravagance is the fashionable bane alike of individuals and of nations. Scarce anyone thinks of living within his means, utterly regardless of the day of reckoning that must sooner or later overtake him. So is it with almost every State, whether in the old world or in the new. Russia, heavily embarrassed, Austria on the verge of bankruptcy, France shrinking from the very edge of the precipice,

ments of her new position, Turkey upheld alone by pressure from without, the Federal States recklessly borrowing and running up an enormous debt-such is the picture of financial ruin that meets the eye in every direction. Only a year ago India might have been placed in the same category, and with little prospect of an early escape from similar embarrassments. Her downward course, however, has been checked in time, and there is now every reasonable hope that the worst crisis has passed, and that henceforth she will shape her outgoings by her income. Whereas in 1860-61 the deficit amounted to upwards of five millions and three-quarters. it is expected that in 1861-62 there will be a surplus of at least £239,896. Allowing a fair margin for sanguine estimates, it is probable that, in the absence of unforeseen disturbing causes, an equilibrium will at length be restored. Further reductions will take place as soon as governors of provinces and heads of departments become thoroughly impressed with the necessity for stringent economy, and learn to keep their respective demands within the narrowest limits. It is customary—as Mr. Lushington is instructed to observe—to estimate the fiscal value of each separate division according to the surplus it contributes to the public treasury after defraying all local charges. This, however, is a very loose and inaccurate mode of judging whether any particular province be a profitable possession or a mere territorial encumbrance. In the first place, in addition to local expenditure, civil and military, unless a province be in a condition to yield at least 30 per cent. of its total income as its rateable share of imperial charges, it cannot be said to maintain a true fiscal balance. This conclusion is derived from the fact that about 121 millions sterling have to be provided for out of the surplus receipts of the various provinces and departments of the State, and as the total income may be stated in round numbers at nearly 411 millions, it follows that the percentage of Home and Imperial charges, without any adequate provision of their own, amounts to about 301 millions, "or five annas in each rupee of the whole income." For instance, Mysore is a burden to the extent of Rs. 38,46,000, Rajpootana Rs. 7,25,000, Central India Rs. 1,62,04,000, Nepal Rs. 40,000, and Aden 11,79,000. To this total of Rs. 8,50,51,000, must be added Rs. 4,19,56,000 to cover the deficit in the post-office and electric telegraph departments, and in general and political receipts. In short, this sum of 121 millions represents "all the charges of the Supreme Government in India, and of the Home Government in England. pensions, interest of the public debt, and of railway capital, marine charges, and all military charges which are not localised, post-office, electric telegraph, and every other charge of an imperial character." In forming a right judgment of the value of any particular province it is obvious that other than fiscal considerations have to be taken into account. Thus Aden, a perfectly barren acquisition, if regarded alone from the treasury point of view, is of the highest importance as a military post and indispensable link in the means of communication with Europe. On the other hand, it would be equally unfair to estimate the cost of a province by the precise sum of money expended within its

"The troops which garrison and whose pay is disbursed in the North-Western Provinces and Onde defend Bengal from the Hindoostani invasions which, for centuries periodically laid waste Behar and Bendered Bengal and Bendered Bengal Research detend Bongal from the Hindoostani invasions which, for centuries periodically laid waste Behar and Bengal, and transported the plunder of those provinces to enrich the sovereigns and nobles of Delhi and Agra. The Bombay army in the Deccan, Malwa, and at Baroda, the Madras army in Nagpore, and the troops which garrison Gwalior, the country and capitals of the Mahrattas, who, a hundred years ago, but for the growth of the British power, would certainly have desolated, and probably have permanently occupied Bengal. The army in Burmah protects Bengal from a power which, within living memory, threatened the invasion of Eastern Bengal, while the Punjab force not only occupies the country of the latest and most formidable of the Indian native military powers, but watches the passes through which, for twenty centuries past, the hordes of Central Asia, Persia, and Khorasan have descended to conquer, plunder, and found kingdoms in India. There is, in fact, no great division of the Empire which does not materially contribute to that peace which permits the merchant and cultivator of Bengal to take advantage of those boundless opportunities for enriching himself presented by the opportunities for enriching himself presented by the luxuriant soil, the teeming and docile population, and the unequalled facilities of water carriage which Bengal enjoys."

It is justly remarked that India must be regarded in its integrity, each part being necessary to the welfare and prosperity of the whole, and, consequently, that the expenditure of its revenues is not a simple question of arithmetical calculation. A remote province may thus sometimes require and justify a larger outlay than is in exact proportion to its individual and intrinsic value; but in all cases it is quite clear that the utmost economy must be exercised in the application of the funds diverted from other points of the empire. For the year 1861-62 the revenue is estimated at £41,294,595, derived from the following sources :- Land-tax, including Sayer, &c., and after deducting £370,000 as remissions on account of the late famine, £18,985,522; Tributes and subsidies, £822,364; Public Works (exclusive of £230,035 from local funds), £336,796; Excise, £1 327,804; Income-tax, including half a million of arrears from the preceding year, £1,948,094; Assessed taxes, Madras, £73,503; Trade taxes, Punjab and Oude, £62,500; Customs, after allowing £200,000 for loss on diminished imports of manufactures, and £40,000 for reduction in twists and yarn, £2,484,410; Salt customs, £1,255,000; Salt, £3,980,000; Opium, estimated at Rs. 1,748 per chest, £6,107,561; Stamps, £1,216,040; Post-office, £750,000; Miscellaneous, Civil, £1,195,001; Miscellaneous, Military, £750,000. On the Per Contra side the expenditure is set down at £41,054,699: namely, claims and demands on the revenues, including charges of collection, and cost of Post-office, Mint, Electric Telegraph, Salt, and Opium, £7,964,741; Civil and Political Establishments, including £150,000 for famine contingencies, £3,096,916; Law and Justice, £1,567,647; Police, £2,234,700; Public Works, Civil, £3,098,629; Public Works, Military, £538,871; Army, including £600,760 for gratuities, bounty, pay, and other expenses of a temporary nature £12,800,000 (against £15,279,005 in 1860-61); Navy and Marine, £536,000; Interest on Debt, £3,316,080; Eastern Settlements, £95,255; Home Charges, Civil, £1,250,000; Home Charges, Military, £2,500,000; Interest on Debt, £1,255,760; Guaranteed Interest on Railway Capital, less net traffic revenue, £1,300,000, making a grand total of

boundaries. In Bengal the military expenditure is comparatively small, but then "Bengal is not defended in Bengal."

£41,554,699, but of this £500,000 will be transferred to local budgets, thus leaving a probable surplus of £239,896. Should these at 23, Kildare-terrace, Westbourne-park, aged calculations be verified, we may hope to have heard the last of Indian loans at five per cent.

### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

December 20. Hafis, Bendiken, Macao; George Douthwaite, Tatlock, Tutucoreen.—23. Jessie Beazley, Mills, Whampoa.—21. Pepita, Garro, Manila.—27. Occan, Radoan, Batavia, to Hamburg.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Delta, from Southampton, Dec. 27, to proceed per str. Behar, from Southampton, Dec. 27, to proceed per str. Behar, from Suez.—For Malta.—Mr. E. McRae. For Aden.—Commander Adams. For Bombay.—Lieut. and Mrs. C. J. Chambers, Mrs. A. V. Ward and mfant, Miss L. Shewell, Mr. E. Jessop, Mr. W. Blackwell, Mr. C. A. Davies, Miss Banton, Mr. and Mrs. Mennie, Capt. and Mrs. Curtis and infant, Staff Asst. Dolan, Mr. M. Sievens, Mr. Keene. Commander A. Foulerton, Mr. W. Blake, Mr. Halban. For Bombay, from Alexandria.—Lieut. F. W. Rutherford. Per str. Euxine, from Marscilles, Jan. 5, to proceed per str. Behar, from Suez.—For Bombay.—Capt. J. M. Heath, Lieut. G. W. C. Bradford, Major J. H. B. Dennis, Mr. Ardaser. Mr. J. Tweedle, Mr. G. Speilman, Lieut. J. E. A. Mackintosh, Mr. Mellwraith, Mr. C. Collette, Lieut. Sedley, Mrs. Trimmer, Capt. E. R. C. Bradford.

### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

January 4.—For Calcoutta.—Sir H. B. and Lady Edwardes, Capt. F. A. Tytler, Mr. Newton, Miss Gillies, Mrs. Moultre, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Goodenough, Mrs. H. Manning, Capt. F. L. Eidridge, Mr. E. T. Constable, Mr. and Mrs. Sandys, Rev. J. H. and Mrs. Hocking, Major G. A. Renny, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. J. E. Dalrymple, Miss Davidson, Miss Emma Chapman, Mr. W. Lock, Lieut. Bury, Mr. Cowell, Mr. S. D. Barron, Major Hood, Staff Asst. surg. M. Grant, Staff Asst. surg. J. Davidge, Major and Mrs. Wardroper and two children, Rev. E. M. Birch, Mrs. Doig and infant, Asst. surg. and Mrs. A'Altera, Mr. K. McLeay. For Madbas.—Mr. C. Smith, Captain J. J. and Mrs. Hamilton, Lieut. A. Lampen, Mr. Michel, Mrs. J. O. Mayne, Mr. Golding Bird, Hon. D. Arbuthnot, Mr. R. B. Elwyn, Mr. J. McIlor, Miss Minn, Mrs. Houghton, Miss C. Porteous, Mr. R. Shakespear, Miss Pringle, Staff Asst. surg. O'Hailoran, Miss Ellen Harris, Mr. C. J. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Cole. For Hong Kong.—Mr. Ashton. For Shandhal.—Mr. Moffatt and friend, Mrs. Markham and infant, Dr. W. Willis. For Singarone.—Mr. and Mrs. Hennekst and child, Mr. Van Kerkwigh, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Valck, Mr. Luscassen, Mr. Mason.

January 12.—For Bombay.—Lent A. W. F. Ruxton Mrs. (Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

—Mr. Moffatt and friend, Mrs. Markham and infant, Dr. W. Willis. For Singapone. Mr. and Mrs. Hennekist and child, Mr. Van Kerkwign, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Valck, Mr. Luscassen, Mr. Mason.

January 12.—For Bombay.—Licut. A. W. F. Ruxton, Mrs. Spence, Major Medley, Miss Reynolds, Miss Simmonds, Licut. A. Willis, Mr. S. Y. Clarke, Captain Selby, Mr. and Mrs. Crockett. Miss Gower, Mr. R. P. Simpson, Mr. C. Costello, Mr. Tyndall, Captain Grantham, Mr. W. Frankiss, Mr. J. W. Noble, Mr. Ross Porter, Mr. W. Johnston. For Aden.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Walker, Mr. Poirson.

January 20.—For CALCUTTA.—Capt. W. G. B. and Mrs. Tyler. Mr. J. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Nugent and two children, Mr. Lobb, Mr. P. Norden, Mr. Lanc, Mr. C. Simpson, Licut. E. O. B. Horsford, Mrs. G. Ramsay, Capt. H. D. and Mrs. Battve, Mnjor gen. S. Corbett and daughter, Rev. J. H. Budden, Mr. Harris, Mr. R. W. Napier, Mr. W. Mann. For Madras.—Ens. Hanvinick, Mrs. Watson and two friends, Mr. W. H. Arbuthnot, Mr. Aubenar, Licut. C. C. Sargeaut, Hyder Jung Bahadoor. For Caylon.—Mr. E. Hope, Licut. R. W. Stewart. For Hong Kong.—Mr. G. Moul, Mr. P. Jenny, jun., Mr. Ormiston, Mr. T. J. Newton. For Stlakghal.—Mrs. Tudor Davies, Mr. Monnier. For Alexandria. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Tyrwhitt, Mr. and Miss York, Rev. Mr. Crout, Mr. W. Jones, Mr. M. Hopton, Mr. H. Bowyer.

January 27.—For Bombax.—Mrs. C. B. Ker, Mr. B. H. Crout, Mr. W. Jones, Mr. M. Hopton, Mr. H. Bowyer.

January 27.—For Bombax.—Mrs. C. B. Ker, Mr. B. H. Ellis, Capt. B. Cumberledge, Mr. Yates, Mr. E. Gardener, Mr. C. A. Davies, Mr. E. de Crepeline, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mr. Hong Kong.—Mr. H. B. Gibb, Mr. P. H. Underwood.

February 4.—For Calcutra.—Mr. G. W. Allen, Mrs. H. L. Damper and infant, Capt. Lindsay Russell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Danse.—Capt. Shattleworth, Capt. Jones, Licut. H. Woods. For Hong Kong.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Schmidt. For Galle.—Mr. and Mrs. F. W. S. Le Marchant. For Singapone.—Mr. A. G. Lehman.

### DOMESTIC.

### BIRTHS

Asuron, the wife of Major J. P., late of Madras H.A.,

of a daughter, at Dresden, Dec. 19.

MARTIN, the wife of T. N., H.M.'s Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter, at 61, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde-park, Dec. 21.

### MARRIAGES.

PRESANT, Thomas, Capt. Royal Bengal Artillery, to Jane H., only daughter of the late George Green Ward, Esq., of Southtown, Suffolk, at Gorleston Church, Suffolk, Dec. 17.
WHELER, Charles T., to Elizabeth A., daughter of the late J. F. M. Reid, Esq., B.C.S., at Godalming, Surrey, Dec. 18.

ming, Surrey, Dec. 18.

### DEATHS.

GAMAGE, Mary, relict of Capt. John J., late of the Madras horse artillery, aged 68, Dec. 16.

at 23, Kild 61, Dec. 15.

LANDON, John P., son of the late C. G., of the Bengal army, at Tiverton. Devon, aged 11, Dec. 24.
YOUNG, Amelia, widow of Robert H., Madras, Civil Service, at Slinfold Rectory, Sussex, aged 80, Dec. 20.

APPOINTMENTS .- (India Office, Dec. 24.)-Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. Sir John Romilly, Knt., Master of the Rolls : the Right Hon. Sir W. Erle, Knt., Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas; the Right Hon. Sir E. Ryan, Knt.; the Right Hon. R. Lowe, Vice-President of the Committee of Council on Education; Sir J. A. Willes, Knt., one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas; and J. M. Macleod, Esq., to be H.M.'s Commissioners for preparing a body of Substantive Law for India, and for considering and reporting on such other matters in relation to the reform of the laws of India as may be referred to the said Commissioners by her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

### MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marscilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marscilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Sonthampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency. Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of Invita and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening. Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton, on the 12th and 37th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

### POSTAGE.

Via Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under 1 oz. 0s. 6d. 2 oz. 2s. 0d. 4 oz. 4s. 0d. 1 oz. 1s. 0d. 3 oz. 3s. 0d. 5 oz. 5s. 0d.

1 02.18.0d. 3 02.38.0d. 5 02.5s.0d. Books, with the ends of the covers open (not exceeding 31bs. in weight), if sent via Southampton, under ½ lb.4d.; under ½ lb.8d.; under ½ lb.4d.; under ½ lb.2s.; under 2½ lbs. 2s.8d.; under 2½ lbs.3s.4d.; and under 31bs.4s. Postage-stamps must be affixed.

Postage-stamps must be amazed.

Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 oz.

2d. each; when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 3d. each

—an additional penny being charged for every additional 4 oz.

or fraction thereof. For all countries or places eastward of

Sucz, the charge is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper.

Via Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under 1 oz. 0s. 2d. | 1 oz. 1s. 9d. | 11 oz. 3s. 3d. 1 oz. 1s. 0d. | 1 oz. 2s. 0d. | 12 oz. 3s. 6d.

Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 6d. each.

Books under  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 6d.; under  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 1s.; and for every additional  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. an additional 1s.

Postage to China, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters:

Via Southampton.

1 oz. 14. 0d. | 1 oz. 2s. 0s. +2 ozs. 4s. 0d. | 3 ozs. 6s. 0d.

Via Marseilles.

doz. 1s. Sd. | \( \frac{1}{2} \) oz. 1s. 6d. | \( \frac{1}{2} \) oz. 2s. 9d. | \( 1 \) oz. 3s. 0d.

Punishment of Insubordination .-- Lord Canning will not allow Captain P. Maxwell, Deputy Commissioner in the Punjab, Lieutenant J. W. Orchard, Deputy Superintendent of Police, and Lieutenant R. T. Hare, Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, to enter the Staff Corps, in order to mark with due reprehension their conduct in sending letters to the Deputy Adjutant General of the Army, in which, under cover of expressions of respect and subordination, they ventured to use terms manifesting their disapprobation of the recent decision of her Majesty's Government, that officers joining the Staff Corps shall not be entitled to retire under the regulation of 1796, in respect of any promotion obtained by such officers in the Staff Corps.

A NEW APPOINTMENT .- A Deputy Adjutant General of Cavalry is to be appointed to the Bengal Presidency. Major H. A. Sarel, of her Majesty's 17th Lancers, recently arrived from China, will be nominated to the post.

THE PUNJAB FAMINE RELIEF COMMITTEE have now a balance on hand of Rs. 3,32,008.

Digitized by GOGIC

### INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS. Actual Sales In sterling taking Co.'s ks. 1000 as equivalen to £100. East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends payable in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct. 1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sic.) 2nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-23 ... 3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33 ... 4th 4 per Cent. 1823-36 ... 5th 4 per Cent. 1823-35 ... 5 per Cent. 1833-35 ... 5 per Cent. 1833-55 ... 5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 ... 5 per Cent. 1836-57 ... 5 per Cent. of 1856-57 ... 5 per Cent. of 1859-60 ... 1s. 7d. \_ non. nom.

### INDIA EXCHANGES.

1 111 2 01

961 96 1011 102

	Commercial and Bank Bills, 60 days' sight.	and	Indian Govern ment draw- ing rate. 60 days' sight.
Calcutta		2s. Od.	2s. 2d.
Madras		2s. Od.	2s. 2d.
Bombay		2s. Od.	2s. 2åd.

### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

	STOCKS ILLY SEC		
Shures.		Paid.	Prices.
£.			
	India Stock		329 to 230
	India 5 per cent		1033
	India Eufaced Paper 4 pr. ct.		79
	India 6 p. ct. Enfared Paper	1	97
	IndiaStock, Enfd. Paper, 5;	l	1003 100
	per cent	ł	1021 102
	India Stock Debentures, 1859		95 <u>1</u> 98 <del>1</del>
	1863	ļ.	981 1
	, ,, 1864	i	98
	India 5 per cent. for account	l	1024
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent. India Bonds (£1,000)		1041
	Ditto (under £1,000)		12s. to 15s. pm 12s. to 15s pm
	RAILWAYS.	ĺ	_
Stock	Bombay, Buroda, and Cen-	1	
	trai India (guar. 5 per ct.)	all	1001
<b>7</b> 5	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)	all	5
20	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	15	204
Stock	East Indian	ali	100 to 101 100
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